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A NEW
DICTIONARY,
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AND
ENGLISH and SPANISH,

Much more Copious than any other hitherto Extant.

L A Y I N G D O W N

The true Etymology of Words, with their various Significations;
Terms of Arts and Sciences, Proper Names of Men and Women, Surnames
of Families, Titles of Honour, the Geography of *Spain* and the *West*
Indies, and principal Plants growing in those Parts.

To all which are added, Vast Numbers of

PROVERBS, PHRASES, and DIFFICULT EXPRESSIONS,
all literally explained, with their Equivalents.

By Captain JOHN STEVENS.

D I C I O N A R I O
N U E V O
Español y Ingles, y Ingles y Español;

Mucho mas copioso que quantos hasta aora han salido à luz.

En el qual se pone la Etymologia de las Palabras, con sus varias Significaciones;
Terminos de Artes y Sciencias, Nombres propios de Hombres y Mugeres, Ape-
llidos de Casas o Familias, Titulos de Nobleza, la Geographia de *España* y de las
Indias Occidentales, y las principales Plantas que se criian en dichas partes.

A lo qual se ha añadido una inmensidad de Refranes, Phrases, y Modos de hablar Obscuros,
Todos explicados à la Letra, con sus Equivalentes.

Por el Capitan Don JUAN STEVENS.

L O N D O N :

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PROLOGO. PREFACE.

SO N tantos los Dictionarios de todos generos, y tan varios los particulares Prologos dellos, que sera casi imposible dezir algo en este, que no se aya dicho antes en algun otro; por lo qual, aquellos mal acondicionados, que dessean ser tenidos por Criticos, à costa del credito de los que procuran en alguna manera ser de algun util en esta vida, comunicando lo que saben à los demas que aun no han alcançado el mismo saber no dexaran de diffamar al escritor con el titulo de Plagiario. Por esta, y otras no menos sustanciales razones, se excusara toda prolixidad. Lo primero de que le parece al autor desta obra advertir al lector es, que no se balla con bastante caudal de vanidad, para enganar al mundo, alegando, que las ordenes precisas de personas calificadas, y la importunidad de amigos, le han obligado à emprender este trabajo, estos motivos no han

D ICTIONARIES of all sorts are so numerous, and the respective Prefaces to them so various, that it will be next to an impossibility to say any thing in this, that has not been before said in some other, for which those ill-natur'd persons, who would be thought Criticks, at the expence of the reputation of such as endeavour to be some way serviceable in their generation, by imparting what they know to the rest that have not yet attain'd the same knowledge, will be ready to revile the Writer with the title of a Plagiary. For this, and other no less substantial reasons, all prolixity shall be here avoided. The first thing the compiler of this Work thinks fit to acquaint the Reader with is, that he has not the vanity to impose upon the publick, by telling them, the commands of great men, and the importunity of friends have

A. 2 oblig'd,

Not by S.G. Armstrong

*han llegado à inducirle : Ningun gran
persuajage conoce, cuya generosidad alcan-
ce à soportar semejante empleo, ni buzie-
ra sido facil persuadirle amigos preten-
didos, que se tomassen la libertad de
aconsejarle que se impusiesse tan trabajosa
tarea, sin mostrarle el fruto que avia de
sacar della. Solos los libreros han pre-
valecido, los quales echando de ver que
no se hallava un Dicionario Español,
concluyeron que el sacar uno à luz les
seria provechoso, y por algunas razones
le juzgaron capaz de cumplir lo que des-
seavan, y conformemente se lo propusieron
en terminos que le parecieron razonables.
Esto es hablar claro ; los demas son solo
pretextos vanos, dictados por la presun-
cion, pues no obstante todas las falsedades
que publican para encubrir su avaricia ;
los mas realçados personages no aspiran
à mas que su interes, y los mas aplau-
didos defensores de sus patrias las bu-
xieran dexado perecer, sino se engrande-
cieran à si por los mismos medios con que
procuran engaytar el mundo, como si fue-
ran effetos de un zelo puro por el bien de
sus dichas patrias.*

*En lo que toca à este Dicionario, ni
se puede esperar que el autor hable con
desprecio de su obra, lo qual fuera con-
trario à nuestro natural, pues todos en
general tienen algun amor à lo que han
roducido ; ni le està bien alabarla,
ual no dexara de parecer muy grande
zancia, contra todas reglas de mo-
destia,*

oblig'd him to undertake this work, those
motives have been remote from him, he
is a stranger to any mighty persons who
have so much generosity as to encourage
such an undertaking, and would not ea-
sily comply with such pretended friends
as should take the liberty to put him up-
on such a laborious task, without show-
ing him what account it would turn to.
The only inducement he has had, has
been from the Booksellers, who finding
a demand for a Spanish Dictionary, con-
cluded it would be for their advantage to
print one, and for several reasons judg'd
him capable of answering their expecta-
tion, and accordingly propos'd to him
such terms as he thought fit to accept of.
This is plain dealing, all other pretences
are but empty notions inspir'd by vain-
glory, when whatsoever falsehood they
give out to palliate their avarice, all that
the greatest men really aim at is nothing
but their interest, and the most celebra-
ted patriots would suffer their country to
perish, did they not raise themselves by
that which they would have thought a
zeal to support it.

As to this Dictionary, neither can the
Author be expected to speak meanly of
his performance, which would be unna-
tural, all men being apt to have some
esteem for their own productions, nor
may he presume to extol it, because that
would justly be look'd upon as a notable
piece of arrogancy, against all the rules
of

destia, y por consiguiente antes fuera quitar que añadir à su estimacion. Esto se puede afirmar con verdad, y sin incurrir censura, à saber, que es el mas copioso de quantos hasta aora han salido à luz, por quanto todos los que estavan antes impressos en varias lenguas, y se pudieron aver por dinero, han sido repassados, para las adiciones, como se puede echar de ver en este, por estar los autores citados, quando algunas palabras parecen dudosas. Ademàs, el autor estos años passados ha leydo muchos libros Españoles, que no avia visto antes, sin omitir cosa que se hallasse en ellos propria para sus adiciones, nombrando los escritores, quandoquiera que las palabras de que se sirven se apartan mucho del estilo de los mas modernos, ò del que al presente se usa en conversacion. Acerca de lo qual se ha de reparar, que en la lengua Española se han admitido mas novedades, desde el tiempo que se instituyeron academias en aquella nacion, y que ha sido tan grande y tan familiar el comercio con Francia, por razon de aver admitido un Rey Frances, que en dozientos años antes de aquellos dias, de manera que al presente se halla una multitud de palabras nuevamente forjadas, de que no avia noticia alguna antes deste siglo en que estamos. Escusado sera aqui enseñar à los que aprenden, el sonido y pronunciacion de todas las letras del alphabeto, por quanto las hallaran perfectamente explicadas en sus particulares y pro-

of modesty, and consequently rather lessen than add to its esteem. This may be asserted with truth, and without incurring any censure, viz. that it is the most copious of any yet extant, in regard that all those which were publish'd before in several languages, and could be purchas'd, have been consulted, to make the improvements, as may appear upon perusal, their several authors being quoted, where any words are liable to be call'd in question. Besides, the compiler has read many Spanish authors of late, which he had not seen before, and omitted nothing he could find in them, that was proper to be added, mentioning them particularly where the terms they use seem to deviate very much from the stile of the more modern authors, or what occurs in common conversation. Wherein it is to be observ'd, that the Spanish language has receiv'd greater alteration since the erecting of academies in that nation, and the great and familiar intercourse with France, upon their admitting of a French king, than it did in two hundred years before that time, so that there is now a multitude of new fram'd Spanish words; which were utterly unknown before this present century. It will be needless to instruct learners here in the Spanish way of founding and pronouncing the several letters of the alphabet, because they will find the same in their proper and respective places, fully explain'd, after the most

y propios lugares, en el modo mas intelligible, porque algunas dellas son muy diferentes de lo que se usa en Ingles, pero en lo general concuerdan con el Latin, del qual el Español trae su origen, y la semejança que le tiene es tan grande, que el que tuviere algun razonable conocimiento del primero podra con brevedad aprender el segundo. La mayor diferencia consiste en algunas palabras que introduxeron los Godos y los Alarabes mientras fueron señores de España, los quales tambien hizieron alguna mudança en la pronunciacion: à lo qual se puede añadir lo que se tocò arriba, acerca de las palabras que se han introducido de nuevo desde la grande correspondencia con Francia, y algunas pocas tomadas de la lengua Italiana. Las mas destas ultimas se hallan principalmente entre la gente culta, Narcissos y Damas remilgadas, que aman hablar un language, que muchas vezes ni ellos, ni los que los oyen entienden, como lo vemos demasiadamente practicado en Inglaterra, adonde no son menos apetecidas las palabras noveles, aunque aya otras viejas proprias de mayor significacion; y à la verdad, no es menos enfadoso que ridiculo el oyr hombres ignorantes, y mugeres tontas que se cansan por dar à conocer su poco seso en una gerigonça, que no ay quien la entienda.

Los verbos irregulares van todos conjugados, hasta donde llegan sus irregularidades,

most intelligible manner, several of them differing very much from what is usual in English, but most generally agreeing with the *Latin*, from which the Spanish derives its original, and so much resembles it, that any one who is knowing in the former may soon make himself master of the latter. The greatest difference consists in some few words introduc'd by the Goths and the Arabs, whilst they rul'd in *Spain*, who also vary'd the pronunciation; to which may be added, what was hinted before, of the new coin'd words since the extraordinary intercourse with *France*, and some few borrow'd from the Italian. Most of these last are chiefly in use among the affected part of the nation, Beaus and Bels, who are fond of delivering themselves in such a language, as very often neither they nor their hearers understand, as we see too often practis'd in *England*, where we are no less fond of new coin'd words, tho' we have old ones more significant of our own; and it is no less provoking than ridiculous to hear ignorant men and silly women labouring to expose their nonsense in an unintelligible jargon.

The irregular verbs are all conjugated, as far as their irregularities extend, which

[VII]
variedades, lo qual sera de mucho util à los que han menester servirse dellos; otras cosas que se encaminan por reglas ciertas, se han de aprender, ô por la grammatica, ô la costumbre, como no pertenecientes à esta obra. Son tantos los refranes y las frases Españolas, que los curiosos apenas ballaran alguna sentencia, ô en libros, ô en conversacion, que no esté aqui bastantemente explicada. El lenguaje deste Dicionario es el mismo que se habla en la corte de España, y entre toda la gente acendrada de aquella nacion, y por consiguiente el mismo que se halla en todos sus escritores mas afamados; y adonde ocurrieren otras palabras, siempre llevan su nota de que son antiguas, ô particulares de algunas provincias; y se ha de reparar que la misma lengua es universal en toda aquella inmensa monarchia, à saber, en todas partes de las Indias Occidentales, las Islas Philipinas, &c. con sola alguna poca diferencia en la pronunciacion, en provincias muy remotas, como se vee en otros reynos. Verdad es que ay una lengua particular en Biscaya, que se habla entre aquella gente, pero apenas se halla alguno que no hable Español. Lo mismo se puede dezir de Cataluña, adonde tambien tienen una mescla del antiguo Frances, ô language Limosin, y el Español que ya passò, pero la lengua universal siempre se conserva entre todos estados. Esto bastara para evitar la repeticion de lo mucho que otros han dicho, y para no enfadar al lector.

is a considerable help to all that have occasion to make use of them; other things that are according to the establish'd rules, must be learnt either by grammar or use, as not appertaining to this work. The Spanish proverbs and phrases are so numerous, that the curious can scarce fail of finding any thing thoroughly explain'd, which may occur to them either in reading, or conversation. The language of this Dictionary is the same that is spoken at the court of *Spain*, and by all the polite persons of that nation, and consequently the same that is found in all their most celebrated authors; for where other words occur, they are always noted as obsolete, or peculiar to some provinces; and it is to be observ'd, that the same is universal throughout that great monarchy, that is, in all parts of the *West Indies*, the *Philippine Islands*, &c. only allowing some small difference in the pronunciation in remote provinces, as is usual in all other countries. It is true, there is a peculiar language in *Biscay*, spoke among those people, yet there are scarce any of them that do not speak Spanish. The same may be said of *Catalonia*, where they also use a composition of old French or Limosin, and antiquated Spanish, but still the universal tongue is preserv'd among all degrees of people. This may suffice to avoid repeating too much of what has been said by others, and tiring the patience of the reader.

D I C I O N A R I O

N U E V O

E S P A Ñ O L y I N G L E S.

A

New SPANISH and ENGLISH D I C T I O N A R Y.

A A

A, The first letter of the alphabet, and the first of the vowels, as standing in need of no other to be pronounced, as the consonants do. In *Spanish* it is pronounced as in *Latin*, that is, opening the mouth; as in the words *all, hall, &c.* not as in the words *hard, bard,* and others of that kind. The *Greeks* call it *Alpha*, the *Hebrews* *Aleph*, the *Arabs* *Aliph*, the *Phœnicians* *Aliaz*, the *Indians* *Alephu*, and so other nations.

A is the beginning of *Spanish* verbs form'd out of nouns, as *alancear, abraçar, acarrear*, from *lança, bráça, carro, &c.*

A, a preposition, to, at, towards.

A, an adverb, a way of calling, as *A Juan*, Ho there *Juhn*; also a note of reprehension, as *A traviesso*, O un-
lucky one!

A, a verb, the third person singular of the verb *e*, or *he*; as *Tu he*, I have; *Tu has*, Thou hast; *El ha*, or *a*, He has.

A sometimes stands for *ay*; as *Mi-cho's días a*, many days since.

A denotes the dative case, as *Dá-
lo a Pedro*, give it to *Peter*; sometimes the accusative, as *amo a Dios*, I love God; and sometimes the infinitive mood, as *Voy a comer*, I go to eat.

AARO'N, o *Barba de Aaron*, the herb wake-robbin, or calves-feet; also the proper name *Aaron*.

A B A

A'BA, take heed, beware; ; as *'Aba el lobo*, take heed of the wolf.

ABABO'L, a poppey. Vid. *Amapola*.

ABACA'RES, a nation in *South America*.

A'EACO, the *abacus*, is a quadrangular piece, commonly accompanied with a *cymatium*, and serving instead of a *corona*, or drip to the capital, whereof it is the superior or highest part; that is, it supports the lower face of the architrave. So call'd from the Greek *abacion*, which signifies a square trencher or table.

ABACO'A, one of the *Lucayan* islands of *America*, 12 leagues long, and hardly half a league broad.

ABA'D, an Abbat, chief of a monastery of Monks of the orders of *St. Benedict*, *St. Bernard*, *St. Basil*, and some others. In *Spain* some houses of *Canons Regular* have Abbats. In the country in *Spain* they also in many places call the Parson of the parish, *Abad*. It is derived from the *Hebrew* *Abá*, signifying a father, superior, or master.

Prov. *El Abad de donde canta yanta*: Where the Abbat sings, there he gets his dinner. To signify that churchmen are to live by their function.

Prov. *Como canta el Abad, responde el monacillo*: As the Abbat sings, so the Acolyte, or the Clerk answers. To advise men to good breeding; because tho' a man be a superior, if he gives bad language, he may meet with worse. Our scolds say, I gave her as

A B A

good as she brought, much to the same effect.

Prov. *De casa del Abad, comér y llevar*: At the Abbat's house eat and carry away. To shew the great hospitality of Abbats and churchmen, and especially their charity to the poor; who have enough to eat and carry away.

Prov. *Abad y Ballestero*: An Abbat and Cross-bow-man, or, as we now say, a Gunner. A reflection upon churchmen, who presume, contrary to the canons, to follow hunting, or such like sports. A general term to express a scandalous churchman.

Prov. *Adelante está la casa del Abad*: The Abbat or the Curate's house is farther on. An uncharitable way of refusing any thing that is asked, as laymen us'd to do by pilgrims, or other poor, sending them away to the Curate's or Religious Houses.

Prov. *Abad avientado por un bodigo pierde ciento*: A covetous Curate loses an hundred loaves or cakes to get one. This is when the Curate quarrels with a parishioner for not offering, and he never offers after. Not unlike, All covet, all lose.

Prov. *Abad de garçuela comistes la olla, pedis la caçuela*: Curate of *garçuela* eats up the pot, and asks for the pipkin. This was some very hungry curate of that place, from whom it became a proverb, applied to any man that

that has had much, and still covets more.

Prov. *Abad balaguero, tenid el cuello quido*: Fawning Abbat, hold your neck still. Applied to any man that is over ceremonious, cringing, and fawning, and uses many indecent actions with his head.

Prov. *Quando el Abad lame el cuchillo, mal para el monacillo*: When the Curate licks the knife, it's bad for the Acolyte or Clerk. It's a sign the commons are short: and when the master fares ill, it must be worse with the servant.

S. ABA'D, a port in the great island of *California*, on the back of *North America*.

ABEA'DA, a beast in the *East-Indies* of a great bulk, cover'd with a sort of shells or scales like armour, and proof against any weapon, and having one horn in the forehead; commonly call'd a Rhinoceros.

ABADE'JO, that sort of salt-fish we call Poor Jack; the bird call'd a Wag-tail; and the fly we call the *Spanish Fly*, or *Cantharis*, us'd for raising blisters.

ABADE'NGO, belonging to an Abbat; the territory belonging to an Abby.

ABADE'SA, an Abbess of a Monastery of religious women.

ABADIA, the dignity of an Abbat, or an abbey.

ABAHADO, close cover'd, so that the steam is kept in.

ABAHAR, to cover close, to keep in steam, and therefore sometimes used for stifling, because that keeps in the breath. From *baho*, the steam.

ABAJAR, vid. *Abaxar*.

ABAI'ELS, a ridge of high mountains in *South America*.

ABAI'JO, vid. *Abaxo*.

ABALADO, Obs. loose, puffy, not lying close.

ABALANÇADO, put or thrust forward, hazarded.

ABALANÇADOR, one that thrusts forward, or hazards.

ABALANÇAR, Pref. *Abalanço*, *abalança*, *abalanga*; Imperf. *Abalançava*; Pret. *Abalançé*, *abalançaſte*, *abalançaó*; Imp. *Abalança*; to put forward, to venture, to hazard; saying or doing any thing without consideration. From the Greek *ballo*, to cast or throw.

ABALDONADO, reproach'd, ill spoken of; also as *Abandenado*, abandon'd, forsaken.

ABALDONAR, to taunt, to cast reproaches upon one, to give ill language. From *balhon*, a reproachful word. It

is also found sometimes for *Abandonar*, to abandon or forsake.

ABALLAR, to move any thing with difficulty, to put away with force.

ABALORIO's, bugles.

ABA'NA, vid. *Havana*.

ABANADO, fann'd.

ABANADOR, a fan, or one that fans.

ABANAR, to fan.

ABANCA'Y, a small river in the kingdom of *Peru* in *America*, which falls into the great river *Marañón*.

ABA'NÇO, or *Avanço*, advance-money, this is paid beforehand.

ABANDERA'DO, a soldier or an ensign's servant that carries the colours for him; a ship, or any place that is adorn'd with many colours, flags, and streamers.

ABANDE'RAR, to hang or adorn a place with colours and streamers.

ABANDONA'DO, cast off, forsaken, abandon'd, given over.

ABANDONAR, to abandon, forsake, cast off, or give over.

ABANICARSE, to fan one's self.

ABANI'CO, a fan, such as women use.

ABANILLO, a fan.

ABANI'NO, a small sort of ruff or gorget, formerly worn by women in *Spain*.

ABANO, any sort of fan.

ABANTA'L, an apron. Vid. *Avantál*.

ABANTA'R, to row on, to pass forwards.

ABA'QUE, a small island on the South side of *Hispaniola* in the *West Indies*.

ABARATADO, cheapned, or become cheap.

ABARATADOR, one that cheapens.

ABARATAR, to sell cheap; also to cheapen, or beat down the price of a thing.

ABARCA, a sort of shoes used by country people that live on mountains or rocky places. There are two sorts of them; the one made all of wood, such as the French call *Sabots*, call'd in Spanish *Abarcas*, because they are made like a boat, which they call *Barca*; the other sort is of raw hides, bound about their feet with cords, which secures them against the snow.

ABARCA'DO, shod with *Abarcas*; also grasp'd or secur'd within one's arms.

ABARCAR, to clasp in the arms, to rake together much wealth, to assume command, to aspire to honour. Hence the

Prov. *Quién mucho abarca, poco aprieta*: He that grasps at much, holds fast but little; or, All covet, all loss.

ABARLOAR, to sail to windward,

to gain upon a wind, to tack from side to side.

ABARRA'DO, dash'd or flung against a wall, or other place.

ABARRAGANA'DA, a lewd woman, or mistress kept by one man, a whore that is in keeping. Vid. *Barragán*.

ABARRAGANA'DO, a man that keeps a wench.

ABARRAGANAMIENTO, the lewd life of a man and woman who live together in fornication.

ABARRAGANARSE, to give one's self up to live in fornication.

ABARRAJAR, or *Abarraxar*. vid. *Barajar*.

ABARRANCADERO, a steep downfall, a dangerous hill or rock, a precipice.

ABARRANCA'DO, sticking in clefts or craggy places, or in bogs between hills.

ABARRANCA'R, Pref. *Abarranco*, Pret. *Abarranqué*; to fall or throw down headlong, to tumble off precipices, to stick in bogs. Met. To run one's self into dangers, or troublesome business that is not to be got through.

ABARRANQUE, vid. *Abarrancar*.

ABARRAR, to dash or fling against a wall.

ABARRAZ, an herb call'd *Stavesacre*, or *Louse-bane*.

ABARRISCO, wholly, altogether, utterly, perfectly, thoroughly. From *barrido*, swept clean.

ABARRO'TES, by English sailors call'd *Dennage*, being small parcels of goods to fill up the cavities in stowing of a ship.

ABASTADO, well furnish'd or provided; *Casa abastada*, a house well stored.

ABASTA'NÇA, or *Abásto*, sufficiency, store, plenty.

ABASTAR, to store, furnish plentifully, or fully provide.

ABASTECER, to furnish, provide, supply, or store with provisions, or otherwise.

ABASTECIDO, furnished, provided, supply'd.

ABASTIONADO, in the shape of a bastion, or fortified with bastions.

ABASTIONAR, to fortify with bastions.

ABA'STO, plenty, abundance, sufficiency. Vid. *Abastar* and *Abastança*.

ABATANA'DO, full'd or mill'd, as cloth is thicken'd. From *batan*, a fulling-mill.

ABATANA'DOR, a fuller of cloth.

ABATANAR, to full or mill cloth.

ABATIDAME'NTE, meanly, basely, faintly, negligently, feebly, humbly.

ABATI'DO, mean, abject, humble, discouraged, dismay'd, low in spirit, cast down.

ABATIDOR, a person that oppresses or calls down others, or discourages them.

ABATIMIENTO, discouragement, disheartening, debasing, humbling, calling down. In the sea-man's phrase, leeward way.

ABATIR, to beat down, to discourage, or cast down, to debase, to humble.

Abatir la wandera, to strike the colours.

Abatir la wandera por guindamaina, to strike the colours, and hoist them again as soon as run down.

Abatirse, to humble or submit one's self.

Abatirse el Gerifalte, the Gerfaulcon stoop'd.

ABAXADE'RO, a place to descend or come down, as the side of a hill, or the like.

ABAXA'DO, come down, or brought down, humbled, set lower, abased, lessen'd, or diminish'd.

ABAXADÓR, he that takes down, humbles, lessens, or abates any thing.

ABAXAMIENTO, an humbling, debasing, lessening, taking down, or abating.

ABAXA'R, to come down, to stoop, to bring down, to humble, to lower, to descend.

Abaxár la cabeça, to hang down the head, that is, to submit or assent.

Abaxár los párpados, to wink.

Abaxár los bríos, to cool a man's courage.

Abaxár la maréa, to ebb as the water does.

Abaxár las réntas, to lower the revenue.

Abaxár el Halcón, [in falconry] to bring down a hawk's fat.

Abaxár el tono, to lower the voice, or set the tune lower.

ABA'xo, below.

De Dios abáxo, under God.

A B B

ABREVIATÚRA, vid. *Abreviadúra*.

A B D

ABDALA', a Moorish proper name of a man, signifying God's servant.

ABDALAÇIZ, another Moorish proper name of a man, signifying the servant of the Powerful or Mighty.

ABDICACIÓN, abdication, resigning, renouncing.

ABDICA'DO, abdicated, resigned, renounced.

ABDICA'R, to abdicate, to resign, to renounce.

A B E

ABECE', the alphabet, a, b, c.

ABECEDA'RIO, the first book in which children learn to read, like our Primer, so call'd from the a, b, c.

ABECHÚCHO, a bird of prey, the Tasscl of a Sparrow-hawk.

ABE'JA, a bee, so call'd from the Latin *apes*.

Prov. *Abéja, y ovéja, y piedra que trevéja, y pendola tras ovéja, y parte en la Igréja, defféa a su hijo la vieja*: The old woman wishes her son bees, sheep, a working-stone, (that is, a mill) a pen behind his ear, (that is, a good clerkship) and a place in the church; because these are all profitable things.

Prov. *Quando çuga el abéja miel torna, y quando el araña ponçóna*: When the bee sucks, it turns honey; and when the spider, it becomes poison. Apply'd to those who make ill use of good things, and convert them to bad purposes, when others make the best of those same things.

ABAJARRON, a sort of locust that devours the leaves and buds of trees.

ABEJARÚCO, vid. *Abejerúco*.

ABAJE'RA, the herb call'd balm, gentle, or beewort.

ABEJERIA, a place where they keep many bees.

ABEJERÚCO, a bird that devours the bees, call'd a Witwall, or a Woodwall.

ABEJILLA, a little bee.

ABEJON, a bee that has lost its sting, a drone.

ABEJÓN JUE'GO, a sort of play among children, at which one cries Buz, and if the other is not watchful to pull away his head, he gives him a cuff on the ear. Thence *jugar con uno al abejón*, is to make sport of, or make a jest of a man.

ABEJONA'ZO, a great bee, or a wasp.

ABEJORÚCO, vid. *Abejerúco*.

ABEJUE'LA, a little bee.

ABEJURÚCO, vid. *Abejerúco*.

ABENOLA'R, Obs. to soften, to supple.

ABENE'NCIA, vid. *Avenéncia*.

ABENIR, vid. *Avenir*.

ABENRUY'Z, the name of a famous Arabian physician, whence the

Prov. *Abenruiy y Galéno traen a mi casa el bien agéno*: *Abenruiy* and *Galen* bring other mens goods to my house. The saying of physicians, who by reading *Abenruiy*, *Galen*, and other fam'd physicians, get wealth.

ABENÚZ, the ebony-tree, a wood well known for its blackness; it bears no fruit. This name I take to be Arabick, for the common Spanish name is *Ebano*.

ABERIGUACIÓN, vid. *Averiguación*.

ABERIGUA'DO, vid. *Averiguado*.

ABERIGUA'R, vid. *Averiguar*.

ABERTÚRA, an opening, a chink, breach, or cleft; a yawning; a leak in a ship. In architecture the doors and windows of a house are call'd *Abertúras*. From *abrir*, to open.

ABE'SO, bad, naught. Obs.

ABESTIALIZA'DO, become beastly or brutal.

ABESTIALIZA'R, to make beastly, or brutal.

ABESTRÚZ, or *Avestruz*, an ostrich, the largest of all birds, and therefore cannot fly, but makes use of its wings to run the faster: Its feathers make the fine plumes we see put to several uses.

ABE'TO, the fir-tree. From the Latin *abies*.

ABETUNA'DO, daubed over with any glutinous stuff.

ABETUNA'R, to daub over with bitumen or any glutinous, sticking stuff. From *betun*, any such sort of daubing stuff.

ABEZADAME'NTE, knowingly, customarily, like one that has been taught or used to a thing.

ABEZA'DO, accusom'd, used, inur'd.

ABEZAMIENTO, accusloming, learning, inuring.

ABEZA'R, to accuslom, to inure, to teach.

ABE'zo, as *Abezamiéto*.

A B I

ABIA'R, to put into the way, also to prepare. Properly *aviar*, from *via*, the way.

ABIA'S, **ABIA**, a proper name of a man in scripture; it signifies the Father of the Lord, or the Will of the Lord.

ABIATHA'R, a scripture proper name, and signifies Excellent Father, or Father of the Remainder.

ABIBE, a ridge of mountains in the province of *Uraba* in *South America*; the length of it not known, but in some places 20 leagues over.

ABJECIÓN, abjectness, vileness, baseness.

ABJE'TO, abject, vile, base. Latin, *abjectus*.

ABIERTAME'NTE, openly, plainly, manifestly, evidently.

ABIE'RTO, open, clear, manifest, plain, evident. From the Latin *aper-tus*.

Credito abierito, a term among merchants, signifying full credit without any limitation.

ABIGAIL, a scripture proper name of a woman, the wife of *Nabal Carmelus*, and afterwards of king *David*; and another who was daughter to *Natan*, sister to *Serena*, and mother to *Joab*. It signifies, Rejoicing of the father.

ABIGARRA'DO VISTIDO, a garment of several colours, hush'd, that they may all appear, formerly worn by soldiers; supposed to be derived from *bizarra*, that is, fine or gay.

ABIGL'O, a driver of cattle; properly he that drives a whole flock or herd to fical it. From the *Latin abigo*, to drive.

ABIL, or *Habil*, apt, fit, handy, proper, convenient, able.

A'BILA, or *Abyla monte*, the name of a mountain in *Africk*, opposite to another in *Spain* call'd *Calpe*, both at the mouth of the *Streights*. The *Moors* at present call it *Alcudia*. These two mountains are the celebrated *Hercules's Pillars*. The etymology of *Abyla* is supposed to be *Hebrew*, signifying a boundary, or limit of a country.

ABILIDA'D, or *Habilidad*, ability, handiness, capacity.

ABILITA'DO, or *Habilitado*, made capable, able, fit, empower'd, enabled.

ABILITA'R, or *Habilitar*, to qualify, to enable, to make fit, to capacitate.

ABILME'NTE, handily, dextrously, fitly, with capacity or handiness.

ABILTADAME'NTI, or *Aviltadamente*, basely, meanly, vilely, after an abject manner.

ABILTA'DO, or *Aviltado*, debased, made vile and abject.

ABILTA'R, or *Aviltar*, to debase, to make mean, vile, or abject. From the *Latin a. l. s.*

ABIMELL'CH, a scripture proper name of a man, signifying, Father King.

ABIÓN, the bird call'd a martlet.

ABIPI, a mountain in *New Granada*, abounding in emeralds.

ABINISTA'TO, one that dies without making a will. From the *Latin intestatus*.

ABIRO'N, the scripture name of him that mutiny'd with *Datl* an *against Moses*, and was swallow'd up by the earth.

ABISA DO, vid. *Ar. fado*.

ABISA'C, the name of the beautiful maid brought to lie with king *David*, when he was so old he could not be warm in his bed.

ABISCA, a province in the kingdom of *Peru*, in *Santó America*.

ABISMA'DO, sunk, depress'd, cast into the deep abyss.

ABISMA R, to sink, to depress, to cast into the abyss. From *abismo*, the abyss.

ABISMO, an abyss, a bottomless pit, a deep gulph, a deep valley. *Met. Hell*, or any profound thing that cannot be comprehended. *Lat. Abyssus*.

ABISMA'LIS, the nails that fasten the iron head to a spear, lance or pike; so call'd from *abismo*, because they go quite through.

ABISO'N, vid. *Avifon*.

ABISPA, a wasp; more properly spelt *avispas*, because deriv'd from the *Latin vespa*.

ABISPA'DO, stung by a wasp, waspish, uneasy, nettled, provok'd or offended.

ABISPA'R, to nettle, provoke, fret, or vex a man. In *Cant.* to fright and to cheat.

ABISPEDA'R, in *Cant.* to gaze fleetly.

ABISPE'RO, a nest of wasps.

ABISPILLO de ave, the rump of a bird.

ABISPO'N, a hornet, a great wasp.

ABISSI'NIA, the kingdom of that name in *Africk*.

ABITA'BLE, inhabitable, that may be inhabited.

ABITACIO'N, or *Habitación*, a dwelling-place, a mansion, or habitation.

ABITA'CULO, a place of abode.

ABITA'DO, or *Habitado*, inhabited.

ABITADO'R, or *Habitador*, an inhabitant, a dweller.

ABITA'NTE, or *Habitante*, idem.

ABITA'R, or *Habitar*, to dwell, live, or inhabit in a place. *Lat. habito*.

ABITI'LLO, or *Habitillo*, a little habit, a little custom; also the habit or garment to be worn. Diminutive of *abito*.

A'BITO, or *Hábito*, a habit or custom; also a habit, such as religious men wear, and the distinctive badge of all orders of knighthood. *Lat. habitus*.

Mudar ábito, to alter one's course of life.

Renunciár los ábitos, to forsake a religious Life.

Cavalléro de ábito, a knight of some order.

ABITUA'DO, habituated, accustomed, inur'd.

ABITUA'R, to habituate, to accustom, to inure.

ABITU'D, habit, custom. *Lat. habitudo*.

ABIVA'DO, quicken'd, enliven'd, stirr'd up, awak'd, rous'd.

ABIVADOR, one that enlivens, quickens, encourages, or rouses.

ABIVAMIE'NTO, a livening, quickening, rousing, encouraging.

ABIVA'R, to enliven, quicken, encourage, or rouse up.

Abicar colores, to make colours more lively.

Abicar el fuego, to make the fire burn.

Abicar la bestia, to quicken a beast by spurring or whipping.

Abicar passiones, to provoke the passions.

Abicar rencillas, to revive grudges.

ABIVAS, or *Avivas*, the vives, a dis-ease among horses.

A B L

ABLA', the axle-tree of a cart or waggon; also taken for *Labla*.

ABLANDA'DO, softened, smooth'd, pacified, appeas'd, allwaged, made gentle.

ABLANDADO'R, one that softens, smooths, or soothes, pacifies, appeases, or allwages.

ABLANDADU'RA, a softening, soothing, smoothing, pacifying, or appeasing.

ABLANDA'R, to soften, to smooth, flatter, appease, or pacify. From *blando*, soft.

ABLA'NDA Ligos, a soft fellow, that is to be moulded every way.

ABLENTA DO, fan'd, or winnow'd like corn.

ABLENTADOR, one that fans, or winnows.

ABLENTA'R, to fan, or winnow corn, or the like.

ABLUCIO'N, or *Ablución*, a washing or cleansing.

A B O

ABOBA'DO, or *Abozado*, foolish, amazed, one gaping or gazing as astonished.

ABOBAMIE'NTO, or *Abozamiento*, astonishment, gazing as if one were beside himself.

ABOBA'R, or *Abozar*, to become foolish, or make one a fool, or to make a man gaze as if he were beside himself. From *bobo*, a fool.

ABOCADA'DO, bitten, or full of holes as if they were bit out.

ABOCADA'R, or *Abocadear*, to bite, to snap with the mouth, to bite out pieces, or take out pieces as if they were bitten. From *bocado*, a mouthful, and that from *béca*, the mouth.

ABOCA'R, a term used by sportsmen, when a dog seizes a partridge; also to speak to a man, as

Abocarse, that is, for two to come mouth to mouth, to confer. From *bóca*, the mouth.

Abocar las virgas, to make fast the yards of a ship, particularly in time

of battel; to seize them fast, that they may not fall.

ABOCHORNA'DO, excessive close and hot, or overcome and fainting with excess of heat.

ABOCHORNA'R, to overcome or suffice, to make faint with excessive heat. From *bochorro*, a vehement close heat.

ABOFETEADÓ, cuff'd, box'd, buffeted, beaten on the face; or about the face.

ABOFETEADÓR, one that cuffs, boxes, or buffets another.

ABOFETADU'RA, or *Abofetamien-to*, a boxing, cuffing or buffeting.

ABOFETLAR, to cuff, box, buffet, or strike on the face. From *bofetada*, a cuff, or box on the ear.

ABOGACIA, the office or duty of a counsellor at law; also the practice or art of pleading.

ABOGADO, pleading, arguing, or defending in law, as lawyers do.

ABOGADO, counsellor at law, or advocate, or an intercessor or mediator. From the Latin *advocatus*.

ABOGADO *sin liza*, an ignorant pettifogger.

ABOGALLA, an oak-apple.

ABOGAR, to plead as a counsellor or lawyer does.

ABOLENGO, a pedigree, a lineal descent of a family, also a paternal estate of a family. From *aguero*, a grand-father.

ABOLICION, an abolishing, annulling, or making void.

ABOLÍDO, abolish'd, annull'd, or vacated.

ABOLÍR, to abolish, to annul, to cancel, or vacate. Lat. *abolere*.

ABOLLA'DO, bruise'd, batter'd, crush'd, as things of metal that have bruises or dents beaten into them.

ABOLLADÓR, one that bruises, batters, or makes dents in things.

ABOLLA'DOS, rais'd work, or embossing in embroidery.

ABOLLA'R, to bruise, batter, or beat dents in things. From the Latin *bolus*, a morsel, or a lump, or an excrescence.

ABOLLONA'DO, full of bunches, sticking out, or knobs made with beating, as in vessels of metal that are batter'd out.

ABOLLONA'R, to raise knobs or risings on any thing with bruising or beating. Etym. the same as *abollar*.

ABOLÓRIO, vid. *Abolengo*.

ABOMINABLE, abominable, detestable, loathsome, execrable.

ABOMINACIÓN, abomination, detestation, loathing, abhorring.

ABOMINA'DO, abominated, abhorred, detested, loathed.

ABOMINA'R, to abominate, to abhor, to detest, to loath. From the Latin *abominer*.

ABONA'DO, one that has a good account given of him, or that has security or bail given for him.

ABONADOR, one that answers or speaks a good word for another; also a surety or bail.

ABONAMIE'NTO, speaking a good word, or giving a good character of another, giving security or bail for him.

ABONANÇA, the clearing or breaking up of the weather, and becoming fair.

ABONANÇA'R, to clear up, to grow fair weather. From *bonança*, fair weather.

ABONA'R, to speak a good word for, or give a good character of another, to be bound for one to bail a man. From *buéno* good, so to make good.

Abonar *mercaderia*, to warrant goods, to answer for their goodness.

Abonarse *el tiempo*, the weather mends.

ABONDA'NCIA, or *Abundancia*, abundance, plenty, store.

ABONDANTE'NTE, abundantly, plentifully.

ABONDANTE, abounding, plentiful.

ABONDA'R, to abound, to have plenty, to be well stor'd. From the Lat. *abundo*, to abound.

ABONDOSAME'NTE, vid. *Abundamente*.

ABONDO, or ABONDOSO, Obs. plentiful, abounding.

ABONO, giving a man a good word or character, being bound for him.

ABORDADURA, boarding of a ship, or bringing a ship close to the shore.

ABORDA'R, to lay a ship aboard, or to board her as in fight; also to bring her close to the shore. From *bórde*, the edge of any thing.

ABORDO, a sea-term, aboard, that is, in the ship.

ABORIGENES, *Aborigenes*, the ancient inhabitants of that part of Italy where Rome was built; so call'd, as if they had been there from the beginning, and thence used to express the ancient or first inhabitants of any place. From the Lat. *ab origine*, from the beginning.

ABORRA'R, to blot out. Vid. *borrar*.

ABORRASCA'DO, grown blustering, stormy, foul weather.

ABORRASCA'R, to grow blustering, stormy, foul weather. From *borrasca*, a tempest, or storm.

ABORRECIDÓ, one that hates, loaths, or abhors.

ABORRECER, *yó aborresco*, to hate,

abhor, loath, or dislike. From the Lat. *abhorreo*.

Aborrecer *los huevos*, to fall off from one's friendship; verbatim, to hate the eggs; because birds leave their eggs when they find they have been handled.

ABORRECIBLE, hateful, loathsome. ABORRECIDO, hated, loathed, abhorred, disliked.

ABORRECIMIE'NTO, hatred, loathing, dislike.

ABORRESCER, vid. *Aborrecer*.

ABORRECIDO, vid. *Aborrecido*.

ABORRIDO, vex'd, disgusted, weary of one's life.

ABORRIR, to vex, torment, or disgust; to be vex'd at one's self, or another.

ABORTA'DO, which is born or brought into the world before its time, abortive.

ABORTADURA, an untimely birth, bringing into the world before its time.

ABORTA'R, to bring forth before the due time.

ABORTIVO, abortive, born before the time.

ABORTO, a miscarriage, bringing forth before time.

ABORTON, an abortive child, or other creature born before its time.

ABOTONA'DO, button'd as a man's coat; in trees it is budded.

ABOTONADURA, buttoning, or the place on which the buttons are fastened.

ABOTONA'R, to button a garment; in trees, to bud. From *boton*, a button, or a bud of a tree.

ABOVA'DO, vid. *Abobado*.

ABOVEDA'DO, vaulted, or arched.

ABOVEDA'R, to vault or arch.

A B R

ABRA', or *Aura*, there will be, or shall be, the future tense of *aver*, to have; also, it will come, but in this sense Obs.

'ABRA, any opening, a creek of the sea, or an inlet into the land. From *abrir*, to open.

ABRAÇA'DA, an embracing, hugging, or clasping in the arms.

ABRACA'DO, embrace'd, hugg'd, or clasp'd in the arms.

ABRAÇADOR, one that embraces, hugs, or clasps in the arms.

ABRAÇADORES, in *Sevil*, are men hired to stand in a place where the brokers shops are, who lay hold of people that go by, and court them to buy something of those brokers. Hence it is also a cant word amongst gamblers, to signify those that make it their livelihood to go about to draw game-

flers together to the gaming-house.

ABRAÇAMIL'NTO, embracing, hugging, or clasping in the arms.

ABRAÇA R, to embrace, to hug, to clasp in the arms; also to encompass or hem in. From *bracos*, the arms.

Abraçar la op. n. ou de otro, to approve of, or follow another man's opinion.

Abraçar la razão, to adhere to reason, or be persuaded to reason.

ABRAÇO, an embrace, a hug, clasping one's arms about another.

ABRAHAM, the patriarch *Abraham*, a proper name.

ABRA'NTES, a town in Portugal on the river *Tagus*, 6 leagues from *Tomar*, containing about 1000 houses, sends deputies to the *Cortes*. It is a dukedom, and the title given to the eldest son of the duke of *Aveiro*.

ABRASA'DO, burnt, consumed with fire.

ABRASADÔR, one that burns or consumes with fire.

ABRASADURA, a burning.

ABRASAMIE'NTO, a burning or consuming with fire.

ABRASA'R, to burn, to consume with fire. From *brasa*, a burning coal.

ABRAZADE'RAS, cramping-irons to hold fast stone or timber. From *abrazar*, to embrace, or clasp fast.

ABRÉ', or *Abré*, I shall or will have. Vid. *Avér*.

ABRE'GO, the south-west wind, corruptly so call'd from the Latin *Africus*, thence to the Spanish termination *Africo*, and so corruptly by ignorant sea-men to *Abrégo*, as may be seen in other words. Yet *Covarrubias* derives it from *rigo*, to water, because it is rainy. I know *F. Jof. de Acosta*, in his *Nat. Hist. of the West Ind. lib. 1. cap. 9. p. 33. line 2.* says, *Viento Abrego, o Sur*, making these two one and the same: But this proceeded from his want of knowledge in terms of navigation, or a negligence in being particular; since the *Abrego* is partly south, and therefore perhaps he thought himself not obliged to distinguish betwixt every point of the compass. Whatever was his motive, it is most certain that *Abrego* is the south-west wind, the due south being call'd *Sur*, or *Austro*.

ABRE'MOS, we shall or will have. Vid. *Avér*.

ABREÓJOS, or *Bájos de Babuica*, a parcel of rocks on the north side of the island *Hispaniola* in *America*. The name signifies, open your eyes; to denote that sailors must be watchful, and have their eyes open to avoid them.

ABRLVAD'RO, a watering-place for cattle.

AEREVA'DO, water'd, or carried to drink as cattle are.

ABRLVA'R, to water cattle.

ABRIVIA DO, abridged, shortened, made brief, cut off short.

ABREVIADOR, an abridger, one that makes short; also an officer that dispatches the Pope's briefs.

ABREVIADURA, or *Abreviamento*, an abridgment, retrenchment, cutting off, or shortening, or writing with abbreviations.

ABREVIA'R, to make short, to be brief, to abridge, to cut off short. From *breve*, short.

ABRI'YRO, a town in Portugal in the district of *Villareal*, 3 leagues from *Villafior*; it contains but 120 houses.

ABRIDOR, one that opens; also an iron tool used to starch bands on.

ABRIGA'DO, kept warm, or warm clad, or close shelter'd from the weather; in the sea-language land-lock'd, that is, so enclosed with land, that no wind can hurt a ship.

ABRIGA'NO, a place that is shelter'd.

ABRIGA R, to cover warm, to cloath warm, to shelter close from the weather.

ABRIG O, covering or cloathing warm; any covert against the weather, but more particularly against cold.

ABRIL, the month of *April*. Lat. *Aprilis*.

Prov. *En Abril no quites fil*: In *April* do not take off a thread. That is, tho' the weather be hot, leave off no cloaths, because the weather is yet uncertain.

Prov. *Abriles y Condes los mas son traydores*: *Aprils* and *Earls*, most of them are traitors. *April* is a month of very uncertain weather, which gives it that reputation; and great men easily fly in their king's face.

Prov. *Abril y Mayo la llave de todo el año*: *April* and *May* are the key of all the year. That is, as they prove, you may expect from the year.

Prov. *Abril sacalas del cubil, y pónelas en el hásil*: *April* brings them out of their bed, and puts them upon stalk. That is, the barley, which then sprouts out, grows to a stem.

Prov. *Abril frío, pan y vino*: A cold *April*, bread and wine: that is, it produces bread and wine, because it keeps the spring back, and makes it the safer. Yet others say, *Abril frío, mucho pan y poco vino*: A cold *April*, much corn and little wine. That is, it produces much of the one, and little of the other; because the corn requires to be kept back, and the vine should be more forward.

Prov. *Abril frío hinche el silo; mojado, silo y campo*: A cold *April* fills the

granary or barn, and a wet one the granary and the field. If it be cold, there is plenty of grain; but if cold and wet, so much that the barns cannot hold it, it must be left in the field.

Prov. *En Abril aguas mil*: In *April* a thousand showers. That is, it is a showery month.

Prov. *Abril frío, tortas de trigo*: A cold *April* yields cakes of corn. That is, there is so much that it clings together.

ABRIMIE'NTO; an opening, a discovery.

ABRINQUINA'DO, ready to crack, or cleave asunder.

Paréd abrinquinada, a wall that is cracking or opening.

ABRIR, to open, to discover, to disclose, to reveal, to cleave asunder, to expound. From the Latin *aperire*, to open.

Abrir lo sellado, to unseal.

Abrir mano de una cosa, to desist from a thing.

Abrir portillo, to make a breach.

Abrir en cobre, to engrave on copper.

Abrir puerta, to give an opportunity, to make way.

Abrir tienda, to open shop; taken in a bad sense for women when they first expose themselves to be lewd.

Abrir el ojo, to stand upon one's guard, to be watchful.

Abrir el tiempo, is when the weather clears up, and clouds break away.

Abrir camino, to facilitate, to make way.

Abrir la mano, to receive bribes.

Abrirse la pared, is when the wall cracks.

Abrir la cabeza, to break a man's head.

Abrir a uno, to cut a man for the stone.

Abrir el cuello, to dress a band, as was used in *Spain*.

Abrirse en las razones, to explain one's self.

ABROCHA'DO, laced, buckled, fastened, but most properly clasped together. ABROCHADURA, claspings, hooking, or drawing cloaths together.

ABROCHA'R, to fasten or clasp cloaths together, but used sometimes for any way of making them fast. From *brèche*, a clasp.

ABROGACIÓN, an abrogating, annulling, or making void.

ABROGA'DO, abrogated, annulled, abolished, or made void.

ABROGA'R, *Præf. Yo abrogo*, *Præf. Yo abrogué*; to abrogate, to annul, to abolish, to make void. Lat. *abrogare*.

Abrojos, brambles, briars; also such as foldiers call calthrops, chaussétrapés, or crows-feet, being four pointed irons, so made, that whatsoever way they fall, one point is always up: They are used to hinder the approach of cavalry, because they run into the horses feet and lame them.

Prov. *Quién abrojos siembra, espigas cose*: He that sows brambles, reaps thorns. That is, if a man employ himself in mischief or idleness, he must expect a fuitable harvest. No man can expect to sow what is useless and hurtful, and to reap any thing of value or use.

Prov. *Quién siembra abrojos, no anda descalzo*: He that sows brambles must not go barefoot. That is, he who lays snares for others must be upon his guard.

Abrollos, some little islands, and a great parcel of rocks on the coast of *Brazil* in *America*. So call'd, either from *Abre os olhos*, open your eyes, to warn sailors to be watchful of them; or from *Abrolhos*, brambles, in *Portuguese*, those rocks being as bad at sea, as brambles ashore to those that go bare-foot.

Aeroma'r, to weary, to tire, to consume. From *broma*, the worm in ships.

Aeroma'do, worm-eaten, tired, consumed, wearied out.

Aeromadór, a tiresome, consuming person; also a spendthrift.

Aeroulla'do, cover'd with a shield or target to ward off the enemies weapons.

Aerouela'rse, to cover one's body with a buckler or target against an enemy, to ward off a blow. From *broquel*, a buckler.

Aerótano, the herb southernwood. Lat. *abrotanum*.

A B S

Abcondido, vid. *Escondido*.

Abse'ncia, or *Ausencia*, absence. Lat. *absentia*.

Abintio, the herb wormwood, Lat. Vid. *Axénxo*.

Abolución, absolution, remission, forgiveness or pardon of sins or offences.

Abolve'r, Præf. *To absolvero*, Præt. *Absolví*; to absolve, forgive, discharge sins or offences. From the Latin *absolvere*.

Abolúto, absolute. Lat. *absolutus*.

Aborta'r el ingenio, to employ the wit, to plunge it so that a man is besides himself. From the Latin *aborbere*, to swallow up.

Abórto, wholly taken up, wrapped in imagination, amazed. Lat. *abortus*.

Abste'mio, abstemious, one that is abstinent or sparing in his meat, drink, and other things. Lat. *abstemius*.

Abstene'r, Præf. *Absténgo*, *abstíenes*, *abstíene*; Præt. *Abstíuve*, *abstúvise*, *abstúvo*; Fut. *Absténdre*, *absténdras*, *absténdrá*; to abstain, to refrain from meat, drink, pleasure, or any other thing. From the Lat. *abstinere*.

Absténido, abstain'd, refrain'd, kept back.

Abstersivo, that may be wiped off. From the Lat. *abstergere*.

Abstine'ncia, abstinence, or forbearing of meat, drink, pleasures, or the like. Lat. *abstinentia*.

Día de abstinencia, a day of abstinence, is that which only obliges to abstain from eating of flesh, but is not a fast, which allows but one meal a day.

Abstrúso, abstruse, hidden, conceal'd, profound. Lat. *abstrusus*.

Abstúve, *abstúviera*, *abstúviese*, *abstúvo*; vid. *alsténér*.

Abse'lva, *alsuévo*, vid. *abselér*.

Aburdame'nte, absurdly, preposterously.

Aburdo, absurd, preposterous.

Absynthio, the herb wormwood, Latin *absynthium*.

A B U

Abuea'do, one that has got the French pox. From *búbar*, the pox.

Abubilla, a bird call'd a Hoopoe, that has a crest from the bill to the neck, and delights in dung and filth.

Abuca'sta, a sort of Wild-duck, pretty large, and always found near the sea.

Abuca'stro, a tiresome disagreeable fellow.

Abuchorna'r, vid. *abochornár*.

Abue'la, a grandmother, better spelt *aguéla*; see it there.

Abul'lo, a grandfather, better spelt *aguélo*, where see more of it.

Abul'los, any ancestors.

Abue'ltas de'sso, together with that. It is properly two words, *Abue'ltas*.

Abul'nas, fairly, by fair means. Two words, like the last.

Abuha'do, swollen, puffed up, bloated; also splenatick, morose, ill-natur'd.

Abuhamie'nto, a swelling, puffing up, bloating; also splenatickness, moroseness, or foppish ill nature.

Abuha'r, to swell, puff up, bloat; also to be splenatick, morose, or in the

mumps. From *búto*, an owl.

Abúlla, a bubble in the water. From the Lat. *bullæ*.

Abulta'do, bulky, gross, that has a great body.

Abulta'r, to make a great bulk, to have a large body. From *búlto*, a bulk.

A búlto, by the lump; as *tomar a búlto*, to take a thing upon content; *comprar a búlto*, to buy by the parcel without examining. But this is rather two words, *a búlto*, by the bulk.

Abundancia, abundance, plenty, great store.

Abunda'nte, abounding, plentiful, well stored.

Abundanteme'nte, abundantly, plentifully.

Abunda'r, to abound, to be plentiful, to have great store. From the Lat. *abundare*.

Abundósame'nte, as *Abundante'mente*. Barbarous.

Abundosida'd, abundance, plenty, great store. A word little used.

Abundoso, abounding, plentiful, well stored.

Aleura'do, burnt, scorched. Barbarous.

Aleura'r, to burn, to scorch. Barbarous.

Aeure'na, a district in the province of *Veragua* in *America*.

Abúrria, a valley in the province of *Papayan* in *America*.

Aeurrido, vex'd, desperate, weary of one's life.

Aeurrir, to vex, distract, or make a man weary of his life.

Aburrir los huecos la gallina, is for the hen to take a distaste to her eggs, and not sit upon them any more.

Aeusa'do, abused, ill employ'd, mispent.

Aeusa'r, to abuse, misuse, misemploy. From the Lat. *abutor*.

Aeusión, abuse, misemploying, misapplying; also superstition.

Abúso, as *Abusión*, the abuse of any thing.

Abuta'rda, a bustard, so call'd from the Lat. *avis tarda*, a slow bird.

Abuya'do, vid. *Abubado*.

Abuvilla, vid. *Abubilla*.

A B Y

Abydo, the fortress of *Abydos* in *Asia*, opposite to *Sestos* in *Europe*, on the *Hellepont*, both of them call'd the *Dardanelles*.

Abyla monte, vid. *Abila*.

Abysca, a province in the kingdom of *Peru* in *America*.

A C A

Acá, hither.

For *acá*, hereabouts.

Acá y *allá*, hither and thither.

ACABA-MIENTE, completely, perfectly, absolutely.

ACABADO, ended, finish'd, complete, perfect, concluded, dead.

ACABAR, to make an end, to conclude, to finish, to perfect, to accomplish, to depart out of this life.

No *puedo acabar con él*, I cannot prevail with him.

Acabe ahora de llegar, I am but just come this moment.

ACABO, at the end, in conclusion. Properly two words, *A cabo*.

A cabo de rato, after a while, after some time.

Prov. *A cabo de cien años, todos seremos jacos*: We shall be all safe an hundred years hence. That is, we shall be out of all troubles and dangers. We often say, It is all one an hundred years hence.

Prov. *A cabo de cien años, marido séys garco*: After an hundred years, husband you are wall-cy'd. That is, when one finds out a thing that is very obvious to every body, and could not be conceal'd, it is ridiculing the discovery; as if a woman should, after being married many years, find out that her husband was wall-cy'd.

Prov. *A cabo de cien años los réyes son villanos, y a cabo de ciento y diez los villanos son réyes*: At an hundred years end kings become clowns; and at the end of an hundred and ten, clowns become kings. This denotes the power of time, and instability of human affairs, which raise peasants to thrones, and cast down royal families among peasants.

ACACAN, a water-carrier, that carries water about the streets on an ass, to sell. Arabick, from the word *seacac*, to give drink or water; derived from the Hebrew *facac*, signifying the same.

ACACAZ, vid. *Alcaduz*.

ACACHAR, squatted down.

ACACHAR, to squat down.

ACA'CIA, a thorny plant or shrub, which bears leaves like rue. There is another sort which grows into a tree, and out of its seed is made a liquor used in physick, and for want of it apothecaries use the juice of flocs. Latin.

A CA'DA uno, to every one.

A cada passo, at every step.

A cada trecho, at every distance.

A cada puérco le llega su San Martín: Every hog has his St. Martin's day; be-

cause on that day they kill hogs. We say, Every dog has his day.

ACADA, a spade. Some will have it to be derived from *aseta*, because it cuts; but Covarrubias brings it from the Hebrew *maat sad*, being an ax also, and then we must cast away the *m*.

ACADEMIA, an academy. Plato's school in *Athens* was first call'd by this name; now it is any place arts or sciences are taught in, or where learned men meet.

ACADEMICO, a member of an academy, a scholar or a matter.

ACA'DIA, a province in the north-east coast of *America*, being part of *Nezu France*. It is a peninsula.

ACADILLO, a little spade; the diminutive of *Acada*.

ACADON, a spade. See *Acada* above.

Prov. *Pristame un açadon, yo a vos tambien, no viene bien muger*: Lend me a spade, and I you also; this does not hang well together, wife. This they say, when one answers nothing to the purpose, or gives some account that is incoherent in it self. The ground of the proverb, they say, was this: A man told a woman he loved her; she answer'd, and so do I you; the husband overheard her answer, and afterwards ask'd her what the man had said; she told him, he ask'd to borrow a spade; whereupon the husband reply'd, *Lend me a spade, and so do I you*, do not hang well together.

ACADONA'DA, a stroke of a spade, or the depth that a spade cuts at once; as,

A tres açadonadas se hallará agua, you'll find water at three cuts of a spade; to express the water is very near at hand.

ACADONA'ZO, a great spade, or a blow with a spade.

ACADONCILLO, or *Acadonzillo*, a little spade; the diminutive of *Acadon*.

ACADONEAR, to dig, or delve.

ACADONE'RO, one that works with a spade, a digger or delver.

ACADUZ, an aqueduct, any conveyency to convey water. Vid. *Alcaduz*.

ACAELER, to happen, to chance, to fall out. From the Latin *accidere*.

ACAEIDO, happen'd, chanced, fallen out.

ACALCIMIENTO, an accident.

ACAELER, vid. *Acacér*.

ACAFA'FE, a sort of flat basket, or volder the ladies use for their linnen or cloaths; a table-basket. The *Arabs* say it is derived from their word *capla*, a porringer, or deep vessel; but Covarrubias will have the radix to be

the Hebrew word *saph*, the general name of all vessels.

ACAFRA'N, saffron. From the Arabick *zabafaran*; Covarrubias says, from the Hebrew *saphar*, beautiful, because it is of a golden colour.

Acasran Romi, ballard-saffron.

ACAFRANA'L, a field where saffron grows.

ACAFRANA'DO, dress'd or dy'd with saffron, or of a saffron-colour.

ACAFRANA'R, to dress or dye with saffron.

ACAGA'YA, a javelin to cast. From the Arabick *cegace*, to cast.

ACAGUA'N, an entry to a house, a porch. Vid. *caguan*.

ACAHAR, vid. *Acabar*.

ACALA', the *Moors* religious worship, their prayers and ceremonies.

ACALA', a district in the province of *Vera Paz* in *North America*.

ACALCA'DO, pressed close together.

ACALCAR, to press close together.

ACAL'JA, or *Azalija*, a towel to wipe hands with. Arabick.

ACALA'DO, still'd, quieted, appeased, silenced.

ACALLAR, to still, quiet, appease, silence, to hush as they do children.

From *callar*, to hold one's peace.

ACALMA'DO, calm'd or still'd.

ACALMA'R, to calm or still. From *calma*, a calm.

ACALORA'DO, warm'd, heated, made hot.

ACALORA'R, to warm, heat, or make hot. From *calor*, heat.

ACAMODAR, vid. *Camodar*.

ACAMPA'DO, encamped, lying in the field.

ACAMPA'R, to encamp, to lye in the field. From *campo*, a field.

ACAMPEAR, as *Acampar*.

ACANA', a sort of fine wood brought from the *West Indies* of a very deep red. The name is Indian.

AÇANAHORIAS, vid. *çanahorias*.

ACANALA'DO, made with gutters or channels, as pan-tiles, or other things, to carry off water. In columns or the like, where it is ornament, we call it fluted.

ACANALA'R, to cut in gutters or channels; in columns and carv'd-work call'd fluting. From *canal*, a gutter.

ACANA'LES, in gutters or channels, or a fluted column. Properly they are two words.

ACANELA'DO, of a cinnamon colour, or dress'd with cinnamon. From *canela*, cinnamon.

ACANILLA'DO, interwoven with canes, or reeds, like wadding, or any thing done after that manner.

PAÑO *acanillado*, a coarse sort of cloath with great threads like reeds.

ACAÑAYEREA'DO, pierc'd, prick'd, or wounded with the points of canes or reeds.

ACAÑAYEREADOR, one that pricks or wounds others with sharp canes or reeds.

ACAÑAYEREA'R, to pierce, prick, or wound with sharp canes or reeds, which was formerly used to make criminals confess, running sharp reeds between their nails and their flesh. From *caña*, a cane or reed.

ACANONEAR, cannonaded, battered with cannon.

ACANONEAR, to cannonade, to batter with cannon.

ACANTARA'DO, measured out by pitchers, also struck with a pitcher.

ACANTARAR, to measure out by pitchers, also to strike with a pitcher. From *cantaro*, a pitcher.

ACANTILLO, a sort of thistle and in English bears-foot, or bears-claw. Lat. *acanthus*.

ACANTILA'DO, streightned, hard press'd, drove to necessity.

ACANTILAR, to streighten, to press hard, to drive to necessity. From *can-to*, a corner; as if a man were drove into a corner, where he could not help himself.

ACAPA'DO, muffled up in a cloak.

ACAPA'R, to muffle up in a cloak. From *capa*, a cloak.

ACAPARRA'DO, shrowded or shelter'd under another man's cloak, taken into another's protection.

ACAPARRAR, to shrowd or shelter under another's cloak, to put under another's protection. From *capa*, a cloak. A word not much us'd.

ACAPISTLE, a town in *New Spain*.

ACAPÚLCO, a city in the kingdom of *New Spain*, and its great port on the *South Sea*, where they always embark for *Peru*, and the *Pl. Ippine* islands, in about 17 degrees of north latitude.

AÇAR, vid. *Azar*.

ACARA'DO, confronted, brought face to face; also countenanced, as *bien acarado*, well countenanced, that is, one who has a good face.

ACARAR, to confront, to bring face to face. From *cara*, the face.

AÇARANDA'DO, lifted.

AÇARANDA'R, to lift. From *çarando*, a sieve.

AÇARCON, vid. *Azarcon*.

ACARDENALA'DO, full of scars, beat-

en or wounded so that the scars remain.

ACARDENALA'R, to make scars, to beat or wound so that the scars remain. From *cardenal*, a scar.

ACARICIA'DO, much made of, treated tenderly.

ACARICIA'R, to make much of, to treat tenderly and affectionately. From *cavicia*, loving and endearing usage.

ACARNA'NTIA, the ancient name of a province in *Epirus* in *Greece*, once famous for fine horses. There was also a city of this name in *Sicily*.

AÇAROTI, or *Azarotie*, the name of a tree in *Perjia*, not unlike that which yields the frankincense.

ACARREADIZO, that may be, or is brought or carry'd.

ACARREA'DO, brought or carry'd.

ACARREADOR, one that brings and carries.

ACARREADÚRA, bringing or carrying.

ACARREA'R, to bring or carry. From *carr*, a cart, as things brought or carry'd in a cart.

ACARREO, carriage.

ACARRE'TO, vid. *Acarreo*.

ACARRILA'DO, put into the way.

ACARRILAR, to put into the way, or into the track. From *carril*, the track carts leave in the road.

ACARRILLA'DO, full-cheek'd, plump-faced, or that has great cheeks.

ACARRILAR, to grow full cheek'd, plump-faced. From *carrillo*, a cheek.

ACA'SO, by chance, accidentally, casually. They are properly two words, *A caso*.

ACATA'DO, respected, honour'd.

ACATADÚRA, the countenance, presence, aspect, or face.

ACATAMIL'NTO, presence, aspect; also reverence, respect, honour.

ACATA'R, to respect, honour, reverence; also to behold, to look upon, to view. From *catadúra*, the countenance.

ACATARRA'DO, that has taken cold.

ACATARRA'RSE, to take cold. From *catarro*, a cold.

ACA'TE, the precious stone commonly call'd a cat's eye.

ACATLAN, a sea-port town in the province of *Mecloucan* in *North America*.

ACAVALA'DO, made even, made up of what was deficient.

ACAVALAR, to make even, to make up what was deficient. From *caval*, complete or entire, without deficiency.

ACAVALLA'DO, great, bulky, like a horse.

ACAVALLO, on horseback, Pro-

perly two words, *A cavallo*.

ACAVAL'R, vid. *Acarar*.

ACAUDALA'DO, rich, wealthy, well stocked.

ACAUDALADOR, one that gathers wealth, or makes up a flock.

ACAUDALAR, to grow rich, to gather wealth, to lay up a flock. From *caudal*, a flock.

ACAUDILLA'DO, lead, conducted as soldiers by an officer.

ACAUDILLADOR, one that leads or conducts, as an officer does soldiers.

ACAUDILLADÚRA, or *Acaudillamién-to*, leading, conducting, as officers do their soldiers.

ACAUDILLA'R, to lead, conduct, or command, as an officer over soldiers. From *caudillo*, an officer or commander.

ACAXÚTLA, a sea-port town on the *South Sea*, north of the bay of *Fonseca*, in the province of *Guatemala* in *America*, about 7 leagues from the city of *St. Salvador*, and between those of *New Leon* and *Santiago de Guatemala*, in about thirteen degrees of north latitude.

ACAYRELA'DO, adorn'd with square loops or laces, or needle-work.

ACAYRELA'R, to adorn with square loops or laces, or needle-work. From *cayrel*, a fine sort of loops put on the edges of cloaths, or made in needle-work.

A C C

ACCA'DIA, a province in *North America*, part of *New France*, in about 45 degrees of north latitude. There is also a small city in the kingdom of *Naples* of this name.

ACCARAIG, a town in the province of *Parana* in *South America*, on the river *Parana*, otherwise call'd the Nativity of our Blessed Lady.

ACCEPCIÓN, accepting, allowing, consenting.

ACCESSION, accession, increase, coming or adding to; also the fit or paroxysm of a fever, otherwise call'd *Accidente*, the Spanish physicians using both terms indifferently. From the Lat. *accessio*, an increase or addition.

ACCESSE, an addition, also access, and an avenue or way to a place. From the Lat. *accessus*.

ACCESSOR, one that adds or consents to, an accessory.

ACCESSORIAMENTE, accessarily. ACCESSORIO, accessory, or consenting, or assisting to.

ACCIDENTE, the fit or paroxysm of a fever, or any other fit of a disease; also an accident. From the Latin *accidere*, to happen.

ACCÍÓN, a deed, an action; also the title or claim a man has to any thing. It is also an action at law, or an accusation laid against a man.

ACCOMODA'DO, vid. *acomodado*.

ACCOMODA'R, vid. *acomodar*.

ACCREDITA'DO, vid. *acreditado*.

ACOSTUMERA'DO, vid. *acostumbrado*.

A C C E

ACFA'R de los *Moros*, a Moorish ceremony, part of their devotions.

ACI'BO, vid. *Azibo*.

ACEBICHE, vid. *Azebiche*.

ACICHA'NO, watch'd, ey'd, observ'd, spy'd, or peep'd on.

ACICHADOR, one that is always watching, and prying, or observing, or peeping.

ACICHAMIL'NTO, a watching, observing, or prying, or peeping.

ACICHA'NÇA, a watching, prying, or peeping; also a snare laid to entrap one.

ACICHA'R, to watch, pry, or peep into others actions. From the Latin *fictor*, to follow.

ACLCHIA, vid. *Acequia*.

ACLCHIN'R, vid. *Cecinar*.

ACLDA'R, vid. *Azedar*.

ACEDE'RA, the herb sorrel, so call'd from *azédo*, fower.

ACL'DIA, cloth, Latin. Also as *Azédia*.

ACE'DO, vid. *Azédo*.

ACE'FALO, vid. *Azéphalo*.

ACCELERACION, haste, speed.

ACELLA'DO, hasty, speedy.

ACELRAMIE'NTO, halting, speeding.

ACELIRA'R, to make haste, to hasten, to make speed. From the Latin *accelerare*, to hasten.

ACE'LGA, the herb call'd white beet. *Cara de acélga*, a face that is of a greenish unusual colour.

ACEMITE, or *Azemite*, the finest of all the flower, of which they make fine cakes without leaven, and therefore supposed by some to be derived from the Greek privative *a*, and *fini*, leaven; others say, from the Arabick *cemit*, fine flower, and this is doubtless the true etymology.

ACENCEY'RA, a town in Portugal, about a league and a half from *Tomar*, containing but one parish, and about 120 houses.

ACINDRA'DO, pure from all dross, refined, excellent, perfect.

ACENDRADURA, the refining of gold or silver.

ACENDRA'R, to refine silver or gold, to cleanse, purify, or bring to perfection.

ACI'NA, a water-mill, vid. *Haçéna*.

ACENDL'R, vid. *Encendér*.

ACENDIE'NTE, a forefather, an ancestor.

ACEÑE'RO, a miller of a water-mill, but not of a wind-mill; for he is call'd *Molinero*.

ACENSA'R, vid. *Acensuar*.

ACENSUA'DO, an estate that has the charge of an annuity on it, or the like.

ACENSUAR, to lay a charge upon an estate, as an annuity to be paid out of it, or the like. From *cénso*, a rent, tax, or duty.

ACL'NTO, an accent, the manner of pronouncing a syllable long or short, or the placing the stress of the voice on it. From the Latin *accentus*.

ACENTUA'R, to accent, to found the accent, or set a mark on it.

ACIPA'R, to grow up to a stalk.

ACIPCION, accepting, admitting.

ACI'PHALO, any thing that wants a head or beginning. From the Greek *acephalos*, headless; as

Libro acephalo, a book that wants the beginning.

Versos acephalos, a sort of heroicks that begin with a short syllable; also fag ends of verses.

Heréges-acephalos, a sort of ancient hereticks, so call'd, because it is not known who was the first that started their heresy: They asserted there was but one nature in the person of Christ.

ACLPILLA'DO, planed.

ACEPILLADÓR, one that planes, as joyners and carpenters do with a plane.

ACEPILLADURAS, shavings of wood, such as are taken off with a plane, when wood is planed.

ACLPILLA'R, to smooth or plane, as joyners do with a tool call'd a plane. From *cepillo*, a plane.

ACEPTA'R, vid. *Acetar*.

ACEQUIA, an open trench, ditch, or water-course, that serves to convey water to mills, or to water the ground. The great ones made to drain the fields are called *Madres*, that is, mothers; the small ones that run into them *Hijuelas*, that is, little daughters; the labourers that make them *Paleros*. The word *acequia* is Arabick, from the word *zaquia*, a watering-place, or water-course.

ACL'RA, vid. *Haçéra*.

ACERA'DO, steel'd, done with steel.

ACLRA'R, to steel, or do with steel.

ACERBAME'NTE, harshly, bitterly, severely, austere.

ACE'REO, harsh, bitter, austere, severe. From the Latin *acerbus*.

ACERCA, near, or close by; also concerning.

ACERCA'DO, drawn near, approach'd, come close at hand.

ACERCAMIE'NTO, drawing near, or approaching.

ACERCA'R; Præf. *To acérco*; Præf. *To acerqué*; to approach, to draw near, to be close at hand. From *cérca*, near.

ACERCATEME, draw near to me, come closer, approach me.

ACERCE'N, properly two words, but often spoke and writ as if but one; it signifies to cut off cleverly close to the root or mark; as,

Cortar las orejas a cercén, to cut off the ears close to the head. From the Lat. *circinus*, a compass, which marks out where workmen are to cut.

ACERICO, vid. *Azerico*.

ACE'RO, vid. *Azéro*, steel.

ACIRRAYE'LAS, or *Aferravélas*, the cords by which the sail is made fast to the yard, call'd by English sailors the Robbins.

ACERTA'DO, that which is right, convenient, or proper.

ACERTADOR, one that is apt to do or take a thing right, to hit the nail on the head. It is also a Cant word for a blacksmith, whose proper name is *herrador*, and because *errar* signifies to miss, or do things wrong, therefore some give him the nick-name of *acertador*, that is, the man that does things right, or hits the nail on the head; for should he drive them wrong, he would lame the horse.

ACERTAMIE'NTO, or rather *Acierto*, the hitting the work, or doing a thing right.

ACERTA'R, Præf. *Acierto*, Præf. *Acerte*; to hit the nail on the head, to do or take a thing right, to hit a mark, to give a true solution to a question. From the Latin *certus*, certain, that is, sure aim, or the like.

ACERTA'R, is used by taylors to express the putting and fitting together of the pieces they have cut out for a garment, to sew them together. This word is also us'd to signify what happened accidentally; as,

Acertó a passar por aquí a tal tiempo, he happen'd to pass this way at such a time.

ACE'SO, access. Lat. *accessus*.

ACESSORIO, accessory, helping, or assisting, but not principal. From the Latin *accessorium*, signifying increase, or addition.

ACE'TABLE, acceptable, well approved of, or receiv'd.

ACETACIÓN, acceptance, receiving any thing with a liking or affection.

ACETA'DO, accepted, well receiv'd, or admitted.

ACETA'R, to accept, to take in good part, to receive with a liking or affection. From the Latin *accepto*, to take; but the Spaniards in this, as in many other words of this sort, cut off the first *c*, because they never pronounce two together, nor the *p* before the *t*.

Acetar personas, to be partial.

ACE'VO, acceptable, grateful, pleasing, well receiv'd.

ACETÓSA, *yérba*, the herb sorrel.

ACE'TRE, a brass or copper bucket to carry water in, often used for that they carry the holy water in great churches. Taken also for the sprinkler of the holy water, because it is like a scepter.

ACETRERÍA, the place or street where the brasiers live, a brasier's shop. Also the place where hawks are kept; in this sense more commonly *ce-trería*.

ACETRE'RO, a brasier; also a fault-coner.

ACEVADA'DO, cloy'd with too much meat, cramm'd, surfeited.

ACEVADAMIE'NTO, cloying with too much food, surfeiting.

ACEVADA'R, to cloy with too much food, to surfeit. From *cevada*, barley, given to cattle in *Spain* instead of oats, as a horse that is surfeited with too much barley.

ACEVILA'DO, mean, base, vile, of no repute.

ACEVILA'RSE, to become mean, base, vile, and of no repute.

ACEZA'R, to draw one's breath short and hard, as one does after running, or some fright; the word taken from the very sound a man makes when he breaths so.

ACE'ZO, drawing the breath short and with difficulty.

ACEZÓSO, one that draws his breath with difficulty, by reason of some obstruction.

A C H

A'C HA, or rather *Hacha*, a torch, a flambeau; also an ax. Lat. *ascia*.

ACHACA'DO, a thing falsely pretended, or laid to another's charge.

ACHACA'R, to make a pretence, to frame an excuse, to lay to another's charge.

ACHACHICA, a town in *New Spain* where there are silver mines; it is 18 leagues north of *Tlascála*, and about the same distance north-east from the city of *Mexico*.

ACHACÓSO, one that is full of excuses or pretences; also a diseased person that is full of ailings.

ACHALA'QUE, a town and district in the province of *Florida* in *North America*, west of the *Apalaches*, in about 35 degrees of north latitude.

ACHANCLETA'DO CAPA'TO, a shoe put on with the heel down like a slipper, slipshod.

ACHANCLETA'R, to put on the shoes with the heels down like slippers. The word taken from the noise shoes make in going when slipshod.

ACHA'QUE, a pretence, an excuse; also a distemper, an ailment.

Prov. *Acháques de oñre, que sabe a la pez*: Pretences or excuses of the skin, that tastes of the pitch. In *Spain* they carry the wine in pitch'd hogskins, and the wine often tastes of the pitch; whence the proverb, which is apply'd to those who have always excuses for their natural or habitual failings.

Prov. *Al que mal háze ninca le falta acháque*: He that does ill is never without an excuse.

Prov. *Acháques al viérnes, para no le ayúnar*: Ailings on Friday, to avoid fasting. For loose livers, who pretend to be sick on Fridays, that they may not fast; thence apply'd to all others, who are framing excuses and finding difficulties when they should do any thing that is against their inclination, or to avoid taking pains.

ACHARCA'DO, made a puddle, or marshy, a place full of puddles.

ACHARCAMIE'NTO, the standing of water, and making puddles or plashes.

ACHARCA'R, to make puddles or plashes. From *charco*, a puddle or plash.

ACHERÓN, or *Acheronte*, the poets feign him to be the son of *Ceres*, got without a father, born in a dark den in *Crete*, who not daring to behold the light, went down into hell, where he was converted into a most bitter river. *Acherón* signifies void of joy.

ACHICA'DO, made less, diminish'd, taken into a less compass.

ACHICADURA, lessening, diminishing, drawing into a less compass.

ACHICA'R, to lessen, to diminish, to bring into less compass. From *chico*, little.

Prov. *Achicá compadre, y llevaréis la gálga*: Make it less, gossip, and you shall have the greyhound. A proverb apply'd to those who lie without measure. It is taken from a great liar, who ask'd his friend to lend him a greyhound to kill a hare as big as a

calf. The other answer'd, if she were so big, his dog could not kill her; upon which he first began to listen her by degrees, the other still saying, make her less, and you shall have the greyhound, till the hare came to be of the common size.

ACHICORIA, the herb dandilyon.

ACHOCA'DO, knock'd down, laid along, fell'd.

ACHOCADÓR, an unmerciful fellow, that knocks down or fells.

ACHOCAMBE Y, one of the *Lucayan* islands on the coast of *America*.

ACHOCÁ'R, Præf. *Achuéco*, Præf. *Achoqué*, to knock down, to fell; also to hord up much money.

ACHOTE; it has no other name in English or any other language, this being the Indian name. It is a hard substance of a very deep red, formerly used to be put into chocolate to give it a good colour, and because it is an excellent peccoral. Ray, in his history of plants, gives this account of it: The *Mau-can*, or *Ren-can* tree, between a shrub and a tree, bears a fruit in a cod two or three fingers long, about as big as a plum. In each cod there are thirty or forty seeds, or grains, each fastned to a little stalk, in the shape of a sharp cone, flattened on both sides. The colour of these seeds or grains is a bright scarlet; they are damp with a juice that dyes the hands, if they touch it. These seeds new gather'd are soft like those of an apple; when dry, they turn of a deep red; these ground with water, and made up into balls or cakes, are sent over into *Europe*. Thus far Ray, who calls it *Achotil*; but the true name the Spaniards call it by is *Achote*. This steep'd in urine dyes linnen so that it never washes out.

ACHUCHA'R, to press or squeeze close together.

ACHUE'CO, vid. *Achocár*.

ACHUECA'DO, vid. *Achocádo*.

ACHUECADÓR, vid. *Achocadór*.

ACHUE'LA, a cooper's addice, or a little hatchet.

ACHUGA'R, to bind or press hard, to ram down, to thrust down in mear-suring, to wedge, to shore up.

ACHUSI, a port in *Florida* upon the gulph of *Mexico*.

A C I

ACTA'L, a hair rope made fast to a strong stick, us'd by farriers in *Spain* to hold unruly horses by the nose, instead of our barnacle. Some will have the word to be Arabick, others Hebrew.

Prov. *Mal puede acial, que fuerza de efital*: The barnacle can do more than the strength of the farrier. That is, towards holding the horse. It is equivalent to, Policy goes beyond strength.

ACIALCA'AR, a town in *Andalusia*, 5 leagues from *Sevil*, containing about 500 houses. It is a marquiseate, and in the noble family of *Alvarado*.

ACIBAR, the purging drug made of the juice of the plant *Aloes*. It is call'd *Aloes*, or *Aloa*, in Greek, Latin and English; *Aresa*, by the people of *Decan* and *Guzarat*; *Catecomer* by the *Canariens*; *Azeere*, or *Azezar*, by the *Portugueses*, who call the herb it is taken from *Erea Dabosa*. Much of it grows in *Cambaya* and *Bengala*; but the best in the island *Scotona* near the *Red Sea*, whence it is call'd *Aloes Scotrina*. The Arabs call it *Cebur*. Thus far *Acofia* in his natural history of the *East Indies*. *Czarrubias* adds, that the name *acibar* is derived from the Arabick *sebar*, signifying patience, to denote that the sick person who takes it must have patience to bear with its extraordinary bitterness. But there is no need of fetching it so far, when the Arabick name of it, *cebar*, is a nearer and better etymology.

ACIBARA'DO, bitter'd with aloes.

ACIBARA'R, to make bitter with aloes.

ACIBARRA'R *a la pared*, to dash against a wall.

ACICALA'DO, polish'd, burnish'd, or set out to the best advantage.

ACICALADÖR, a polisher, a burnisher.

ACICALADÜRA, polishing, burnishing, or setting out to the best advantage.

ACICALAR, to polish, burnish, or set out to the best advantage; to sharpen the edge of a sword. From the Latin *acies*, an edge.

ACICA'TES, spurs which have a long broad point sticking out instead of rowels; used in *Spain* by gentlemen when they ride at bulls, or the like sports.

ACICATA'ZO, a stroke with such a spur as above.

ACIDENTA'L, accidental, casual, that which is not of the essence or nature of a thing. The Spanish musicians use this word to express some notes in music.

ACIDE'NTE, an accident. In philosophy it is that which may be added to, or taken from the suppositum, without destroying it.

Acidente de calentura, the fit of a fever; and so of any other distemper.

ACIDIA, sloth. From the Greek *aceda*.

ACIDIÉSO, slothful.

ACIE'GAS, blindfold. Properly two words, *A ciegas*.

ACILRTO, the right doing or performing of any business; a good hit, a right method.

ACINA'R, vid. *Hazinar*.

ACION, a stirrup-leather; sometimes taken for *Acción*, an action.

ACIPRE'S, the cypress-tree.

ACIPRE'STE, an arch priest, a chief priest. From the Latin *archipresbyter*.

ACIRA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Xativa*, sends deputies to the *Cortes*.

ACITA'RA, the breast-work, or wall breast high about any place, to keep people from falling. Arabick.

Acitara de silla, the saddle-tree.

ACIVILA'DO, debased.

ACIVILA'R, to debase.

A C L

A'CLA, a small town and district in the jurisdiction of *Panama*, but on the *North Sea*, not many leagues north-west of *Darien*.

ACLAMACION, acclamation.

ACLAMA'DO, received with acclamations, cry'd up.

ACLAMA'R, to receive with acclamations, to shout by way of approbation. Lat.

ACLARACIÓN, a clearing or making plain.

ACLARA'DO, made clear, plain, or manifest.

ACLARADÖR, a clearer or explainer of matters, one that lays things open.

ACLARA'R, to clear, to cleanse, to explain. From *claro*, clear.

ACLAVILLA, an instrument dyers use for dipping the things they dye.

A C O

ACOB'A'DO, propped, supported, upheld. Obf.

ACOBAMIE'NTO, a propping, supporting, upholding. Obf.

ACOBAR, to prop, support, uphold. Obf.

ACOBARDA'DO, cowardly, full of fear.

ACOBARDA'R, to make one afraid or cowardly, or to be afraid or cowardly. From *cobarde*, a coward.

AÇOÇA'R, to egg or set on, to incite, to provoke as they do dogs, the Spaniards using this word, *co, co*, to set on dogs.

ACOCCLA'DO, kick'd, spurn'd.

ACOCCLADÖR, one that kicks or spurns.

ACOCCEAMIE'NTO, a kicking or spurning.

ACOCCLA'R, to kick, to spurn. From *coz*, a kick.

ACODA'DO, bent, or bow'd like an

elbow; also leaning on the elbow.

ACODADÜRA, a bending like that of an elbow, also the act of leaning on the elbow; also the pruning of vines, and their taking root.

ACODA'R, to make a bending like an elbow; also to lean on the elbow. From *codo*, an elbow. It is also a term used by carpenters in measuring; and in trees it is to prune them, and their taking root in the ground.

ACODICIA'DO, coveted.

ACODICIA'R, to covet. From *codicia*, covetousness.

ACODICIA'RSE, an expression at play, when one thinks he has the game sure, and through eagerness loses it.

ACOFAR, brass or copper; for I find it often indifferently used for both. From the Arabick *cusfar*, shining.

AÇOFARA'DO, cover'd with brass or copper.

ACOF'E'YFA, or *Azofesyfa*, the fruit apothecaries call jujubs.

AÇOFLEYFA'DO, meat dress'd with jujubs, or any composition of jujubs.

AÇOFLEYFA'R, to dress meat with jujubs, to make a composition with jujubs. The name Arabick.

AÇOFLEYFO, the jujub-tree.

ACOGLDOR, one that receives or entertains others.

ACOG'E'R, Præf. *Acójo*, Præf. *Acogé*; to entertain, to admit, to receive friendly. From *acógere*, to force one to stay with him by friendship.

ACOG'E'RSÉ, to betake one's self to flight, to make an escape, to have recourse to.

Prov. *Acogérese a Fidelium*: To fly or have recourse to *Fidelium*. That is, to fly to the last refuge; because when priests say the office of the dead by heart, and cannot remember the particular collect for that occasion, they take up with the common prayer, which begins *Fidelium Deus*. Wherefore when a man takes to the last shift, they apply this proverb.

ACOGIDA, a place to betake one's self to, a place of refuge; also reception or entertainment; as *Me kizo buena acogida*, he receiv'd me friendly.

ACOGIDO, received, entertained, escaped, shelter'd.

ACOGIMIE'NTO, reception, entertainment, an escape, protection.

ACOGOTA'DO, that has a great neck; also that has been struck on the neck, or neck'd as we do rabbits.

ACOGOTA'R, to grow thick neck'd, also to strike on the neck, or kill with a blow on the neck, as we do rabbits. From *cogote*, the neck.

ACÓQUE, quicksilver, vid. *Azogue*.

ACÓQUEJO, the name of a quarrier or ward in the city *Valencia*, signifying a little market or square, being a diminutive of the Arabick word *foque*, a square.

ACOHOMERA'DO, made like a cucumber, or dress'd with cucumber.

ACOGI, *acójo*; vid. *Acoger*.

ACÓLITO, an acolyte, one that serves the priest at the altar. From the Latin *acolythus*.

ACOLLE'R, Obf. vid. *Acoger*.

ACOLVA'DO, fill'd, heap'd up; Obf.

ACOLVA'R, Obf. to fill, to heap up. Corruptly for *acolmar*, from *cólmo*, the top.

ACOMA, a town in the province of *Cibola* in *North America*.

ACOMA'DO, provoked, incited, set on as dogs are.

ACOMAMIE'NTO, a provoking, inciting, angering, or setting on as they do dogs.

ACOMA'R, to provoke, to incite, or anger; properly to set a dog upon any thing, the Spaniards to set on their dogs crying to them *co, co*.

ACOMAS, a people in the kingdom of *New Mexico* in *North America*.

ACOMEA'DO, vaulted or arched.

ACOMBADURA, vaulting or arching.

ACOMBA'R, to vault or arch. An old word, and out of use.

ACOMETEDOR, one that assaults, attacks, or sets upon, or one that undertakes.

ACOMETE'R, to assault, to attack, to set upon; also to undertake. From the Latin *committere*, to put it to the hazard.

Acometér con dádivas, to tempt a man with gifts.

ACOMETIDA, an assault, an attack; also an undertaking.

ACOMETIDO, assaulted, attacked, set upon; also undertaken.

ACOMETIMIE'NTO, an assault, an attack; also an undertaking.

ACOMODA'DO, fitted, proper for the use, cheap, reasonable, well to pass; also settled or provided for.

ACODAMIE'NTO, a fitting, making convenient, bringing to reason, a settlement or provision.

ACOMODA'R, to make fit or convenient, to compound a difference, to place a servant, to provide for another. From *cómodo*, convenient.

ACOMODA'RSE, to provide for one's self, or to get an employment; also to conform and suit one's self to the times or circumstances.

ACOMPAÑA'DO, accompanied, attended. It also signifies a lawyer join'd

in commission with a judge, to prevent partiality.

ACOMPAÑADOR, one that keeps company with, or follows another.

ACOMPAÑAMIE'NTO, a retinue, attendance, or keeping in company.

ACOMPAÑAR, to accompany, or be of a retinue. From *compañía*, a company.

ACOMPLIMIE'NTO, the complement, that which makes any thing compleat. From *complir*, to make compleat.

ACOMVE'R, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, two leagues from *Jaca*, on the banks of the river *Arwin*. It contains not above sixty houses.

ACONCHA'DO, cover'd with shells, or laid together, to lie as a fish in its shell.

ACONCHA'R, to cover with shells, or to lay and fit together, that things may lie as a fish does in the shell. From *concha*, a shell.

Acon.bár dinero, to hoard money.

ACONDICIONA'DO, condition'd; as *bien acondicionado*. Of things inanimate, signifies they are in good case, or well conditioned; of man, that he is good condition'd, or of a good temper.

ACONDICIONAR, to put into good condition. From *condición*, condition.

ACONHORTA'DO, vid. *Aconortado*.

ACONHORTAR, vid. *Aconortar*.

ACONITO, a poisonous herb, of which there are two sorts, the one call'd libbards-bane, the other wolfsbane. From the Lat. *aconitum*.

ACONORTACION, comfort, support, relief, encouragement.

ACONORTA'DO, comforted, supported, relieved, encouraged.

ACONORTA'R, to comfort, to support, to relieve, to encourage. From the Latin *kortor*, to exhort.

ACONSEGUEXE'A, an obsolete *Aragonian* word, signifying overtaking.

ACONSEJADAMIE'NTE, with advice, maturely, discreetly.

ACONSEJA'DO, counsell'd, advis'd.

ACONSEJADOR, a counsellor, an adviser.

ACONSEJA'R, to counsel, to advise. From *consejo*, counsel.

ACONTA'DO, propp'd, staid, or shor'd up, like a falling wall.

ACONTA'R, to prop, itay, or shore up a falling wall. From *cuénto*, a prop or shore.

ACONTECE'R, Præf. *Acontece*, to happen, to chance, to fall out.

No me acontecerá otra vez, it shall be so no more, I will not be serv'd so again.

ACONTECIDO, happened, chanced, fallen out.

ACONTICIMIE'NTO, an accident, any thing that has happened.

ACONTECIO, *acontece*; vid. *Acontecer*.

ACONTESCI'R, vid. *Acontecer*.

ACOPA'DO, that is made round like a cup; as

Arbol acopado, a tree that has a full round head like a cup.

ACOPA'R, to make a thing have a round head like a cup. From *copa*, a cup.

ACOR, the hawk call'd a goshawk. Arabick.

ACORA'DO, discomposed, frightened, uneasy; also angry and haughty.

ACORAMIE'NTO, a fright, uneasiness; also anger and haughtiness.

ACORA'RSE, to be frightened, surprised, disturbed or uneasy; also to be angry, wild, or haughty. From *acor*, a hawk. In the first sense, from the fright and uneasiness fowls are in when they see a hawk; and in the latter, from the cruelty and high flying of the hawk.

ACORALA'DO, adorn'd with coral, or of the colour of coral.

ACORDA'DO, remember'd; also discreet, wise; also agreed, or concerted; and in musick tun'd.

ACORDA'R, Præf. *Acuerdo*, Præf. *Acordé*; to remember, to awake from sleep; to put in mind, to agree together, to determine; in musick, to tune.

ACORDE, agreement, consent in opinion, harmony in musick.

ACORDELL'JO, a pair of nippers to pull off loose hairs: scoffing at a man, or putting upon him; also racking with ropes.

ACORIS, a parcel of small islands west of *Spain*, and north-west of the *Canaries*. They are otherwise call'd *Terceras*, from the chief of them so call'd. They are subject to the crown of *Portugal*; their names *Tercera*, *S. Michael*, *S. Mary*, *Graciosa*, *Fayal*, *S. George*, *Pico*, *Corvo*, and *Flores*.

ACORNIA'DO, butted with horns.

ACORNEA'R, to but with horns, as horned beasts do. From *cuerno*, a horn.

ACORO, the plant we call English galangal.

ACORRALA'DO, driven up into a corner whence one cannot escape, or pent up, distress'd, brought to great straits.

ACORRALA'R, to drive up where one cannot escape, to pen up, to distress, to bring into straits. From *corral*, a yard or enclosure.

ACORRE'R,

ACORRER, to run to, to help, to relieve, to succour or assist. From *correr*, to run in to a man's assistance.

ACORRIDO, succour'd, relief'd, aided, assisted.

ACORRIMIENTO, aid, assistance, succour, relief, running to.

ACORRO, help, aid, assistance, succour, relief.

ACORRUCADO, shugg'd up close together, as people do with cold.

ACORRUCAR, to shug up close together, as people do with cold. From the Latin *corrugo*, to wrinkle, that is, to gather up close together.

ACORVELLA'R *la galera*, to trim the galley.

ACORTA'DO, shortened, abridg'd, brought into less compass, retrench'd.

ACORTAMIENTO, shortening, abridging, retrenching.

ACORTAR, to shorten, to abridge, to retrench. From *corto*, short.

ACORVA'DO, crooked, bent, bow'd, sloping as men do with age.

ACORVAR, to crook, bend, or bow. From *corvo*, crooked.

A'COS, a village in the kingdom of Peru in America.

ACOSA'DO, or *Acossado*, close pursued, persecuted, provoked, molested, baited.

ACOSADOR, or *Acossador*, one that pursues, persecutes, or molests, or baits others.

ACOSAMIENTO, or *Acossamiento*, close pursuit, persecuting, molesting, or vexing, baiting.

ACOSA'R, or *Acossar*, to pursue close, to persecute, molest, fret and vex, to bait. From *cójo*, the place where the bulls are baited.

ACOSTA'DO, lain down, gone to bed; also leaning on, or depending.

ACOSTAMIENTO, lying in bed, leaning, depending; also wages.

ACOSTAR, or *Acostarse*, to go to bed, to lie down, to lean, to give wages. In the first sense from the Latin *costa*, a rib, as lying down on the ribs; in the last from the Spanish word *costa*, cost, as being at the cost of maintaining a man.

Acostarse al parecer de otro, to incline to another man's opinion.

ACOSTE, a small town and territory in the province of Florida in North America in about 36 degrees of north latitude.

ACOSTUMERA'DO, accustomed, usual.

ACOSTUMERAMIENTO, accustomed, use.

ACOSTUMBRA'R, to accustom, to use. From *costumbre*, custom.

ACOTACION, a quotation, bringing a testimony out of an author.

ACOTADIZO, that may be whipp'd, or subject to whipping.

ACOTA'DO, quoted, alledged out of a book or author.

AÇOTA'DO, whipp'd, scourged.

ACOTADOR, one that quotes or alledges things out of books or authors.

AÇOTADOR, a whipper, a scourger.

ACOTAMIENTO, a quoting, or alledged out of a book or author.

AÇOTAMIENTO, a whipping or scourging.

ACOTA'N, a Moorish word for a hawk.

ACOTA'R, to quote, to alledge out of a book or author. From *côta*, a quotation.

AÇOTA'R, to whip, to scourge.

Açotar el mar en las peñas, is for the sea to beat or break upon the rocks.

AÇOTE, a whip or scourge. The etymology uncertain, but supposed to be Arabick.

Açote de verguño de toro, a bull's pizzle.

AÇOTE'A, the flat roof of a house cover'd with lead, or plaister of Paris. Arabick.

ACOTEJA'DO, compared together.

ACOTEJA'R, to compare together.

ACOVARDA'DO, fearful, cowardly, put into a fear.

ACOVARDA'R, to put into a fear, to be cowardly. From *covarde*, a coward.

ACOYTA'R, an old Spanish word, signifying to procure.

ACOYUNDA'DO, yoked, or bound with the thong of the yoke.

AÇOZA'DO, vid. *Açozado*.

A C R

ACRECENTA'DO, increased, augmented, enlarged, improved.

ACRECENTADOR, one that increases, enlarges, augments, or improves.

ACRECENTAMIENTO, increasing, enlarging, improvement.

ACRECENTAR, Præf. *Acreciento*, Præt. *Acrecenté*, to increase, enlarge, augment, or improve. From the Lat. *creresco*, to grow.

ACRECE'R, to increase, to add to. From the Lat. *creresco*, to grow.

ACRECIEN'TO, vid. *Acrecentar*.

ACREDITA'DO, creditable, reputable, one that has a good reputation.

ACREDITA'R, to credit, to give one a good reputation. From *crédito*, credit.

ACRLEDÓR, a creditor. From the Latin *creditor*.

ACRESCENTA'R, vid. *Acrecentar*.

ACRESCER, vid. *Acrecer*.

ACREVILLA'DO, full of holes, a man that is run through in many places.

ACREVILLA'R, to pierce full of holes, to be worn full of holes, to be run through in many places. From *cria*, a sieve, such as we sift oats in.

ACRIMINA'DO, criminal, or under any accusation of guilt.

ACRIMINADOR, an accuser, an evidence.

ACRIMINA'R, to accuse, to lay crimes to one's charge. From *crimen*, a crime.

ACRIMONÍA, sharpness, tartness. From the Lat. *acrimonia*. Metaphorically it signifies sharp biting words.

ACRISOLA'DO, refined in a crucible, as gold or silver. Metaphorically, any thing that is cleansed, or a man that has been thoroughly tried.

ACRISOLA'R, to refine in a crucible. Metaphorically, to cleanse or purify, to try a man thoroughly. From *crisol*, a crucible.

ACRIVA'DO, sifted, or cleansed in a sieve.

ACRIVADÚRA, chaff, or that which is sifted out.

ACRIVA'R, to sift in an open sieve, such as is used for whole grain. From the Latin *cribrare*, to sift; thence it is us'd to signify to pink a man's body with many wounds.

ACRIVILLA'DO, vid. *Acrevillado*.

ACRIVILLA'R, vid. *Acrevillar*.

ACROAMA, a pleasant and diverting discourse or narrative. It is Greek, *acroama*, a hearing.

ACROTERAS, battlements, or small pinnacles on the tops of walls. From the Greek *acron*, the top, or upper part.

ACRUCIA'DO, tormented.

ACRUCIA'R, to torment. From the Latin *cruciare*, to torment.

A C T

ACTÍMO, a small distance in measure or time.

ACTIÓN, vid. *Acción*.

ACTIVIDA'D, activity. Lat. *activitas*.

A'CCTO, vid. *Aúto*.

ACTÓR, a dealer, an actor. In law, the plaintiff or prosecutor.

A C U

AçÚA, the Indian name for all sorts of drink made of Indian wheat. Vid. *Máyz*.

AçÚCAR, sugar. From the Latin *saccharum*, sugar.

Açúcar piedra, or *Açúcar cándi*, sugar-candy.

Açúcar de redôma, the candied part that sticks about the sides or bottom of

of vessels that syrups are kept in.

AÇUCARÁ'DO, sweetned with sugar, or frew'd with sugar.

Palabras açucaradas, sweet, that is, alluring, or pleasing words.

AÇUCARÁ'R, to sweeten with sugar, to strow sugar over any thing. Metaphorically to sweeten, that is, to sooth a man.

AÇUCARÉ'RO, a sugar-caster.

ACUCE'NA, the white lilly. Arabick.

ACUCHILLADIZO, one that has been or is exposed to be slash'd and cut; a quarrellom person who is always flashing, a bully.

ACUCHILLA'DO, cut, slash'd, hew'd, wounded.

Mángas acuchilladas, slash'd sleeves.

Prov. Del bien acuchillado se haze el buen cirujano: He that has been well slash'd makes a good surgeon. To shew, that the practical part is as necessary as the theory.

ACUCHILLADURA, or Acuchillamiénto, a cutting, flashing, or hewing.

ACUCHILLA'R, to cut, slash, or hew, to wound. From *cuchillo*, a knife.

ACUCIA, sharpness of edge, or of wit. From the Latin *acutus*, sharp.

ACUCIA'R, to sharpen; also to hasten. Little used at present, the proper word being *aguciar*.

ACUCIOSAME'NTE, Obs. sharply, or diligently.

Acucioso, Obs. sharp or diligent.

ACUCILLAS, sitting on one's legs with the weight of the body hanging on the hams, as people do to ease themselves in the fields.

AÇÚDA, a great wheel to draw water with out of wells, commonly used to water gardens. From the Arabick word *zud*, a waterer.

ACUDIDO, repair'd to; also relieved or assisted.

ACUDIMIENTO, repairing to; also relief or assistance.

ACUDIR, to repair to, to come to a call; also to relieve or assist. From *acumulo*, or together, and *cuido*, to forge; because smiths strike one after another, following their strokes, and so help one another.

AÇÚELA, a little hatchet, or a cooper's adde. From the Latin *asciola*, a small hatchet.

ACUERA, a territory in the province of Florida in North America.

ACUERDA'DO, grown or made wiser.

ACUERDA'R, to grow or make wiser. From *cuérdo*, discreet.

ACUERDO, vid. *Acordar*.

AÇUÉ'RO, Subst. an agreement, a

resolution; also remembring and deliberating.

ACUE'STAS, upon a man's back, on his shoulders. From the old Spanish word *cóstas*, or *cuestas*, the back.

Tenér sesenta años acuéstas, to be threescore years old. Verbatim, to have threescore years upon one's back.

Tomar un muchacho acuéstas, to hoist up a boy as they do at school to be whipp'd.

Llevar a otro acuéstas; Verbatim, to carry another upon one's back; Metaphorically, to maintain him.

Prov. Tu que no puedes llevame acuéstas: You that are not able, carry me on your back. This they say to those who expect assistance or relief from such as are not able to help themselves.

ACUE'STO, vid. *Acostar*.

AÇUEFEA, the fruit our apothecaries call jujubs. From the Arabick *juseifun*, or the Latin *ziziphus*.

AÇUEFEO, the jujub-tree.

AÇUE'RA'DO, smoak'd with brimstone, as formerly they used to do fine gaufes.

AÇUE'RADOR, a frame used in Spain to lay womens fine head-cloaths on, that were smoak'd with brimstone over a pan of coals to make them clear. The same frame is used to air cloaths, and is called by the same name.

AÇUE'RA'R, to smoak linnen with brimstone, as above.

AÇUFRE, or Piedraçifre, brimstone. From the Latin *sulphur*, brimstone.

ACUITA'DO, afflicted, troubled, pin'd away.

ACUITARSE, to afflict or trouble one's self, to pine away. From *cuyta*, trouble.

ACUITZEHUARIRA, a plant in the province of Mechoacan in North America, of admirable virtue, call'd by the Spaniards the enemy of poison.

AÇULE'JO, vid. *Azuléjo*.

ACULLA', yonder.

AÇUMBA'R, vid. *Azumbár*.

AÇUMERE, the common liquid measure of Spain, containing about three pints English, and divided into four lesser measures call'd *Quartillos*, or Quarters. The word Arabick.

ACUMULA'DO, heap'd on; also charged with crimes.

ACUMULADOR, one that accumulates or heaps together; one that lays faults to others and magnifies them.

ACUMULA'R, to accumulate, to heap on, to lay to one's charge. Lat. *accumulare*. The lawyers particularly use it, when several offences are laid to the criminal's charge, and as it were

heap'd one upon another.

ACUMULATRIZ, a woman that heaps or accumulates, or that lays many things to another's charge.

ACUNÇA'DO, polish'd, refin'd, set off, or set in order.

ACUNÇADOR, a polisher or refiner, one that adorns and sets things in order.

ACUNÇA'R, Obs. to polish, refine, adorn, or set things in order. Arabick.

ACÚÑA, the surname of a noble family in Spain, originally from Portugal, where they are call'd *Cunba*, and went over to Castile, when the master of Avis, who was bastard to king Peter, and afterwards call'd king John the first, usurp'd that crown. Others of them still remain in Portugal.

ACUNÑA'DO, coin'd as money is; also cloven with wedges.

ACUNADOR, a coiner; also a cleaver that cleaves with wedges.

Acunador de testigos falsos, a coiner (that is, a suborner) of false witnesses.

ACUNÁ'R, to coin money. From *cunéo*, the stamp for money. It is also to cleave with wedges; from *cúña*, a wedge.

Acunár dinero, besides the literal sense of coining, signifies metaphorically to heap or gather wealth; as if it were wedg'd together.

AÇUQUELA, a small hamlet near Toledo, in the kingdom of Castile in Spain. An Arabick diminutive of *Acequia*, because water'd with many trenches.

ACURRUCA'DO, shrugged, shrugging together.

ACURRUCA'R, to shrug, to draw together.

ACURTIDOR, vid. *Cartidór*.

ACURTIR, vid. *Curir*.

ACUSACION, an accusation. Latin *accusatio*.

ACUSA'DO, accused, charged.

ACUSADOR, an accuser, an evidence.

ACUSA'R, to accuse, to charge with offences. Lat. *accusare*.

ACUSATIVO, the accusative case; one that may be accused, or one that is apt to accuse.

AÇUTE'A, the flat roof of a house cover'd with lead or plaister of Paris, or a walk round the top of a house, which is usual in Spain and Africk. It is generally of plaister of Paris, to keep out the heat. From the Arabick word *zats*, a place to take the air, or to sun one's self.

From the Latin *adversum*, a proverb.

ADANA'IA, any thing taken or given over and above the bargain agreed on. In fruit and such things we call it a can, that is, a hamper or small parcel thrown in. From the Arabick *adala*, to take over.

ADAJA, a river in *Old Castile*.

ADALIN, a guide, a conductor. From the Arabick *alid*, a guide. This word is generally used for those that conduct armies.

ADAMA'DO, beloved, when deriv'd from *amar*, to love.

ADAMA'NO, finical, fine, nice, dainty, or lady like, when deriv'd from *dama*, a lady.

ADAMA'R, to love. From *amar*, to love.

ADAMA'R, to make or become finical, nice, dainty, or lady like. From *dama*, a lady.

ADAMU'Z, a town of about 800 houses, 5 leagues from *Cordova* in *Andalusia* in *Spain*, situate on the great road, famous for good inns, and plenty of rabbits and partridges. It belongs to the *Marques del Campo*. There is another town of the same name on the frontiers of *Casile*, between the rivers *Turia* and *Bolgas*. It has a strong castle, but not above 150 houses.

ADA'N, our first father *Adam*.

ADAR'GA, a short light target or buckler, made of buffaloes hide, or buff, so by the *Spaniards* and *Africans*. From the Arabick *dargua*, signifying the same.

ADARGA'DO, arm'd with a target, one that carries a target.

ADARGA'R, *adargarfe*, to arm or cover with a target or buckler, to stand upon one's guard.

ADAR'MI, a dram weight; also a small piece of money formerly so call'd in *Spain*. From the Latin *dracma*, a drachm, or such a piece of money

ADARVAS, gold mines.

ADARVE, the space or breadth on the top of the walls of a fortify'd place, where the battlements are, for the defendants to stand on. The etymology uncertain.

ADARVA'DO, stupify'd, benumm'd, or become motionless with a fright, like the statues they used formerly to set on the *adarses*, or walls, to make the number of defendants seem the greater.

ADARVA'RSI, to be stupify'd, benumm'd, or become motionless, like a statue, with a fright, as above in *adarcado*.

Prov. *Abaxanse los adarses, y levan-*

tase los muladares: The high walls leap, and the dungs rise. Used when persons of note humble themselves, or are cast down, and base fellows strive to look great, or rise high.

ADAUTA'N, *bexer adautan*, to drink to a pitch, to drink hard. From the French *autant*, as much, that is, to drink as much as another.

A D B

ADBERTIDO, vid. *Advertido*.

ADBITRIO, vid. *Arbitrio*.

A D C

ADCE'NE'TA, a small town of about 150 houses, near *Vistabella* in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

A D D

ADRE'SO, an address; a word us'd only in the *Madrid Gazette*, and forg'd by the Gazetteer to signify our Address, but in reality no Spanish.

A D E

ADLE'SIOS, *hablar adesios*, it is a *Spanish* proverb, signifying to speak nothing to the purpose, or, tho' it be to the purpose, to talk to those that will not mind, or at least will not admit of what is said. It is taken from the Ephesians banishing of *Hermodorus*, only because he was more virtuous than they; for they would give no ear to what he or his friends could say to dissuade them, or else thought it all to no purpose. Or from the same Ephesians persecuting the apostles at the instigation of *Alexander* the copper-smith, without hearkening to reason, but drowning all with the cry of *Great is Diana of Ephesus*. The ignorant people have made the two words into one, and chang'd the *ph* into an *s*, which has now prevail'd, and very many speak it without knowing what it means.

ADEHA'LA, vid. *Adabala*.

ADEXA'R, to forsake, to leave; vid. *dexar*.

ADELANTA'DO, gone before, advanced, or prefer'd; also a lord lieutenant of a province, who represents the king's person, and is supreme in his command.

ADELANTAMIE'NTO, going before, advancing, rising to preferment; also the post and authority of a lord lieutenant of a province, and the province it self that is under such a governor.

ADELANTA'R, *adelantarfe*, to go before, to advance, to rise to preferment, to excel, to outstrip others.

ADELANTE, before, beyond; also on, or go on, go forwards.

Mas adelante, farther yet.

De oy en adelante, from this time forward.

ADEL'FA, the plant oleander, or rose bay-tree. In Latin *rhododaphne*; the Spanish from the Arabick *delf*. Ray in his history of plants, p. 1767, says, it grows with a strait stalk, and strait solid branches, in *Candia* big enough to use in small buildings. The flower and leaves of it, some say, are venomous to several beasts.

ADELGAÇA'R, vid. *Adelgazar*.

ADELGAZA'DO, made slender or small.

ADELGAZADOR, one that makes things small and slender.

ADLLGAZA'R, to make small or slender, to grow slender. From *delgado*, slender.

Adelgazar la pluma, to make a pen write small.

Adelgazar un punto, o questión, to canvas a point, to manage it nicely, to make the most of it. Arabick.

Adelgazar un hombre, to bring down a man's fat.

ADEMA'N, a motion or gesture by which we express our liking or dislike of any thing, or any other passion. From the interjection *a*, and *mano*, a hand, because the hands help to express our inward motions; as joining them when we pray, clasping them when we threaten, beckoning when we call, &c. Yet the word *ademan* is not confin'd to the motions of the hands, but extends to those of the head, or any other that express the inward sentiments.

ADEMA'S, moreover, over and above. From *ay de mas*, there is over.

ADETELLA'DAS, by mouthfuls, by bites of the teeth. Properly two words,

ADETELLA'DO, bitten, gnaw'd, or mark'd with the teeth.

ADETELLADOR, one that bites, snaps, or marks with his teeth.

ADETELLADURA, a biting, snapping, or setting of the teeth in a thing.

ADETELLA'R, to bite, to snap; to set the teeth in a thing. From *diente*, a tooth.

ADE'NTRO, within.

• *Bolver lo de adentro afuera*, to turn the inside out.

ADEQUA'DO, adequate. Lat.

ADEREÇADAMENTE, orderly, straightly.

ADEREÇADO, dress'd, made strait, set in order, adorn'd.

ADEREÇAMIE'NTO, dressing, making strait, setting in order, adorning.

ADEREÇA'R, to dress, to make strait, prepare, furnish, make ready,

set in order, adorn. From the Italian *arizzare*, to make strait.

• *Adereçar*,

Adeçar la casa, to furnish, or set the house in order.

Adeçar las calles, to hang and adorn the streets.

Adeçar el camino, to repair the high-way.

Adeçar la comida, to dress meat.

ADEREÇO, dress, order, ornament.

Aderços de casa, furniture for the house.

ADERENTE, belonging to, that which adheres to another. From the Lat. *adhereo*, to cleave to, or adhere.

ADESORA, out of time, out of season; also on a sudden, unexpected, unlook'd for. Properly two words.

ADESPECHO, in spite of. Properly two words.

ADESTRA'DO, guided, directed, instructed.

ADESTRADOR, one that guides, directs, or instructs.

ADESTRA'R, to guide, direct, or instruct. From *diestro*, the rein by which a horse is led.

ADEUDA'DO, indebted.

ADEUDA'RSE, to run in debt. From *deida*, a debt.

ADEVINA'ÇA, foretelling, also guessing.

ADEVINA'R, to fortell, to prophesy; also to guess. From the Latin *divinare*, to divine.

ADEVINO, or *Adevinador*, a soothsayer, a fortune-teller; also one that guesses.

Pro. *Adevino de Valderas, quando corren las canales, que se mojan las carreteras*: The fortune-teller of Valderas can foretell, that when the spouts run, the streets are wet. A proverb to ridicule those, who tell what is obvious, and known to all the world, as a matter of great discovery or knowledge.

Prov. *Si fuera adevino, no muriera mezquino*: If I were a conjurer, or fortune-teller, I should not die a beggar. A saying of those who have lost some advantage which they could not foresee; or that would have order'd their affairs otherwise, could they have foreseen what would happen.

Prov. *Adevina, adevinador, las uvas de mi majuelo, que cosas son*: Guess or prophesy, conjurer or fortune-teller, what things are the grapes of my vineyard. A ridicule of ignorant people, who think they make great discoveries, and say nothing but what all the world knows.

A D I

ADIA'DO, appointed a certain day, or that has a day set him. From *dia*, a day.

ADIAFANO, vid. *Diáfano*.

ADICION, an addition. Lat. *additio*.

ADIESTRADO, guided, directed, instructed, led.

ADIESTRADOR, one that guides, directs, instructs, or leads.

ADIESTRAR, to guide, direct, instruct, or lead. From *diestro*, the rein that a horse is led by.

ADIESTRO, vid. *Adiestrar*.

ADIESTRO, to the right.

Adiestro y a siniestro, every way, on the right and left; as, *echar cuchilladas a diestro y a siniestro*, to lay about one on all hands.

ADJETIVA'R, to add, to join to, to form adjectives.

ADINERA'DO, full of money.

ADINERA'R, to gather or heap up money. From *dinero*, money.

ADITAME'NTO, an addition, a supply; also a revenue.

ADITA'R, to add to.

ADIBES, in *New Spain* they call the wolves by this name. I suppose the Spaniards there took it from the Indians.

ADIVAS, the disease in horses and other beasts call'd the Vives; also crooked pins put into dog's meat to kill them. Arabick.

ADJUDICA'DO, adjudged.

ADJUDICA'R, to adjudge.

ADIVES, a great sort of African mastiffs, that lie out, and bark all the night.

ADIVES; *Teireira*, in his description of the island of *Ormuz*, in his history of that place, says, they are creatures like foxes, p. 14.

ADIVINACIÓN, divining, guessing at things to come.

ADIVINADOR, a diviner, a fortune-teller, a soothsayer.

ADIVINA'ÇA, divining, guessing at what is to happen.

ADIVINA'R, to divine, to guess at what is to happen. From the Latin *divinare*, to divine.

Adivina quien te dio, guess who hit you. The play used by children, call'd Hot-cockles.

Prov. *Lo que con el ojo se vee, con el dedo se adivina*: What the eye sees, the finger divines. That is, in things plain and visible, there needs no art or conjuration to make them out.

ADIVINO, a soothsayer, a fortune-teller, a diviner.

Prov. *Por adivino le pueden dar cien açotes*: He deserves an hundred lashes for a fortune-teller. This they say when a man thinks he discovers a my-

stery in matters that are obvious to every body.

ADJUNTO, adjunct, joined to.

ADJURACION, adjuration.

ADJURA'R, to adjure.

A D M

ADMINISTRACIÓN, administration, managing of affairs.

ADMINISTRA'DO, administer'd, managed, or provided.

ADMINISTRADOR, he that administers, a manager, a distributor.

ADMINISTRA'R, to administer, to manage, to distribute. Lat. *administrare*.

ADMIRA'BLE, admirable, wonderful, excellent.

ADMIRABLEME'NTE, admirably, wonderfully, excellently.

ADMIRACIÓN, admiration, wonder, astonishment, excellency.

ADMIRA'DO, admired.

ADMIRADOR, one that is apt to admire or wonder at things.

ADMIRA'R, to admire, or be admired, to wonder, and to cause astonishment. From the Lat. *admiror*, to admire.

ADMISSION, admission.

ADMITIDO, admitted, received, allowed of.

ADMITIR, to admit, receive, or allow of. From the Latin *admitto*, to admit.

A D O

ADÓ, where, or whither.

ADOBA'DO, mended, patch'd, or botch'd, daubed, or plaister'd.

Adobado is also pork put into a pickle of water, salt, garlick, pepper, and oregano, which is a species of sweet marjorum; whence, when well seasoned, it is taken out and roasted.

ADOBADOR, a butcher, mender, or patcher.

ADOBA'R, to dress meat, to botch cloaths, to cobble shoes, to daub, to plaister. In old Spanish, to set right; also to put meat into the pickle, described under the word *adobado*, which they also call *echar en adobo*.

Adobar cueros, to tan or dress hides, or skins.

ADOBE, properly the clay bricks are made of, that are not burnt, but only dried in the sun; thence used for other clay, or composition like it.

ADOBO, vid. *Adovio*.

ADOBO, mending, repairing, or daubing; also as *adobado*.

ADOCIR, Obs. to bring. From the Latin *adducere*.

ADOLLENCIA, adolescence, youth.

ADOLESC'ER, *Præf. Adoleſco, Præf. Adoleſci*; to fall ſick, to be under any tedious diſtemper. From the Latin *doleo*, to be in pain.

ADOLLECIDO, fallen ſick.

ADOLENTA'RSE, to grow ſick, diſcaſed, or in pain. From the Latin *doler*, pain.

ADOLFO, *Adolphus*, a proper name.

ADONDE, where, whither.

Adonde *quiera*, whereſoever, or whitherſoever.

ADOPCIÓN, adoption, taking another for one's ſon and heir. Latin *adoptio*, adoption.

ADOPTA'DO, adopted, taken in the place of one's own ſon.

ADOPTADOR, he that adopts, or takes another in the place of his own ſon.

ADOPTA'R, to adopt, to take another's child for one's own. Lat. *adoptare*, to adopt; metaphorically, to graſt trees.

ADOPTIVO, adoptive.

ADORACION, adoration. It is defined an honour paid to another with ſubmiſſion, or a teſtimony of another's excellency and our ſubmiſſion. Vide *Latria* and *Dulia*.

ADORA'DO, adored, worſhipped, revered.

ADORADOR, an adorer, a worſhipper.

ADORA'R, to adore, to worſhip, to reverence; alſo to be paſſionately in love. Lat. *adoro*, to adore.

Fulano quiere ſer adorado, ſuch a one is ſo proud, he would have a ſort of adoration paid him.

ADORMECE'R, or *Adormecer*, to nap, to nod, as when one is neither faſt aſleep, nor quite awake; to grow ſleepy, to ſlumber. From the Lat. *dormio*, to ſleep.

Adormecerſe la pierna, o brazo, is when a leg or an arm is numm'd with being long in one poſture; vulgarly call'd aſleep.

ADORMECIDO, ſlumbering, nodding, as not faſt aſleep, nor quite awake.

ADORMECIMIE'NTO, or *Adormimiento*, ſlumbering, nodding, growing ſleepy.

ADORMIDE'RAS, white poppies; ſo call'd from *dormir*, to ſleep, becauſe they provoke ſleep.

ADORMIDO, vid. *Adormecido*.

ADORMIR, vid. *Adormecer*.

ADORNIMIE'NTO, vid. *Adormecimiento*.

ADORNA'DO, adorned, dreſſ'd, ſet out to the beſt advantage.

ADORNADOR, one that adorns, dreſſes,

or ſets out to the beſt advantage.

ADORNAMIE'NTO, vid. *Adorno*.

ADORNA'R, to adorn, dreſſe, ſet out to the beſt advantage. From the Lat. *ornare*, to adorn.

ADORNO, ornament.

ADOS, as *ambos ados*, both together. Properly two words.

ADOVA'DO, vid. *Adobado*.

ADOVA'R, an obſolute word ſignifying to compleat, and to bring forth, but in this ſenſe out of uſe. See its true ſenſe under the verb *adobar*.

ADOVE, ſee *Adobe*.

ADOVIA, the waſhing and tallowing of a ſhip; metaphorically, any other work about it, or any daubing. From the word *adobar*.

A D Q

ADQUERIDO, or *Adquirido*, purchaſed, obtained, procured, gotten, acquired.

ADQUERIDOR, or *Adquiridor*, one that acquires, purchaſes, procures, obtains, or gets.

ADQUERIR, or *Adquirir*, to acquire, to purchaſe, obtain, procure, get. From the Lat. *acquiro*, to acquire.

ADQUIRIDO, *Adquiridor*, *Adquirir*; vid. *Adquerido*, *Adqueridor*, *Adquerir*.

A D R

ADRA'DA, a thing that is rare, and ſeldom happens. I find this word little uſed.

ADRAGA'NTE, gum dragacanth.

ADREÇA'DO, vid. *Adereçado*.

ADREÇA'R, vid. *Adereçar*.

ADRE'DE, purpoſely, deſignedly, premeditately.

ADRIA'N, *Adrian*, a proper name.

ADRIA'NES, corns, or hardneſs in the fleſh growing in any part of the body; alſo magpies neſts.

ADRIÇA'R *la galéra*, to trim the galley.

A D U

ADUA'NA, cuſtom or duty paid for goods imported or exported; alſo the cuſtom-houſe. Arabick.

ADUANE'RO, a cuſtom-houſe officer, one that receives the duty upon goods.

ADUA'R, a village of tents or huts, that is removed up and down; a ſtreet of booths or tents; ſhepherds cottages. Properly a village of Arabs, who remove about, and the name Arabick.

ADUÇA'DO, ſoftned, or ſweetned.

ADUÇA'R, to ſoften or ſweeten. From *dulce*, ſweet.

ADVENIDERO, that which is to come, or ſhall come or happen.

ADVENIDIZO, brought from abroad, foreign, a ſtranger, a foreigner.

ADVE'NGO, *Advenga*, vid. *Advenir*.

ADVENIMIE'NTO, an accident or chance; alſo the coming; as, *el ſanto advenimiento*, the holy coming; ſignifying the coming of the Holy Gholt.

ADVENIR; *Præf. Advengo, advienes, adviene*; *Præf. Advine, adveniſte, advino*; *Fut. Advendré, advendrás, advendrá*; *Sub. Præf. Advenga*; *Imperf. Adviniéva, adviniéſſe, or advendría*; *Fut. Adviniére*, to come, to happen, to fall out. From the Latin *advenio*, to come.

ADVENTURA. vid. *Aventura*.

ADVERBIO, an adverb.

ADVERSA'R, to oppoſe, contradict, or to be againſt a thing. From the Latin *adverſor*.

ADVERSA'RIO, an adverſary, an enemy, an oppoſite. From the Lat. *adverſarius*.

ADVERSIDA'D, adverſity, ill fortune. From the Lat. *adverſitas*.

ADVERSO, adverſe, unfortunate, croſs.

ADVERTE'NCIA, advertency, care, obſervation; alſo a warning or notice given.

ADVERTIMIE'NTO, idem.

ADVERTIDAME'NTE, with advertency, carefully, heedfully.

ADVERTIDO, advertiſed, taken notice of, obſerv'd; alſo a careful, diſcreet perſon.

ADVERTIR, to advertiſe, to give notice; alſo to obſerve, to take care. From the Latin *advertere*, ſignifying the ſame.

ADEYTO, Obſ. brought. From the Latin *adveſtus*, or *adductus*, brought.

ADUFE, or *Adiſre*, a timbrel, or ſort of taber. Arabick. It has the ſkin but at one end.

ADUFE'RO, one that plays on a timbrel or taber, or he that makes or ſells them.

ADVIE'NTO, the coming, the time of advent.

ADVIE'RTA, *Advierto*, vid. *Advertir*.

ADVINE, *Adviniéra, Adviniéſſe*; *Advino*; vid. *Advenir*.

ADULACION, flattery.

ADULA'DO, flatter'd.

ADULADOR, a flatterer, a ſycophant. ADULA'R, to flatter, to ſooth, to play the ſycophant. From the Latin *adulor*, to flatter.

ADULÇA'DO, ſweetened; alſo appeaſ'd.

ADULÇA'R, to ſweeten; alſo to appeaſe. From *dulce*, ſweet.

ADULCIR, idem.

ADULTERA'DO, adulterated, vitiated, corrupted, debauched.

A F E

ADULTERA'R, to adulterate, to vitiate, to corrupt, to commit adultery.

ADULTERÍNO, adulterate, counterfeit, vitiate, falsified; a child got in adultery.

ADULTE'RIO, adultery.

ADÚLTERO, an adulterer.

ADÚLTO, one that is grown up, or come to the age of man.

ADÚSTO, adult, scorched. Lat. *adustus*.

ADVOGA'DO, vid. *Avogádo*.

ADVOGA'R, vid. *Avogar*.

A D Z

ADZENE'TA, vid. *Adcenéta*.

A E C

AECHA'DO, vid. *Abechádo*.

AECHADÚRA, vid. *Abechadúra*.

AECHA'R, vid. *Abechár*.

A E L

A E'LLOS, to them. Used to set on, or encourage one to fall on. They are two words.

A E S

AESCONDÍDAS, hidden, privately. They are two words.

AESCÚRAS, in the dark. These are also two words.

A F A

AFABILIDA'D, affability. *Polmanrus* defines it, a virtue that makes our conversation with our neighbour grateful or acceptable. Lat. *affabilitas*.

AFABLE, affable, easy to be spoken with, and courteous in speech.

AFABLEME'NTE, affably, courteously, obligingly.

AFAMA'DO, famous, renowned.

AFAMADÓR, one that spreads abroad reports, or endeavours to make others famous.

AFAMA'R, to make or to become famous and renowned. From *fama*, fame.

AFAN, labour, weariness, vexation, excessive care, or anxiety.

AFANA'DO, wearied, vex'd, over solicitous, careful, or anxious.

AFANADÓR, one that takes much pains, or rather that is always caring, over anxious, or solicitous.

AFANA'R, to toil, to labour, to be weary, to be over careful, anxious, or solicitous.

A F E

A FE', faith, in truth, verily. Two words, *a fé*, that is, by my faith.

AFEA'DO, made deformed, grown ugly; also represented in its worst colours.

AFEADÓR, he that deforms, or makes any thing ugly; he that represents things in the worst manner.

AFEAMIE'NTO, defaming, deform-

ing, making ugly, or representing things heinously.

AFEA'R, to deface, to deform, or make any thing ugly; also to cry down, to represent any thing in the worst manner. From *feo*, deformed.

Afeár un delito, to represent a crime as black as may be.

AFFECTACIÓN, affectation, over much niceness in speaking, writing, dressing, or the like. From the Latin *affectatio*.

AFFECTA'DO, an affected person, one that affects peculiar ways, or is singular in his dress, manner of speech, or the like.

AFFECTA'R, to affect, be affected; to desire any thing earnestly, or to use affectation.

AFE'CTO, Subst. an affection of the mind; also affection or kindness.

AFE'CTO, Adj. affected, inclined, well disposed.

AFEITA'R, Afeíte, &c. vid. *Afeyte*, *Afeytar*, &c.

A FEMINA'DO, effeminate in carriage, habit, or otherwise. Sometimes signifying a man that has a womanish shape or face, or is of a weak constitution, tho' otherwise manly enough. From the Lat. *effeminatus*, womanish.

A FE'RES, affairs, business. Generally taken for business of little consequence or moment. From the French *affaire*, business.

AFERRA'DO, grappled, as ships do; also hook'd, fastned, or cramp'd with iron.

AFERRA'R, Præf. *Aferró*, to grapple as ships do, to hook together, to lay fast hold of, to cramp with iron. From *biérro*, formerly called *ferro*, iron.

AFERRA'RSE *en su parecer*, to be positive in one's own opinion.

AFERRAVE'LAS, small lines reev'd into the oylet-holes of the sails under the head-rope, to make fast the sail to the yard, called by our sailors the robbins.

A FE'TO, an affection. Vid. *Afetto*.

A FEYTADE'RA, a barber's shop, or any place where men trim, or women paint themselves; also a woman that takes the down off womens faces.

A FEYTA'DO, trimm'd, painted as women do their faces; set out to the best advantage.

A FEYTADOR, a barber, a shaver.

A FEYTA'R, to trim a man, to paint a woman's face, to adorn, to set out. Arab.

A FE'YTE, ornament, trimming, any daubing or colouring used to set off a thing; but particularly the paint or daubing women use to their faces.

A F I

A F F

AFFAMA'DO, vid. *Afamádo*.

AFFAMA'R, vid. *Afamár*.

AFFA'N, vid. *Afan*.

AFFANA'R, vid. *Afanár*.

AFFEA'R, vid. *Afeár*.

AFFECTA'DO, vid. *Afeftádo*.

AFFE'CTO, vid. *Afetto*.

AFFERRA'R, vid. *Aferrár*.

AFFILA'R, vid. *Aflár*.

AFFIRMA'R, vid. *Afirmár*.

AFFORRA'R, vid. *Aforrar*.

A F I

A FIANÇA'DO, affianced, warranted, engaged for, made fast, promised in marriage.

A FIANÇA'R, to warrant, to engage for, to be bound for, to make fast, to promise in marriage. From *fiança*, security.

A FICE, an overseer, a master in any trade to examine work or wares.

A FICIÓN, affection, inclination, love. From the Latin *affectio*.

Prov. *Afición ciega razón*: Affection blinds reason. That is, love covers all faults; or, love is blind.

Prov. *Afición es la que sana, que no el palo de la barca*: It is affection that heals, and not the chip of an old boat. That is, conceit goes far in curing distempers, though the medicine be no more than mere chips. As we often see, that the opinion we have of a physician is half the cure.

A FICIONA'DO, affectionate, inclin'd to, well affected to, in love with.

A FICIONA'R, to gain the affection or love of others. From the Latin *aficio*.

A FICIONA'RSE, to take an affection to any thing or person.

AFIE'RRO, vid. *Aferrár*.

AFIJA'R, vid. *Afixár*.

A FILA'DO, sharpened, ground, whetted.

A FILADÓR, a sharpener of tools, one that whets.

A FILADÚRA, sharpening of tools, or whetting.

A FILA'R, to sharpen, to whet. From *filó*, an edge; and that from *bilo*, a thread, signifying an edge as fine as the finest thread.

Aflár el ingenio, to sharpen the wit.

A FILO, sharpening, whetting.

A FIN, to the end that. Properly two words.

A FIN, a kinsman, a relation by affinity.

A FINA'DO, brought to an end or conclusion, finished; also dead, and refined.

A F L

AFINADOR, one that finishes, brings to perfection, or ends; a refiner.

AFINADURA, a perfecting, finishing, bringing to an end or conclusion; also dying, also refining.

AFINAR, to perfect, finish, or bring to an end or conclusion; to die, to refine. From *fin*, the end; but in the last sense from *fino*, fine. It is also to tune instruments nicely.

AFINO, or *afinamiento*, a perfect finishing, or tuning.

AFINCAR, Obs. vid. *Abincar*.

AFINIDAD, affinity, the kindred that is contracted by marriage, without the tie of consanguinity. Lat. *affinitas*.

AFFIRMACION, an affirmation in discourse; also making fast, or strengthening.

AFFIRMADAMENTE, affirmatively; also strongly.

AFFIRMA'DO, affirmed with words; also made fast.

AFFIRMADOR, one that affirms with words, or one that makes fast any thing.

AFFIRMANTE, a deponent, one that affirms any thing, or avouches.

AFFIRMAR, to affirm, to rest upon, to avouch, to fix. In fencing, to make directly at one's adversary with the point of one's sword. From the word *firm*, firm, fast.

AFFIRMATIVA, the affirmative, opposite to the negative.

AFFIRMATIVO, that stands upon the affirmative, that fastens, or makes sure.

AFISTOLA'DO, vulgarly us'd for any fore that is corrupted, running, and mattery; but properly that which is turn'd to a fistula, or a long callous fore that runs and is difficult to be cur'd. Sometimes taken for any thing that is made like a pipe, or that has many pipes.

AFISTOLA'R, vulgarly, as above, taken for any fore that grows full of corruption, or runs; but properly to grow into a fistula, as above, verb *Afistolado*. Also sometimes to play on a pipe, or make in the shape of a pipe.

AFIXA'DO, affix'd, made fast to.

AFIXAR, to affix, make fast to. From *fixo*, fast.

A F L

AFLECHATES, the small ropes made fast across the shrouds, like ladders, for men to run up; call'd by our sailors the rattlings of the shrouds.

AFLETA'DO, freighted.

AFLETAMIENTO, the hiring or freighting of a ship.

AFLETA'R, to hire, to freight a ship. From *flete*, freight.

A F R

AFLICIÓN, affliction, sorrow, trouble. Lat. *afflictio*.

AFLEGIDO, afflicted, sorrowful, troubled.

AFLEGIDOR, one that afflicts, troubles, or molests others.

AFLEGIR, Præf. *Aflijgo*, to afflict, trouble, grieve. Lat. *affligo*.

AFLIJA, *Aflijgo*, *Aflijgo*; vid. *Afigir*.

AFOXADO, grown looser, mitigated, allwaged, eas'd, weaken'd, slacken'd.

AFOXADOR, one that loosens, weakens, allwages, mitigates, slackens.

AFOXAR, to let loose, to slacken, to mitigate, to grow easy. From *flaxo*, loose.

Afoxar el arco, to unbend the bow.

Afoxar el brío, to lose courage.

Afoxar el dolor, is for a pain to abate.

Afoxar las agujetas, to untie the points, to untruss a point.

A F O

AFOLLA'DO, blown up, as we do the fire; also made in puffs, as was formerly used in garments to have great puffs of silk.

AFOLLA'R, to blow, to make puffs upon a thing to be worn, to make a garment very full. From *fuéll*, bel-lows.

AFORA'DO, that has got a privilege or charter, or one made free of a corporation that has a charter, and therefore subject to its laws. From *fuero*, a privilege or charter.

AFORAMIENTO, vid. *Afuero*.

AFORISMO, an aphorism, a succinct account, a short determinative sentence, a rule in physick. Lat. *aphorismus*.

AFORA'DO, lined. *Andar aferrado*, to be well lin'd, that is, warm clad.

AFORRADOR, a liner.

AFORRADURA, a lining.

AFORRA'R, to line.

AFORRO, a lining. From the Gothick word *fodra*, signifying the same.

AFORTUNADAMENTE, fortunately, luckily, successfully.

AFORTUNADO, fortunate, lucky, prosperous, successful.

AFORTUNAR, to make or become fortunate or lucky. From *fortuna*, fortune.

A F R

AFRA'NJE, vid. *Escudo afranje*.

AFRECHA'DO, Obs. sifted from the bran, or mix'd or shew'd with bran.

AFRECHADURA, Obs. bran; also the mixing or compounding with bran.

AFRECHAR, Obs. to sift the bran out of the meal; also to mix any thing with bran.

A F U

AFRE'CHO, Obs. bran.

AFRE'NTA, an affront, a dishonour or disgrace. From *frénte*, the forehead; because when a man is affronted, it appears in his face.

Prov. *Quién no sabe callar su afrenta*, no sabrá callar la ajena: He that cannot conceal his own shame, will not conceal another's. It is plain enough, that if a man has not sense enough to spare himself, another cannot expect it from him.

AFRENTA'DO, affronted, dishonoured, disgraced.

AFRENTADOR, one that affronts or dishonours another.

AFRENTAR, to affront, disgrace, or dishonour.

AFRENTOSAMENTE, dishonourably, shamefully, after a disgraceful manner.

AFRENTOSO, dishonourable, shameful, disgraceful.

AFRICA, one of the four parts into which the known world is divided, and the third before the discovery of America. Its principal divisions are Egypt, Barbary, Biledulgerid, or Numidia, Zaara or Libya, Nigritia, Ethiopia, and the country of the Cafres.

AFRICANO, an African, one born in Africa, or any thing belonging to Africa.

AFRICO, the south-west wind. Lat. *Africus*.

AFRONTAR, to confront, as is used with witnesses and criminals. In old Spanish it signified to require, and sometimes to affront.

A F U

AFUE'R, after the manner. From *fuero*, a custom or privilege. So it signifies according to the custom, privilege, or usage of a place.

AFUE'RA, without; also a word of command, as make room.

AFUE'ROS, a word used among merchants, signifying the rate put upon the goods at the custom-house, or the general valuation of them in order to pay the king's duties. From *fuero*, the custom, law, or usage of the place. It is also in some places call'd *Aforamientos*.

AFUSA'R, to scamper, to make way, to fly. A sort of cant word.

AFUSTE, the carriage for a gun by land, which are long, and with high wheels, fit to be drawn by horſes; for the carriages of guns at sea in Spanish are call'd *Cureñas*.

AFUZIA, Obs. confidence, hope.

AFUZIA'DO, put in hope.

AFUZIA'R, to put in hope, to assure. From *fuzia*, and that from the Latin *fiducia*, confidence.

A G A

AGA', an Aga or commander of the Janizaries in *Turky*.

AGA'APA'DO, squatted down like a hare or rabbit.

AGAÇAPADÓR, one that squats down like a hare.

AGAÇAPAMIE'NTO, squatting down like a hare.

AGAÇAPA'R, or *Agaçapârfe*, to squat down like a hare or rabbit. From *gaçapo*, a young rabbit.

ACACHA'DO, squatted, lying close or flat.

AGACHA'R, to lie squat or flat. From *gâchat*, a sort of halcy-pudding or batter, which, wherever it lights, falls flat; and we say, as flat as a pancake.

AGALANA'DO, set out, made fine, adorn'd.

AGALANA'R, to deck, to make fine, to adorn.

AGA'LLA, a gall, such as ink is made of. A kernel in the flesh, the gill of any fish, the almonds of the ears.

Agalla de *Aciprés*, the cypress-nut. *Tenêr caídas las agallas*, to have the almonds of the ears down.

AGALLONES, great hollow silver beads, like gall, of which the country brides in *Spain* us'd to wear strings for ornament.

AGAPITO, *Agapitus*, a proper name of a man, signifying beloved, or lovely.

AGA'R, *Hagar*, *Abrahani's* handmaid, on whom he begot *Ismael*. The name signifies remote.

AGARE'NO, a moor, an Arab, any of the race of *Ismael* the son of *Hagar*.

AGA'RICO, agarick, a white sweet-smelling mushroom, which shines in the night, and grows on high trees, especially the larch.

AGARRA'DO, grasp'd, grip'd, laid fast hold of.

AGARRA'R, to grasp, to gripe, to lay fast hold of, as birds of prey do with their talons, call'd *garra*, whence this word.

AGARROCHA'DO, prick'd or stuck with those little darts they use in *Spain* to throw at bulls to fret them.

AGARROCHA'R, to prick, or stick full of those small darts they use in *Spain*, call'd *garrochas*, to prick and fret the bulls at the bull-fears.

AGASAJA'DO, much made of, kindly treated or entertain'd.

AGASAJA'R, to make much of, to treat or entertain lovingly.

AGASAJO, kind and loving usage

and entertainment, making much of one.

AGATA, the stone call'd an agate.

AGATA'DO, creeping on all four.

AGATA'R, to creep on all four like a cat. From *gâto*, a cat.

A GA'TAS, going on all four like a cat. Two words.

AGA'THOCLES, a tyrant of *Sicily*, son of a potter.

AGAVILLA'DO, truss'd or bundled up, tied up like a faggot.

AGAVILLA'R, to truss or bundle up, to tie up like a faggot. From *gavilla*, a faggot.

AGAZAPA'DO, squatted down like a hare.

AGAZAPA'R, to squat down like a hare.

A G E

AGEGA'DO, Obs. got together; for *agregado*.

AGENA'DO, alienated, estranged.

AGENADOR, one that alienates or estranges.

AGENAMIE'NTO, alienating, estranging.

AGENA'R, to alienate, to estrange, to turn off, to turn away.

AGE'NO, that which is not a man's own; what belongs to another, strange, a matter one is unacquainted with.

AGENOLLA'DO, Obs. kneeling.

AGENOLLA'R, Obs. to kneel. From the French *agenouiller*.

AGENÚZ, cockle, the weed that grows among corn.

AGE'R, a strong town and castle in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, seated on the river *Segre*, three leagues from *Balaguer*, containing about 400 houses.

AGERA'TO, a kind of agrimony; some call it mawdlin and eupatory.

AGESTA'DO, countenance'd; as *bien agestado*, one that has a good face or countenance.

A G I

A'GI, *Guinea-pepper*. It grows in both the *Indies* and in *Africa*, in long cods, first green, then red, full of flat round white seeds, both they and the cod very biting, much us'd in *Spain* instead of common pepper, and, when green, pickled as we do cucumbers. The word *agi*, is Arabick, and the general and Spanish name *Pimiento*, or *Pimentón*. See *Xi*.

AGÍBLE, practicable, that can be done. From the Latin *agere*, to do.

AGIJÓN, or *Aguijón*, a prick, a sting, a goad, a sharp point to prick with.

A'GIT, nimble, active. From the Latin *agilis*.

AGINA'LDO, vid. *Aguinaldo*.

AGIONTAMIE'NTO, pressure, a hard circumstance. Obs.

AGIRONA'DO, a garment that has three-corner'd pieces, or gores in it.

AGIRONA'R, to put three-corner'd pieces or gores into a garment. From *giron*, such a piece.

AGITACION, agitation.

AGITA'DO, agitated, held in hand; also molested, vexed.

AGITA'R, to agitate, to be about doing a thing; also to molest, to vex. From the Latin *agito*.

AGITIDES, the veins under the tongue.

A G L

AGLAYA'DO, stupify'd, astonish'd, benumb'd with any accident or surprize.

AGLAYA'R, to stupify, astonish, or amaze with any sudden accident or surprize.

AGLA'YO, Obs. surprize, astonishment, stupefaction.

A G N

AGNA'DO, a kinsman by the father's side. Lat. *agnatus*.

AGNOCAS'TO, a sort of ozier call'd the chaste tree, because it suppresses imaginations of venery. It is also good against the spleen and dropsy, increases milk, and provokes urine. See *Ray Hist. Plant.* and *Blanc. Phys. Dict.* Lat. *agnus castus*.

AGNUS DEI, a flat cake of wax, cast with a lamb on one side, and some other figure on the reverse; so call'd from the lamb on it, bless'd by the Pope, and kept as a relic. Lat. *Agnus Dei*.

A G O

AGOLA'R la *vêla*, to hoist the sail as high as it will go.

AGONA'LES; *juégos agonales*, sports or games celebrated formerly in *Rome* in honour of *Janus*, as *Ovid* has it, *Fast.* 1. or, according to *Festus*, in honour of the God *Agonius*. *Servius* says, they were instituted by *Augustus* after his victory over *Anthony*. They were call'd *Agonalia*, or *Agonales Ludi*, from the Greek *Agon*, signifying sports and combats, or strifes, because there was wrestling, running, and other manly exercises.

AGONIA, an agony, the great disorder a man is put into by any anguish or passion, or the agony of death. Lat. *agonia*.

AGONIA'DO, in an agony, disorder'd, in great anguish.

AGONIZA'R, to be in great anguish, to be giving up the ghost.

AGORA, from *agora*, now at this time.

Agora,

Agóra póco, a while ago, not long since.

AGORA R, to divine, to tell fortunes, to guess, also to be superstitious in observing signs of what will happen, or omens. From *agúero*, an omen.

AGORÍ'RO, a soothsayer, a fortune-teller; one that is superstitious in observing signs of what will happen, or omens.

AGORÍ'RIA, foretelling of things to come, fortune-telling, or superstition in observing omens.

AGOSTADI'RO, a summer-house, a cool place to keep cattle in the heat of summer; also any place to lay up the harvest.

AGOSTA'DO, dry'd, wither'd, parch'd with the heat of the sun.

AGOSTADOR, one who lives in a summer-house, or in a cool place. In cant, one that spends another man's substance.

AGOSTA'R, to gather in the harvest. From *agosto*, because *August* is the great harvest month. Also to reside in some cool place in the heat of summer, which is most violent in *August*; to dry, wither, or parch in the heat of the sun. In cant, to spend, to consume.

AGOSTIZO, born or brought forth in *August*; also parch'd, wither'd, or burnt up with the sun.

AGOSTO, the month of *August*. Lat. *Augustus*. It is also frequently us'd to signify the harvest, because *August* is the great harvest month.

Prov. *Hacer su agosto*: To make one's harvest. This in the literal sense; metaphorically, to make hay while the sun shines. To gather wealth, or make one's advantage of time and opportunity.

Prov. *Agosto y vendimia no es cada día*; y si cada año, unos con ganancia, otros con daño: The harvest and vintage come not every day; and tho' they come every year, it is sometimes with gain, and sometimes with loss. To admonish us to make use of those favourable opportunities that offer, because they come not often.

Prov. *Agosto frío en rostro*: In *August* cold in the face. That is, in *August* the sun declines, and there begin to be cold mornings and evenings. We say, St. Bartholomew brings the cold dew.

Prov. *En agosto uvas y mosto*: In *August* grapes and new wine. Then the grapes are ripe, and wine is made. This is also to express, that every thing must be done in its proper season.

Prov. *Quando llueve en agosto, llueve miel y mosto*: When it rains in *August*,

it rains honey and wine. Because it fills the grapes, which makes much wine, and brings up fresh herbs and flowers after the heat of summer, for the bees to work on. We say, it rains butter and cheese.

Prov. *Quando llueve en agosto, no échés tu dinero en mosto*: When it rains in *August*, do not lay out your money upon wine; because the rain fills the grape and makes it watery, so that the wine is small, and does not keep so well as when the season is dry.

AGOTA'DO, drain'd, drawn out to the last drop.

AGOTADOR, one that empties or drains.

AGOTADÚRA, emptying to the last drop, or draining.

AGOTA'R, to empty to the last drop, to drain, to exhaust. From *gota*, a drop.

Agotar la paciencia, to tire one's patience.

Agotar la hacienda, to run out an estate.

Agotar un poço, to drain a well.

Agotar un jarro, to drink up the liquor to the last drop.

AGOTE, a leper, one that is infected with a leprosy.

AGOVIA'DO, bow'd, bending, stooping, as men do with old age.

AGOVIA'R, to bow, to bend, to stoop as men do with old age.

A G R

AGRACIA'DO, well favour'd, well shap'd, or well behav'd.

AGRACIA'R, to make things graceful, well shap'd, or well favour'd. From *gracia*, grace.

AGRAÇONES, green goosberries.

AGRADA'BLE, grateful, acceptable, pleasing, of a courteous behaviour.

AGRADA'ELEMEN'TE, gratefully, acceptably, pleasingly, after a taking manner.

AGRADA'DO, pleas'd.

AGRADA'R, to please. From the Lat. *gratus*, acceptable.

AGREDECE'R, Pres. To *agredisco*, to give thanks. From *gracias*, thanks.

AGRADECIDO, grateful, thankful; also thank'd.

Prov. *Al agradecido, mas de lo pedido*: To a grateful man more than is ask'd. That is, grant him more than he asks, because gratitude deserves it.

AGRADECIMIENTO, thankfulness, gratitude.

AGRADESCER, vid. *Agradecer*.

AGRA'DO, pleasing, obliging behaviour.

AGRAXECE'R, Obs. vid. *Agradecer*.

AGRAMEN'TE, sowerly, sharply, severely.

AGRAMONÍA, vid. *Agrimonia*.

AGRAMONTE, a small town in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*.

AGRAVA'DO, aggravated, made heavy, labouring under a burthen, as of years, or cares, or distempers.

AGRAVA'R, to aggravate, to make heavy; for age or a distemper to increase and bear down a man. From *grave*, heavy.

AGRAVIA'DO, wrong'd, injur'd.

AGRAVIA'R, to wrong, to injure. From the Latin *gravo*, to burthen.

AGRAVIO, a wrong, an injury.

Prov. *Un agravio consentido, otro vendido*: The taking of one wrong brings on another. Because those that will do wrong, grow upon our patience.

AGRA'Z, green sower grapes.

AGRAZE'JO, the holm-tree. From the Greek *agria*.

A'GREDA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, supposed by some to be the ancient *Gracchuris*; by others *Augustobriga*; also a small city of the Spaniards in the kingdom of *Popayan* in *South America*.

AGREGACIÓN, heaping together, gathering into one place; also accusing, or laying to one's charge.

AGREGA'DO, heap'd together, gather'd into one place; also accus'd or laid to one's charge.

AGREGADÓR, one that heaps together; also an accuser, one that lays things to another's charge.

AGREGAMIENTO, heaping together, gathering into one place; also accusing or laying to another's charge.

AGREGA'R, to gather into one place, to heap together; also to accuse, or lay to one's charge. From the Latin *aggrego*, to gather.

AGRE'LLES, the herb sorrel. A word little in use.

AGRE'S, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, on the ridge of mount *Mallosa*; it has a strong castle, but not above 160 houses.

AGRE'STE, rustick, clownish, unpolish'd, country like. Lat. *agrestis*.

AGRE'TE, algerish, tartish.

AGRIAMEN'TE, sowerly, tartly, severely.

AGRICULTÓR, an husbandman.

AGRICULTURA, husbandry, tillage. From the Lat. *ager*, a field, and *colere*, to till.

AGRIFÓLIO, the holm or holly-tree. Lat. *agrifolium*.

AGRILLO, sowerish, sharpish; met. pettish, or froward.

AGRIMÓNIA, the herb agrimony, or liverwort.

A'GRIO, sharp, fower, tart. Met. peevish, ill-natur'd; also steep, as, *Subida ágría*, a steep ascent.

A'GRO, vid. *Agrio*, fower. Also among poetical writers, a field. From the Latin *ager*.

AGRÓR, fowerness, sharpness, tartness. Met. harshness of temper.

AGRUADOR, Obs. a fortune-teller, an augur.

AGRÚRA, sharpness, tartness, fowerness. Met. harshness of temper.

A G U

A'GUA, water. From the Lat. *aqua*.

Agua de ángeles, angels water; a sort of sweet water extracted from several sweet flowers of a most delicious scent, and therefore so call'd.

Agua de azabár, orange-flower water.

Agua rosáda, rose-water.

Agua de trébol, sweet trefoil-water.

Agua bendita, holy water.

Agua cirfina, a water betwixt the skin and the flesh.

Agua ardiente, brandy, or any strong water.

Agua pié, a small liquor made of the grapes squeeze'd a second time with water among them, after the wine has been press'd out. So call'd, as it were the washings of feet.

Agua nieve, a sleet, half rain half snow.

Agua aceráda, chalybate, or steel-water.

Agua miel, water and honey, a small sort of hydromel, or mead.

Agua canilla, a sort of houseleek that grows upon the tops of houses.

Agua llovediza, rain-water.

Agua chirle, water bewitch'd, any poor liquor good for nothing.

Agua manos, water to wash the hands.

Agua de pássó, a running water.

Agua viva, spring-water, or a flowing water.

Agua va; verbatim it is, water goes; the word us'd in *Spain* to give notice when any thing is thrown out of the window, for people in the street to avoid it.

Aguas vivas, the spring-tide, which falls out with the full of the moon, when the water rises highest with the flood, and falls lowest with the ebb.

Aguas chistes, the neap-tide, which happens when the moon is in the middle of the second and last quarter. It is the opposite to the spring; for in this the water never rises so high, nor falls

so low, as in the spring-tide. The lowest neap-tide is four days before the full or change of the moon.

Aguas muértas, standing waters; also low tides or neap-tides. Also the city *Aigues Mortes* in *Languedoc* in *France*.

Aguas vertientes, waters that fall from mountains.

Aguas mayores y menores, a way of children expressing themselves at school, signifying to make water and ease themselves both.

Aguas, it is also sometimes taken for urine, and for the waters in water'd stuffs and silks or stuffs.

Hace agua el navio, the ship is leaky.

Mas claro que el agua, clearer than water. This they say of any matter that is easy, without any difficulty.

La lengua del agua, the edge of the water.

Acharse al agua; verbatim, to leap into the water; metaphorically, to launch out, to venture upon any thing that is difficult or dangerous.

Ay más desto que de agua, there is more of that than of water. To express the great plenty of it, that nothing is more common.

No dar un jarro de agua, not to give a pitcher of water. That is, to give nothing, to be niggardly in the highest degree.

Prov. *Faltarle ha el agua*: He will want water. To signify an idle lazy person, that can get nothing; or one so unfortunate, that nothing succeeds with him.

Prov. *Dále el agua a la boca*: The water is up to his mouth. He is in the utmost danger.

Prov. *No vale sus orejas llenas de agua*: He is not worth his ears full of water. That is, worth nothing, since nothing so cheap as water, and no less quantity than what a man can hold in his ears.

Prov. *Baylar el agua delante*: To dance with the water before one. That is, to be very nimble or quick in performing one's duty, or pleasing another. Taken from the maids watering the rooms and courts in *Spain* in hot weather, against their masters come, doing it nimbly, as if they were dancing, as they carry and scatter the water before them.

Prov. *Llevar el agua a su molino*: To carry the water to his own mill. That is, to turn all things to one's own advantage.

Prov. *Tenér el agua a la garganta*: To be up to the neck in water. To

be in imminent danger.

Prov. *Desfado como agua de mayo*: With'd for like rain in *May*. This they say of any thing they earnestly desire or covet, because in *Spain* rain in *May* fills the corn, and prevents any scarcity, which often follows a dry *May*, and is good for the vineyards.

Prov. *Agua de marzo peor que mancha en paño*: *March* rain is worse than a spot in cloth. Because the spot may be raken out, but the rain that falls in *March* spoils the corn so that it cannot be retriev'd.

Prov. *Agua fría sarna cría, agua roxa sarna escofca*: Cold water breeds the itch, red water cures the itch. That is, cold water is unwholesome, but wine, signify'd by red water, cures diseases. A good fellow's proverb. We say, Water breeds frogs in the belly, and wine kills the worms.

Prov. *Agua fría y pan caliente nunca hicieron buen vientre*: Cold water and hot bread never did well in the belly. There is another to this same purpose below.

Prov. *Agua al bigo, y a la p'ra vino*: Water to the fig, and wine to the pear. That is, drink water with the fig, and wine with the pear; because they reckon the fig of a hot nature, and the pear cold.

Prov. *Agua de mayo, pan para todo el año*: Rain in *May* is bread for all the year. That is, it fills and brings up the corn, so that there is a plentiful harvest, and no want all the year.

Prov. *Agua fría y pan caliente mata la gente*: Cold water and hot bread kill people. That is, they are both unwholesome.

Prov. *Agua de por San Juan quita vino, y no da pan*: Rain about midsummer spoils the wine, and does not mend the corn. It being then harvest in *Spain*, the corn receives no advantage, and the grapes at that time have need of fair weather to ripen them, whereas much rain rots them.

Prov. *Agua de cepas y orinal, te pondrán en el hospital*: Water of the vines and the urinal will carry you to the hospital. That is, drunkenness, signified by water of the vine, which is no other than wine, will make you diseas'd; and the urinal, by which is signified the charge of doctors and apothecaries will impoverish you, so that you will come at last to the hospital.

Prov. *Agua ni enferma, ni embeoda, ni adéuda*: Water neither makes sick, nor drunk, nor impoverishes.

Prov. *Água trotada tanto tal como ceceada*: Water that has been trotted over is as good as barley. That is, it is good for horses to drink water that has been disturbed, as generally counted better than the clearest.

Prov. *Água mala hervida y colada*: Bad water must be boil'd and strain'd. That is, to make it pure and wholesome.

Prov. *Água sobre pólvora, y gelo sobre todo*: Water upon dust, and frost upon both. This, they say, is good to bring up the corn; that is, plentiful rain after the summer's drought, and then nipping frosts in winter to kill weeds, and keep the corn back.

Prov. *Água de agosto, azafrañ, y miel, y mosto*: Rain in August produces fashion, honey, and wine.

Prov. *Água sobre água, ni vale seya, ni capa*: Neither cloak nor coat will hold out against rain upon rain. That is, when repeated showers fall upon wet cloaths, they cannot hold out. Or metaphorically, when misfortunes come one upon the neck of another, there is no withstanding them.

Prov. *Água abaixo a la cortina, atmaras a la marina*: Keep always down along with the water, that is, the river, and you'll hit the way to the seaside. That is, follow always the sure way, as rivers certainly run to the sea, and, tho' it be long, you will certainly come to your intended end.

Prov. *Água sobre água, ni cura ni lava*: Water upon water neither cures nor washes. That is, too much of one thing is good for nothing.

Prov. *Água vertida no toda cogida*: Water that is spilt cannot all be taken up. What is profusely and lavishly thrown away can never be gather'd up again.

Prov. *Água de sierra, y sombra de piedra*: Water of the mountain, and shade of stone. That is, they are the best, as water that runs from rocky hills, and the shade of a stone wall better than that of trees.

Prov. *Água y sol para las Luértas es lagarta, y para las viñas pulgón*: Rain and sunshine are caterpillars in orchards, and worms in vineyards. That is, much rain with hot sunshine gleams between, destroy both orchards and vineyards, and breed insects and worms that devour them.

Prov. *Água coge con harnéro quien se cree de ligero*: He takes up water in a sieve who is easy of belief. That is, he is deceiv'd, and labours in vain, who credits every thing he hears.

Prov. *Del água mansa me guarde Diós, que de la bráva me guardaré yo*: God defend me from the still water, for I'll keep my self from the rough. That is the plain sense, God keep me from being allured to go upon the water when it is fine and smooth, and so running my self into danger; for when I see the water rough, and stormy weather, I'll be sure to keep off it. But the figurative sense is, God defend me from fawning and fair-spoken deceitful people, who seem all saints without, and are devils within; for I shall my self take care to avoid those that are publicly boisterous or scandalous.

Prov. *Aora hervia, y ya es água fria*: Just now it boiled, and now it is cold water. Metaphorically of one that is in a great heat or passion, and is frightened into a sudden calmness.

Prov. *Con água passada no muele molino*: The mill does not grind with water that is run by. What is past can do us no kindness.

Prov. *Del água mansa te guarde, que la ravia presto se passa*: Take heed of a soft rain, for that which falls violent is soon over. This is true in the plain sense of the words, but metaphorically signifies, you must have a care of patient men, who are not easily mov'd, but, when anger'd, hold it long; for cholerick hasty persons are generally soonest appeased.

Prov. *El água sin color, olor, ni sabor*: Water must have neither colour, taste, nor smell.

Prov. *Mas vale un água entre abril y mayo, que los buéyes y el carro*: A good shower of rain betwixt April and May is worth more than the cart and oxen. That is, to show how seasonable rain is in April and just the beginning of May.

Prov. *No os lavaréis desta con quinta água ay en el río*: You will not wash away this stain with all the water in the river. You'll never wipe off this stain.

Prov. *Mas vale água del cielo, que todo el riego*: Water from heaven, that is, rain, is better than any watering. Experience shows this to be true.

Prov. *No écles água en la sal, que te saldrá mal*: Do not throw water into salt, for it will turn to an ill account. That is, do not provoke your friends, lest you lose them.

Prov. *Per tirbia que esté, no digas desta água no beberé*: Tho' it be never so much troubled, do not say I will not drink of this water. That is, tho' a thing be never so mean, do not say I

will never sloop to it, or I shall never be in such a mean condition, since nothing is certain in this life.

Prov. *Quien echa água en la garrufa de golpe, mas derrama que ella coge*: He who pours water into a bottle hastily spils more than goes in. That is, he who is too rash and hasty in his business does more harm than good. The more haste the worse speed.

AGUAÇA, a great water; also the water that breeds betwixt the skin and the flesh.

AGUAÇA'DO, very well soak'd or steep'd in water.

AGUAÇA'L, a watry marshy place.

AGUAÇA'R, to steep, wet, or soak. From *água*, water.

AGUACA'TE, a pendant, such as women wear at their ears, or the like.

AGUACA'TE, a sort of fruit growing in New Spain, on a tree like a walnut-tree, but thicker. It is sometimes long like a pear, and sometimes round. The colour without is green, and green and white within, with a large kernel in the middle. It is of a most exquisite taste, and therefore eaten either raw, with salt, or boil'd, being very unctuous and sweet. Physicians count it hot, and therefore forbid it to nurses, for fear they should lose their milk. All that have tasted it do allow it exceeds the best fruit in Europe. *Gemell*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 10.

AGUACE'RO, a violent shower or storm of rain.

AGUA'DA, watering, or taking fresh water into a ship.

AGUADA'NA, more properly *Guadúña*, a fythe.

AGUADE'RAS, [in falconry] the flags, which are four feathers in each wing of the hawk, the next to the six principal feathers, call'd in Spanish *cuchillos*, and in English farcel feathers.

AGUADE'RAS, a frame set on a horse or ass, to hold pitchers to carry water.

AGUADE'RO, a watering-place, a place to take water; also a water-carrier.

AGUADÓR, a water-carrier, one that sells water.

AGUA'DO, water'd, also a water-drinker; but

Cavállo aguado, is a founder'd horse.

AGUADÚCHO, a conduit or water-course. Properly a gutter made by a sudden rain.

AGUAIA'C, a sweet gum. Arabick.

AGUAITA'DO, watch'd for, lain in wait for.

AGUAITADOR, one that watches, or lies in wait for another.

AGUAITAMIENTO, an ambush or snare, watching and lying in wait for another.

AGUAITA'R, to lie in wait, to lie in ambush, to wait to insnare another. This word, and those above derived from it, are obsolete, and out of use.

AGUAMANIL, an ewer to carry water to wash the hands.

AGUAMA'NOS, water to wash the hands. Properly two words.

AGUAMIEL, water and honey, hydromel, mead. Properly two words.

AGUANOSO, watry.

AGUAPIE', vid. *Agua*.

AGUANTA'DO, kept off, stay'd off.

AGUANTA'R, to thrust, or keep off with the hand, to stay off; to flap or drive away, as we do flies, with a glove. From *guante*, a glove.

AGUA'R, to water.

Aguar vino, to mix wine and water. *Aguar placeres*, to disturb, allay, or spoil pleasures.

AGUARDA'DO, expected, attended, stay'd, or waited for.

AGUARDA'R, to expect, to attend, to stay, to wait for. From *guardar*, to keep.

Aguardar, in musick is to make rests or pauses.

Aguardar por la deuda, to forbear a debt, and not arrest the debtor.

No aguardar razones, to proceed without hearing reason.

AGUATOCHO, the cock of a conduit, a tap, a syringe.

AGUATILCO, a small river in the province of *Guaxaca* in the kingdom of *New Spain* in the *West Indies*, falling into the south sea, in about 16 degrees of north latitude.

AGUAXA'QUE, gum ammoniac. Arabick.

AGUAYTA'DO, vid. *Aguaitado*.

AGUAYTADOR, vid. *Aguaitador*.

AGUAYTAMIENTO, vid. *Aguaitamiento*.

AGUAYTA'R, vid. *Aguaitar*.

AGUCADERA, a grindstone, or a whetstone.

AGUCANIE'VE, the bird call'd a wag-tail.

AGUCIA, sharpness, readiness, quickness of wit.

AGUCIA'DO, sharpened.

AGUCIA'R, to sharpen, to quicken the wit. From *agudo*, sharp.

AGUDAMENTE, sharply, readily, wittily.

AGUDE'ZA, sharpness, readiness, quickness of wit, piercing of sight; also

the sharpness of the edge of a tool.

AGUDILLO, sharpish, or a little sharp fellow. The diminutive of *agudo*.

AGUDO, sharp, that has a cutting edge; also one that has a quick ready wit; also a person that cannot stay long in a place.

A'GVEDA, a town in *Portugal* of about 400 houses, three leagues from *Aveiro*, on the banks of a river of its own name; suppos'd to be the ancient *Eminium*.

AGUE'LA, a grandmother.

Prov. *Eramos treinta, y parió nuésra agüela*: We were thirty, and our grandmother was brought to bed. This they say, when there are many at a short allowance, and another comes in to take share of it, so that others are still sufferers by his coming. As when a poor body has many children, and still their number increases.

AGUE'LO, a grandfather.

Prov. *Ay agüelo, sembraste alazor, nacións anapelo*: Alas, grandfather, you sow'd saffron, and there came up wolfs-bane, which is a poisonous herb. This they say, when any thing that was done for the best proves very unfortunate. The occasion of the proverb, they say, was a grandfather who marry'd a granddaughter to one he had a great conceit of, and he proved a meer rake; whereupon another granddaughter cry'd, *Grandfather, you sow'd saffron*, (which is rich and cordial, meaning he thought he had got an excellent grandson-in-law) and there came up the poisonous wolfs-bane; that is, he proved a vile husband.

Prov. *Quién no sabe de agüelo, no sabe de bueno*: He that has not known a grandfather, has known no good. Because grandfathers are generally so fond of their grandchildren.

Prov. *Llorarte he agüelo que agora no puedo*: I'll mourn for you grandfather (*subintelligitur* hereafter,) for now I cannot. A year upon those who are not concern'd for the loss of their friends, especially those who inherit estates, and think their parents have lived too long; and therefore seem to say, I shall weep when I am at leisure for the loss of a father, for now I am busy about my inheritance.

AGUE'RA, *Agüero*, vid. *Agorar*.

AGUE'RO, an omen, a superstitious observation, or sign of what is to happen.

AGUGERA'DO, bored, pierced full of holes.

AGUGERA'R, to bore, to pierce full of holes.

AGUGE'RO, a hole.

AGUGE'TA, a point.

AGUGETE'RO, a point-maker.

AGÜJA, a needle; also an obelisk; also the sharp point of the loin of any creature.

Agüja de bossar, a stitching-needle.

Agüja de salmár, a great packing-needle.

Agüja de marear, the sea-compass.

Agüja marina, a fish with a long sharp beak like a needle; also an herb with a kind of blade shooting out sharp, call'd storks bill.

Agüja yerba, the herb call'd storks-bill, or shepherds-needle.

Prov. *Metér agüja, y sacar réja*: To give or stick in a needle, and take away a bar. That is, to make a great advantage of a small cost, to give some slight thing in hopes of a considerable return. We say, to steal a goose, and stick a feather.

Prov. *Aquí perdí un agüja, aquí la hallaré*: Here I lost a needle, and here I will find it. Said when a man has been loser by a farm, or any such undertaking, and resolves to go on in hopes to lick himself whole again.

Prov. *Agüja de San Germán*: Saint *German's* needle. By this they express a restless person, that cannot be still, but is ever in motion; but what is the reason of it I have not found.

Prov. *Si quieres ser polido, tráe agüja y hilo*: If you will be neat, carry a needle and thread about you. That if any thing be amiss, you may be ready to mend it.

Prov. *Agüja en pajár*: A needle in a straw-loft. We say, a needle in a bottle of hay.

AGUJA'DA, a prick of a needle.

AGUJERA'DO, bor'd, pierc'd full of holes.

AGUJERA'R, to bore, to pierce holes.

AGUJERA'DO, as *Agujerado*.

AGUJERA'R, as *Agujerar*.

AGUJERILLO, a little hole.

AGUJE'RO, a hole; also a needle-maker. Arabick.

Prov. *El agujero llama el ladrón*: The hole calls the thief. Both Spaniards and English say to the same purpose. The opportunity makes the thief.

Prov. *Esfuchas al agujero, oyrás de tu mal y del agüero*: Listen at the hole, and you'll hear ill of your self and others. It is a common English saying, that they who listen never hear good of themselves. They also say, *Quién azécha por agujero, veé su diéulo*: He that peeps through a hole sees his sorrow. The sense the same.

Prov. *Después que me estás castigando, ciento y veinte agujeros conté en aquel vallo:* Since you have been correcting me, I have counted 120 holes in that grater. To express how little notice one takes of what another says or does to him, that he is so idly employ'd, as to count the holes in a grater.

AGUJETA, a point. Arabick.

AGUJERO, a point-maker.

AGUIJA, put on. The imperative of *aguijar*.

AGUIJA'DA, putting on; a prick with a goad.

AGUIJA'DO, put on, prick'd forward.

AGUIJADOR, one that pricks on, or puts forward.

AGUIJADURA, putting on, or pricking forward.

AGUIJA'R, to put on, to prick forward; to hasten, to spur on.

AGUIJEÑO, gravelly, or full of pebble stones. From *guija*, a pebble.

AGUIJÓN, a goad, a prick, a sting.

AGUIJONAZO, a prick with a goad or sting.

AGUIJONLA'R, to prick forward, to sting.

AGUILA, an eagle. Lat. *aquila*.

Aguila pescadéra, an osprey.

Aguila negra, the hawk called a falker.

Aguila atahorma, a heron.

Aguila de flores blancas, in cant, is a common plain thief.

AGUILA'R, a noble town in the territory of *Cordova*, 7 leagues from that city. It contains about 2200 families, most rich people, the country being good. It belongs to the *Marques de Priego*, and has four monasteries and two hospitals.

AGUILA'R DEL CAMPO, a good town in *Old Castile*, 14 leagues from the city *Burgos*, wall'd, and has a castle, but not above 350 families in it, made a marquissate by *Ferdinand* and *Elizabeth*, king and queen of *Castile* and *Aragon*, and the title confer'd on *D. Garci Fernandez Manrique*, in the year 1491, in whose issue it continues. See more of the family of *Manrique* under the title *Nájera*.

AGUILEÑA'DO, hawk-nos'd, or hawk-nos'd.

AGUILEÑO, of or belonging to an eagle; also hawk or hawk-nos'd.

AGUILÚCHO, an eagle's chicken, a young eagle. In cant, it is one that has a share in stolen goods, tho' he is not at the stealing of them.

AGUINALDO, a new-years-gift.

AGUISA'DO, orderly, or regular.

Hazer *aguisado*, to do right, to do one a kindness.

Aguisado de acavillo, a sort of horse formerly us'd in *Andaluzia* and *Castile*.

AGUSTIN, the proper name *Augustin*, the Spaniards generally omitting the first *n*.

AGUSTINOS, the religious order of the *Augustin* friars, who have taken this name, though it continues a dispute among the learned, whether St. *Augustin* was their founder, as they alledge; for all agree he instituted the regulars, which was only the reducing of priests to live in community and under obedience; but whether ever he retired, as the friars say, and founded the *cremities*, is not decided. Pope *Alexander* the fourth, in the year 1256, gather'd the anchorites that liv'd dispers'd, and appointed them the rule of St. *Augustin* to live under, and this was the first appearance of the *Augustin* friars. From these came the

Agustinos descalços, that is, the bare-foot friars of St. *Augustin*, which is only a reformation of the others to a stricter manner of life, and these last go bare-legg'd, and wear only sandals on their feet. Those that are shod, wear a finer habit, and a very loose garment over their cassock, but all black, as are the bare-foot, but their habit courser, and over the cassock only a black short cloak; both wear a black leather girdle.

A GÚSTO, to one's mind, to one's liking. Two words.

AGUXERA'DO, or *Aguxereado*, pierced, full of holes.

AGUXERA'R, or *Aguxerear*, to pierce, to bore full of holes.

AGUZADERA, a whetstone.

AGUZAMIENTO, whetting.

AGUZANIEVE, the bird call'd a wagtail.

AGUZA'R, to whet, to sharpen, to gnash one's teeth.

Aguzar las navajas el puérco, is for a boar to sharpen his tusks.

A H A

AHA'o, ho, an adverb of calling.

AHAXA'DO, rumpled, disorder'd, fully'd.

Muger alaxada, a woman that has to do with many men, that has been too much handled, that has lost her reputation.

AHAXA'R, to rumple, to disorder, to fully.

A H E

AHECHA'DO, winnow'd, or fann'd.

AHELCHADOR, one that winnows or fans.

AHECHADURAS, bran or chaff, the winnowings of any grain.

AHECHA'R, to winnow, to fan. From *lechár*, to cast, because it is cast up.

AHELEA'DO, bitter as gall, or mix'd with gall.

AHELEA'R, to imbitter, to mix with gall. From *biel*, gall.

AHELGA'DO, one that has bright teeth, and parted from one another.

AHERROJA'DO, bolted, shackled, fetter'd, chain'd.

AHERROJA'R, to bolt, to shackle, to fetter. From *hierro*, iron.

AHERRUMBRA'DO, rusty.

AHERRUMBRADURA, or *Aherrumbramiento*, rust, or rusting.

AHERRUMERA'R, to rust. From *herumbre*, rust.

A H I

AHI, there, signifying place; and also an exclamation when one does any thing amiss, or throws things down.

AHIDALGADAMENTE, genteely.

AHIDALGA'DO, genteel, gentleman-like.

AHIDALGA'R, to grow genteel. From *hidalgo*, a gentleman.

AHIJA'DA, a God-daughter.

AHIJA'DO, a God-son.

Prov. *Murióse el ahijado, acabóse el compadrisgo*: The God-son is dead, and there's an end of the gossipship. This they say, when they discover one that was a friend only for interest, and, when that ceas'd, fell off.

AHIJA'R, to beget spiritually, to take for one's God-son. From *hijo*, a son.

AHILA'DO, ready to starve, pin'd away with hunger.

AHILAMIENTO, starving, pining away with hunger.

Ahilamiento de rásas de trigo, the rows of the beards of corn.

AHILARSE, to starve, to pine away with hunger. From *hila*, a small gut, which, when empty, puts a man to pain.

AHILLO, a gang, a company, a society. *Ovalle*, p. 164.

AHINCA'DAMENTE, earnestly, pressingly.

AHINCA'DO, earnest, pressing.

AHINCA'R, to be earnest or pressing; to thrust or stick in.

AHINCO, earnestness, pressing; also thrusting in. From the Latin *figo*, to fix.

AHINOJA'DO, kneeling.

AHINOJA'R, to kneel. From *hinojos*, the knees.

AHITA'DO, surfeited.

AHITA'R,

AHITA'R, to surfeit. From the Latin *figo*, to fix, because the meat does not digest.

Ahitarse con un piñón, to surfeit with eating a pine-apple kernel. That is, to have a very weak stomach, and ill digestion, so that the least thing surfeits one.

AHITO, a surfeit.

A H O

AHOCINA'DO, crooked like a hook, contracted.

AHOCINA'RSE, to grow crooked as a hook, to contract. From *hoz*, a hook or sickle.

AHOGA'DO, choak'd, drown'd. In dressing of meat it signifies close stew'd.

AHOGAMIE'NTO *de orina*, the strangury.

AHOGA'R, to choak, to drown; to stew very close. From *huélg*, the breath, that is, to stop the breath.

No me ahogues; verbatim, do not choak me; metaphorically, do not press so hard upon me, be not so hasty.

Ahogarse en apretura, to be throng'd to death.

Ahogarse de calor, to be stifled with heat.

Dar mate ahogado, to require things to be done with precipitation, without a breathing-time. Taken from a term at chess, signifying to give checkmate.

Carnero ahogado, mutton stew'd very close.

Prov. *Ahogarse en poca agua*: To be drown'd in a little water. That is, to be overcome with little labour or trouble, to be fit for little business.

AHOGUE, *Ahogo*, vid. *Abogar*.

AHOJADA'DO *pan*, puff-paste.

AHONDA'DO, made deep; also search'd or discover'd to the bottom.

AHONDAMIE'NTO, deep'ning; also searching or diving to the bottom.

AHONDA'R, to deepen; also to search or dive to the bottom. From *bondo*, deep, or the bottom.

AHÓRA, or *Agóra*, or *Aóra*; now, at this hour.

Ahora bien, well then.

AHORCADIZO, that may be hang'd.

AHORCA'DO, hang'd. From *borca*, a gallows.

AHORCAJA'DAS, forkedwise, astride, straddling.

AHORCA'R, to hang. From *borca*, a gallows.

AHORMA'DO, stretch'd upon the last.

AHORMA'R, to stretch upon a last. From *horma*, a last.

AHORNA'DO, put into the oven.

AHORNA'R, to put into the oven. From *hórno*, an oven.

Abornarse la tierra, is for the land to be scorch'd or burnt up.

AHORQUE, vid. *Aborcar*.

AHORRA'DO, sav'd, spar'd; also thin clad; also set free.

AHORRADURA, saving, sparing; also setting free.

AHORRAMIE'NTO, idem.

AHORRA'R, to save, to spare, to make a slave free. From *horro*, free.

No aborrarse con su padre, not to abate one's own father.

AHORRO, saving of expences.

AHOTA'DO, Obs. bold, surly, daring.

AHOTA'R, Obs. to make bold, surly, or daring.

AHOYA'DO, made into holes, ditch'd.

AHOYADOR, a ditcher, a digger.

AHOYADURA, ditching, digging of holes.

AHOYA'R, to ditch, to dig holes. From *hoyo*, a dent or hollow.

A H U

AHUCHA'DO, put into a box with a slit, such as they use for christmas-boxes; also hoarded.

AHUCHA'R, to put into such a box, to hoard money. From *hucha*, such a box.

AHUE'CA, *Ahneco*, vid. *Avocar*.

AHUETA'DO, splic'd, as sailors do the ends of ropes.

AHUETA'R, to splice as sailors do ropes.

AHULLA'R, vid. *Aullar*, to howl.

AHUMA'DAS, smoakings; smoaks made in the day, as fires are used at night, to alarm the country.

AHUMA'DO, smoak'd.

AHUMA'R, to smoak. From *humo*, smoak.

AHURTA'DAS, or *Ahurtadillas*, by stealth.

AHUSA'DO, shap'd like a spindle.

AHUSA'R, to shape like a spindle.

From *hiso*, a spindle.

AHUYENTA'DO, put to flight, frighted away.

AHUYENTADOR, one that puts to flight, one that frights away.

AHUYENTA'R, to put to flight, to fright away. From *huir*, to fly.

AHUZIA'DO, Obs. trusted.

AHUIAMIE'NTO, Obs. trusting. From the Latin *fiducia*, confidence.

A I

AI', or *Abi*, there, in that place. In this sense the two letters make two syllables.

AI', or rather *A'y*, (one syllable) there is.

AI', or *A'y*, (one syllable, like the

last) an interjection of complaining; oh, alas.

A I A

A'IA, or *A'ya*, a governess of children.

AJA'DA, or *AJA'DO*; see *Abajada* and *Abajado*.

AJA'DA, sauce made with garlic.

AJAQUE'CA, vid. *Axaquica*.

A J E

A'JE, vid. *Agí*.

AJENAMIE'NTO, vid. *Agenamiento*.

AJENA'R, vid. *Agenar*.

AJE'NO, vid. *Agéno*.

AJE'TE, a little garlic.

AIE'R, vid. *Ayér*.

A I M

AIME', vid. *Aymé*, alas, wo is me.

A I N

A'INA, vid. *Ayna*.

AINÇA, or *Ainza*, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, and capital of the province of *Sobrarbe*, seated in a plain seven leagues from *Baibastro*, and but two from the frontiers of *France*. It contains about 500 families, and sends representatives to the *cortes*, or parliament.

A J O

A'JO, garlic. From the Lat. *allium*. *Ajo castañuelo*, a sort of large garlic growing in *Africk*.

Ajo blanco, a sauce for poor jack, made of some of the water it was boiled in, with pepper, grated bread, garlic and oyl.

Un mujame, un ajo, a numpskul, a dunce.

Villano harto de ajos, a stubborn; flinking clown.

Dalle su ajo, to season meat, to dress meat, or daub any thing, or to paint a woman's face.

Prov. *Tiesso como un ajo*: As stiff as garlic. That is, a healthy, strong, robust person; because garlic is the food of sturdy strong people.

Prov. *Suspirar por los ajos y cebollas de Egipto*: To sigh after the garlic and onions of *Egypt*. To wish for the garlic and onion, instead of the flesh-pots of *Egypt*. To desire to return to the past wicked life, to wish for filth and loathsomeness.

Prov. *Hazérle morder el ajo*: To make him bite of the garlic. We say, to hold a man's nose to the grindstone.

Prov. *Ajo crido y vino puro pússan el puerto seguro*: Raw garlic and pure wine pass the port safe. In *Spain* they call the passes of mountains dry ports. These mountains are generally very cold, and wine and garlic comfort the stomach, and keep out the cold;

fo it signifies they are a good defence for travellers who are to pass them.

Prov. *Ajo, porqué no fuistes bueno? Porqué no me halló S. Martin puéslo.* Garlick, why wast thou not good? Because St. Martin did not find me set. To let us know that garlick ought to be in the ground before the feast of St. Martin.

Prov. *Quién se quema ajos ha comido:* He that frets has eaten garlick. That is, his conscience accuses him, when a man takes to himself what was said in general.

Prov. *El negocio huele a ajos:* The business smells of garlick. That is, the business does not look well, it has an ill aspect, or it smells of knavery.

Prov. *Ajo y vino puro, y luego verás quién es cada uno:* Garlick and pure wine, and you'll soon see what every man is. That is, lay these before them, and the clown will soon show himself by falling to the garlick, and wine lays the heart open.

AJOFRIN, a village near the city of Toledo in Spain.

AJONGE, or *Ajónje*, the juice of a thistle, of which they make birdlime. Arabick.

AJONJOLÍ, a very small bright seed, little known in England, call'd in Latin *sesanum*. Ray calls it, oily purging grain. Arabick, *Aljonjolí*.

AJORCAS, bracelets. Arabick.

AJORNALA'DO, hir'd by the day.

AJORNALA'R, to hire by the day. From *jornal*, day hire.

AJORRA'DO, tow'd.

AJORRA'R, to tow, that is, to draw one ship or boat by another.

A I R

AIRADAME'NTE, angrily, passionately.

AIRA'DO, angry, enraged, in a passion.

AIRAME'NTO, angering, enraging.

AIRA'R, to anger, to enrage, to put into a passion. From *ira*, anger.

AIRRE, vid. *Ayre*, the air, wind; grace, or airiness. Latin *aer*.

AIRONES, herons feathers, or others like them, formerly worn standing upright on helmets or caps.

AIRÓSO, vid. *Ayrófo*, graceful, airy, that has a good air or mien.

A I S

AISLA'DO, encompass'd with water like an island.

AISLA'R, to encompass with water like an island. From *isla*, an island.

Aislarse una persona, to be so surprised or astonish'd, as not to know what one does.

A I U

AIÚDA, vid. *Ayúda*.

AIUDA'DO, *Ajudar*, vid. *Ayudado*, *Ajudar*.

AJUFA'YNA, a deep basin without brims. Arabick. Also a spitting-dish.

AJUNTA'DO, put together, joyn'd.

AJUNTAMIE'NTO, putting together, joyning.

AJUNTA'R, to put together, to joyn. From *junto*, close together.

AJUSTA'DO, made fit, put close together; also precise, and adjusted or made up.

AJUSTADÓR, one that fits, that puts close together; one that adjusts or reconciles.

AJUSTA'R, to adjust, to make fit; also to reconcile differences, to make accounts even. From *justo*, just.

AJUSTICIA'DO, executed.

AJUSTICIA'R, to execute criminals. From *justicia*, justice.

A L

AL, in old Spanish signifies another thing. *Non fagades al*, do no other.

AL, from *algo*, something.

AL is also the article of the dative case, corruptly from *a el*; as, *Al hombre*, to the man. *Al momento*, this moment. Sometimes it stands for the preposition *in*; as, *Al fin*, in fine. It is also the Arabick article which they call *sólar*, or fundamental, as appears by most words beginning in *al*.

A L A

A'LA, a wing. Latin *ala*.

A'la de texádo, the eaves of a house.

A'las de pez, the fins of a fish.

A'la de batálla, the wing of a battle.

A'la de gente de acaváullo, a squadron of horse.

A'la yérva, the herb *enula campana*.

A'la de sembrero, the rims of a hat.

A'la de mosca, in cant is a cheating trick at cards.

A'la de murciélagó, bats wings; metaphorically any thing that has a false appearance, because bats wings have no feathers.

Batir las alas, to clap the wings, to make haste, as birds do in their flight.

Cairse las alas, to hang the wings, to dismay, to lose courage.

Dar alas, to make bold, proud.

Quebrarse las alas, to be cast down.

Llevar alas en los carcañúles, to run as if one had wings at their heels.

Cubrir con las alas, to protect.

Prov. *Volar con alas pegadas con cera*: To fly with wings stuck on with wax. That is, to be proud and con-

ceited without cause. To aim high, and be cast down like *Icarus*.

Prov. *Nácenle alas a la bormiga, para que se pierda mas ayna*: The pismire has wings given her, that she may be the sooner destroy'd. This they say, when a base fellow rises high, and falls shamefully. The higher they rise, the greater their fall.

ALABA'DO, prais'd, commended.

ALABADÓR, one that praises.

ALABA'NÇA, praise, commendation.

ALABA'R, to praise, to commend.

Es para alabar a Dios, when any thing is very beautiful or good, they say it is a subject to praise God.

ALABA'RDA, a halberd.

ALABARDA'ZO, a stroke with a halberd.

ALABARDE'RO, a halberdier, a yeoman of the guard.

ALABARDILLA, a little halberd.

ALABASTRINO, made of alabaster.

ALABA'STRO, alabaster. Lat. *alabastrum*.

ALA'BES de tejádos, the spouts of houses. Arabick.

ALACA'N, vid. *Alazán*.

ALACE'NA, a cupboard; vid. *Alkazéna*.

ACACE'R, a circle. Arabick.

ALA'CHA, a little fish like a herring, taken for it.

ALACÓR, saffron. Arabick.

Prov. *Sembrámos alacór*, vid. *Agué-lo*; *Ay aguélo sembrámos alacór*, &c.

ALACRA'N, a scorpion; also the rings the reins of a bridle are fastned to.

ALACRA'NES, a parcel of small islands infested with scorpions, 20 leagues from *Tucatan* in *America*.

Picado de alacrán, stung by a scorpion; one that is restless, and well in no place. We say, stung by a dun fly.

ALACUA'Z, a town and earldom a league from the city *Valencia* in Spain; it contains about 200 houses.

ALADA'R, the hair on the temples. From the Latin *ad latera*, on the sides.

Prov. *A la vejez aladárez de pez*: Black hair on the temples in old age. When old men dye their hair black to appear young; because the hair on the temples is commonly the first that turns grey.

ALA'DO, wing'd.

Alado, for *al lado*, by the side.

A LA FE, in faith, in truth.

A LA HE. idem.

ALA'GA, a sort of grain, call'd in Latin *alica*; see more of it in Ray, in his history of plants. *Pliny*, in his nat. hist.

hilt. 18. says, *Alica genus sorbitonis ac pulvis*, &c.

A LA GA'IA, an exclamation applauding gallantry or finery.

ALAGA'DO, made much of, sooth'd.

ALAGA'R, to make much of, to sooth.

ALAGEA'DO, vid. *Alaxeado*.

ALA'CO, soothing, or making much.

ALAGON, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, five leagues from *Zaragoza*, on the banks of the rivers *Xalon* and *Ebro*, which join near by it. It contains not above 200 families, and yet sends representatives to the *cortes*, or parliament. There is also a river of the same name, which runs out of the kingdom of *Leon* into the province of *Estremadura*, and there is lost in the river *Tagus*.

ALAGUE'NO, soothing, kind, loving.

ALAE'JOS, a small town in *Castile*, famous for the excellent wine that is about it.

ALAJA'DO, furnish'd with goods.

ALAJA'R, to furnish with goods.

ALAJA'S, household goods.

ALAJU', a sort of sweetmeat, or composition made of flower, honey, pine-apple kernels, and spice. Arabick.

AL A'LEA, at break of day.

ALA'MA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, four leagues from *Calatayud*, on the river *Xalon*. It contains not above 100 houses; but is famous for its hot baths, noted for the cure of many distempers. The name is Arabick, and signifies baths.

A LA MA'NO, at hand.

Alas manos; as *venir a las manos*, to come to handy strokes.

ALAMA'RES, great silk, or gold and silver loops to lace cloaths with. Arabick.

ALAMARA'DO, a garment trimm'd with loops.

ALAMBIQUE, a lymbeck. Arabick. *Trair por alambique*, to bring thro' a lymbeck; that is, the farthest way about.

Alambicarse el cerebro, to crack one's brain.

ALA'MBRE, wire; also copper.

ALAME'DA, a poplar grove.

ALAMEDILLA, an inconsiderable town or village, not containing above sixty houses, three leagues from *Sevil*, belonging to the earl of *Cantillana*.

ALAMIN, a man of reputation, one that may safely be trusted. Arabick.

A'LA MO blanço, the poplar-tree.

A'lamo negro, the black poplar, or alder.

ALAMON, a bird of a violet colour, with red feet and beak.

ALAMUD, the bolt of a spring-lock, or other bolt or bar to fasten windows or doors with. Arabick.

ALAMBIQUE, vid. *Alambique*.

ALANCA'DA, a measure of land, being as far as a man can throw a dart.

ALANCA'DO, cast, thrown; also vomited.

ALANCA'R, to throw, to cast; also to vomit, to cast out devils.

ALANCA'DO, wounded with a lance or spear.

ALANCA'R, to wound with a lance. From *lança*, a lance.

ALANDROAL, a wall'd town, containing about 500 houses, eight leagues from *Elvas* in *Portugal*.

ALA'NGE, a small town of about 150 houses, strongly seated, with a castle, three leagues from *Merida* in *Estremadura*. It belongs to the knights of *Santiago*, or St. James the apostle.

ALANIA, a cupboard made in a wall. Arabick.

ALANIS, a town of about 300 houses in the mountains call'd *Sierra Moréna*, fourteen leagues from *Sevil*, very rich in wine. So call'd from the *Alans*, who rebuilt it after it had been destroyed.

ALA'NO, a mastiff-dog, particularly a bull-dog; also an *Alan*, one of that nation.

A LA PAR, even, equal.

A LA POSTRE, at the end.

ALAUQUE'QUES, glass-beads. Arabick.

ALA'R, of or belonging to a wing. In cant it is to go.

ALARA'BE, a Moor, an Arab.

ALARA'CAS, shouts, cries. Arabick.

ALARCÓN, a wall'd town of about 400 houses, encompass'd like a horse-shoe by the river *Xucar*, ten leagues from the city *Cuenca* in *Castile*. So call'd by *Alaricus* king of the Goths, who took it from the Romans. It is in the latitude of 38 degrees, 42 minutes.

ALARCÓS, a small town in *Spain*, only famous for a great overthrow there given to king *Alonso* of *Castile*, by the *Miramamolín* *Aben Joseph* *Mazemut*.

ALA'RDE, a muster, a review of forces. Arabick.

Hazér alarde is properly to muster; metaphorically to boast.

A LA REDONDA, round about.

ALA'RES, a cant word signifying linnen drawers.

ALARGA'DO, prolonged, got far off, lengthened, stretch'd.

ALARGAMIENTO, prolonging, get-

ting far off, lengthning, stretching.

ALARGA'R, to prolong, to lengthen, to stretch out. From *largo*, long.

Alargarse, to get far off, to talk long upon a subject.

Alargar la vela, to loose the sail, to spread it to the wind.

Alargar la rienda, to give a horse his head; metaphorically, to give one more liberty.

Alargar el tiempo, to drive off, or protract time.

ALARGE'Z, a plant not above a cubit high, very full of sprigs and shoots, and prickles or thorns pointing downwards. It is of a strengthening nature, in Latin call'd *asphaltus*: the English name I find not either in *Ray* or elsewhere; only *Goldman* in his dictionary calls it rose of *jerusalem*, or our lady's rose. The Spanish name is Arabick.

ALARGE'Z, vid. *Alargar*.

ALARGE'Z, the seed or thin rind of a kind of weed us'd to give hair a fair colour; or a sort of wood called rose-wood, because it smells like roses, which is doubtless the same as *Alargéz*, before explain'd.

ALARIDOS, cries, shouts, shrieks.

ALARIFA'SGO, surveyorship. Arabick.

ALARIFE, a surveyor, overseer, or master builder. Arabick.

ALASOR, vid. *Alasor*.

ALASTA'DO, condemn'd to pay a fine.

ALASTA'R, to pay a fine or penalty.

ALASTRA'DO, ballasted.

ALASTADOR, one that carries ballast to ships.

ALASTA'R, to ballast. From *lastre*, ballast.

Alastrarse un animal, is for a beast to surfeit.

A LAS VE'ZES, by turns.

ALATÓN, vid. *Latón*.

ALATONA'DO, plated with thin brass.

ALATONA'R, to plate with thin brass. From *latón*, brass.

ALATRÓN, salt-petre.

ALA'VA, a small province in the north of *Spain*, lying betwixt *Biscay*, *Guipuscoa*, *Old Castile* and *Navarre*, vulgarly counted a part of *Biscay*.

ALAVA'DO, *Alavanga*, *Alavár*; vid. *Alabado*, *Alabanga*, *Alabár*.

ALAVA'RDA, vid. *Alabarda*.

ALA'VAS, the teeth of a wheel in clock-work, or the like.

ALAVA'STRO, vid. *Alabastro*.

ALAVE'O, the white that is in some wood between the body and the bark.

A LA VISTA, to the sight.

ALAZAR'DO, pav'd with flag-stones.

ALAZAR, vid. *Alaju*.

ALAZAR, a sorrel horse.

Alazan claro, a bright sorrel.

Alazan dorado, betwixt roan and sorrel.

Alazan testado, a dark sorrel.

Prov. *Alazan testado, antes muerto que casado*: A dark sorrel horse will die before he'll jade. So good an opinion the Spaniards have of that colour.

ALAZARNA, a cupboard. Arabick.

ALAZOR, wild fustion. Arabick.

A L B

ALBA, the dawn or break of day; also an albe, such as priests wear at the altar. Frow *albus*, white.

Quarto del alba, vid. *Quarto*.

El rey del alba, the first dawning of the day.

Prov. *No es fino el alba, que anda entre las coles*: It is only the break of day appears among the cabbages. This is a slight put off, when a man asks what is not convenient he should know. Or a reply made by one, who receives an absurd answer to a question. It is the answer of a woman who had a credulous husband. He once happening to see her gallant creep from her thro' the orchard, ask'd what that was, and she put him off, saying, it was only the break of day that appear'd among the cabbages.

ALBACEA, an excutor, administrator, or assign left by will. Arabick.

ALBACETE, a great town in the kingdom of Murcia in Spain.

ALBACORA, in the kingdom of Valencia, they call the early or first figs by this name, the fig-tree bearing twice a year in hot countries. In Castile they call them *Brévas*.

ALBADIDA, the Jacob's staff to take the sun's altitude.

ALBAHA'CA, a very fragrant herb, by some in England call'd majericon, but in reality no other than sweet garden-basil; only what grows in Spain is much more fragrant than what England produces. The name Arabick.

ALBAHAQUE'RO, a flower-pot, any such pots as are used in gardens. From *Albakaca*, because that herb is kept in them.

ALBAHAQUILLA, small basil.

Albakaquilla salage, wild basil.

ALBAICIN, a quarter in the city Granada.

ALBAIDA, Obs. whiteness; also formerly a small piece of money worth half a *Maravedi*.

ALBAIDA, vid. *Al'ayda*.

ALIALA, a note, a receipt, a pass,

an acquittance. Arabick.

ALBANAJE'RO, a cant word for a gambler at dice.

ALBANCHES, a village in Andalusia.

ALBANL'GA, a kind of net-work coif that women wear to keep their hair up. Arabick.

ALBANES'S, the Albanians; also the cant word for dice.

ALBAÑAR, a kennel, gutter, sink, or common shore. Arabick.

ALBAÑIL, a plaisterer or bricklayer. Arabick.

ALBAÑILERIA, plaisterers or bricklayers work.

ALBAQUIA, the residue, the remains, that which remains to ballance the account. Arabick.

ALBA'R, that which is soon ripe; also very white. Arabick.

ALBARA'ÇOS, morphew. Arabick.

ALBARADA, a dry stone-wall without mortar; also a causeway. Arabick.

ALBARA'N, a note, acquittance, receipt, or a pass. Arabick.

ALBARCOQUE, an apricot. Arabick.

ALBARCOCA'L, an apricot tree, or a place full of apricots.

ALBARDA, a pannel, or a pack-saddle. From the Arabick article *al*, and *barda*, a pannel.

Bestia de albarda, a beast to carry burthens.

Fulano es una albarda, such a one is a pack-saddle. To avoid saying he is an ass.

ALBARDADO, pannel'd, that has a pack-saddle on.

ALBARDADOR, one that puts the pack-saddles upon the beast, or that makes them.

ALBARDAR, to put on a pack-saddle or pannel.

ALBARDE'RO, a pannel or pack-saddle maker.

ALBARDILLA, a little pannel or pack-saddle.

ALBARDIN, small rushes, or matweed.

ALBARDON, a beast of burthen, that carries a pack-saddle; a great pack-saddle.

ALBARICOQUE, an apricot.

ALBARINO, a dun swarthy colour.

ALBARJON, vid. *Alvarjon*.

ALBARRAIN, a strong town among the mountains in the kingdom of Aragon, by the river Turia, three leagues from the borders of Castile, containing about 1000 houses, and sends representatives to the cortes. It has also a strong castle.

ALBARRADA, a dry wall of stones without mortar; also a causeway. Arabick.

ALBARRA'N, a batchelor or single man, a stranger, or one that has no certain place of abode. Arabick.

ALBARRANA, a watch-tower standing by it self in the fields.

Albarrana cebolla, a wild onion.

ALBARRANIA, single life, batchelorship.

ALBARRA'Z, the herb stavesacre, or lousebane; so called in English, because the powder of it kills lice.

ALBARTADA, a heap, a pile, a stack, a reck, any great mass.

ALBATOCHA, a small sort of cover'd vessel or bark.

ALBAYALDA'DO, daub'd with ceruse.

ALBAYA'LDE, white ceruse, much used for womens faces. Arab. *bayad*.

ALBA'YDA, a town in the kingdom of Valencia, two leagues from Xativa, containing about 350 houses, one parish church, and two monasteries; so called by the Moors, signifying white. There is another town of the same name in Andalusia, two leagues from Sevil, containing 300 houses, an hospital, and two chapels.

ALBA'YRE, in cant signifies an egg.

ALBE'YDA, a town in Castile, two leagues from Logroño, containing but about 150 houses, and one parish.

ALBERCA, a pool or pond. Hebrew *bereca*, a fish-pond. Also a town in the territory of the city Bejar, and another in the bishoprick of Cuenca in Spain.

ALBERCHIGO, a peach.

ALBERGA'DO, lodg'd, harbour'd.

ALBERGADOR, one that lodges, harbours, or entertains others.

ALBERGA'R, to lodge, harbour, or entertain.

ALBERGO, or *Albergue*, an inn, a place of entertainment.

ALBERGUERIA, idem.

ALBERJA, or *Alberjana*, a vegetable, such as grows among corn.

ALBEYTA'R, a farrier. Arabick *abbeytharal*.

ALBEYTERIA, farriership.

ALBIHARLES, the flower call'd narcissus, or daffadil. Arabick.

ALBILLO, vid. *Alvillo*.

ALBIN, a blood-stone.

ALBINA, the beating of the water upon the shore.

ALBINO, is a man all over extremely white, hair, eyes, and all, very rarely seen. Herrera, dec. 2. book 7. chap. 20. p. 236. col. 1.

ALBÔ, white. Latin *albus*.

ALBOCÁ' CER, a small town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, containing about 160 houses in one parish. It is two leagues from *Cuevas*, in a rich country.

ALBÔQUE, a pipe or flute, according to some; yet in *D. Quixote* we find this word explain'd to be brass plates, like candlesticks, which being hollow, and beaten one against another, make a sort of rustical musick; taken from the Moors, whose the word is also. As described by father *John Martinez de la Parra*, a learned Jesuit, in his exposition of the Christian doctrine, vol. 2. p. 116. it was an instrument composed of several reeds joined together, which being very hard to blow, made an unpleasant sound; and at the same time caused the cheeks to swell and the face to look red, like winding a horn, or sounding a trumpet.

ALBÔQUE'RO, a piper, or one that makes pipes, or one that plays or makes such instruments as we have described the *Albôque*.

ALBOHE'RA, vid. *Albuféra*.

ALBÔNDIGAS, balls made of forc'd meat. Arabick.

ALBONDIGUILLAS, little balls of forc'd meat.

ALBÔR, whiteness; also a town in the little kingdom of *Algarve* in *Spain*, betwixt the mouth of the river *Guadiana* and cape *St. Vincent*, not far from *Lagos*, containing about thirty five houses, most poor fishermen and sailors.

ALBORA'DA, musick plaid to one at the break of day; also the break of day it self.

ALBORBÔLAS, a noise made for some trifling matter. From *verbollones*, the bubbling of boiling water.

ALBOREOLEA'R, to make a noise of rejoicing, Obs.

ALBORIA', the dawn of the day.

ALBOREA'R, is for the day to break.

ALBORNÍ, vid. *Borní*.

ALBORNIA, a great earthen pan, such as they use to put milk in. From the Arabick *albernia*, earthen.

ALBORNÔZ, a sort of upper garment, close before, with only a place for the head to come out, and a hood to it, made of a sort of stuff that turns water, so that none goes through. It was formerly worn instead of a cloak, and most by the Moors, being invented by a wild sort of people among them call'd *Zenetas*, who live always in the fields. It is also the name of a noble family in *Spain*, of which see

more in *Mariana's* history of *Spain*, lib. 16. The name, as well as the garment, is Moorish. In Arabick *el bernous*.

ALBOROÇA'DO, full of joy.

ALBOROÇA'RSE, to rejoice, to be full of joy.

ALBORÔÇO, joy, a violent commotion of the heart, caus'd by any thing that is very pleasant to a man. Arabick.

ALBORÔQUE, a gratuity given to one that makes up a bargain between two, in the nature of brokeridge, or to a workman above his hire. From the Hebrew *bereth*, to offer a gift. Others say, *Alborôque* signifies much good it may do you, wish'd by the third person that drove the bargain; and then it is from *barack*, to bless. It is usual in the country to drink the *Alborôque*, when a piece of land is sold. The ancient laws of *Spain* call it *Oque*, and forbid taylors and others to receive *Oques* of shopkeepers for carrying customers to their shops. From *Oques* it might come to *Alborôques*.

ALBOROTADAM'ENTE, disorderly, tumultuously, seditiously.

ALBOROTA'DO, in disorder, tumultuous, mutinous.

ALBOROTADÔR, a mutinous seditious fellow.

ALBOROTA'R, to raise a tumult or sedition, to put into disorder.

ALBORÔTO, a mutiny, tumult, or sedition, disorder, confusion. Arabick.

ALBRICIAS, a reward or gratuity given to one that brings good news. Arabick.

Prov. *Albricias padre, que el obispo es chantre*: Give me something, father, for my good news, for the bishop is made chanter. This they say by way of ridicule, when one tells some insignificant matter for great news. Some say it in fouler terms, thus,

Prov. *Albricias padre, que el cilo os vió*: Give me something, father, for my good news, for I see your breech. To the same purpose as the other, or when a man makes great haste to bring bad news.

Prov. *Albricias padre, que ya podan*: Pay me for my good news, father, for they are now pruning. Apply'd when one brings news of some relief which is at a great distance, to some pressing necessity; as to tell a man they are pruning the vines, when he is like to die for want of wine.

Prov. *Albricias madre, que pregónan de mi padre*: Pay me for my good news, mother, for they are crying or

proclaiming my father. That is, proclaiming him an outlaw. Taken either for one that mistakes bad news for good, or rejoices at the misfortunes of another.

ALÉUCE, vid. *Alcadúz*.

ALBUDE LCA, a sort of spongy, watry and unfavoury nelen. This word is most us'd in the kingdoms of *Valencia* and *Catalonia*, but sometimes in other parts, where they generally call such melons *Badeas*.

ALBUFE'RA, a great lake that runs out into the sea near the city *Valencia* in *Spain*; a most delightful place, being full of all sorts of fish and fowl. The etymology very uncertain.

ALBUMIE'R, a river of no great note in the kingdom of *Jaen* in *Spain*.

ALÚR, the fish call'd a mullet.

ALÉURA, whiteness. From the Latin *albus*.

ALÉURE'JO, a little mullet, a fish. Arabick.

ALBURQUE'RQUE, a large and strong town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, three leagues from the frontiers of *Portugal*. It has an impregnable castle, and contains 2000 inhabitants, two parish churches, one monastery of Friars, and another of Nuns. It stands on an eminency, and the country about it rich and plentiful. So call'd from *alba quercus*, a white oak it bears for its arms. It was made a dukedom by king *Henry* the second of *Castile*, and the title bestowed on his ballard brother *D. Sancho* of *Castile*, whose issue male failings; king *Henry* the fourth conferr'd that title on *D. Beltran de la Cueva*, his favourite, ann. 1464, in whose illustrious successors it continues to this day. The duke is a grandee of *Spain*, and has a vast estate; he is earl of *Ledesma*, which title is given to his eldest son.

Albuquerque is also the surname of a noble family in *Portugal*, rais'd by the great conqueror of *India*, *Alonso de Albuquerque*, from whom is descended the Lord of *Pernambuco* in *Brazil*.

A L C

ALCABA'LA, a duty imposed upon things sold. Arabick.

ALCABALL'RO, a collector or gatherer of that duty.

AL CA'BO, at the end.

ALCABÚCO, a forest or thick wood.

ALCAÇA'BA, in the Arabick, signifies a castle or strong house, whence there is one in the city *Granada* so call'd to this day.

ALCA'GAR, a strong house or castle; a royal palace. From the Arabick article *al* and *cazerin*, a *Cesar's* or imperial house. At sea it is that we call the quarter deck of a ship, which is the upper short deck over the steeridge. There are also these towns of the name.

ALCA'GAR, a small town or village, as not containing above 70 houses in the kingdom of *Valencia*, one league from the city *Valencia*.

ALCA'GAR DE CONSU'GRA, another inconsiderable place in *Castile*.

ALCA'GER DO SAL, a small sea-port town in *Portugal*, not far from *Setubal*, containing about 400 houses, yet sends representatives to the *cortes*, has its name from abundance of salt made there; and about it grow the fine rushes, of which they make their fine mats. It was formerly call'd *Salacia*.

ALCA'GAR QUIVIR, and *Alcaçar Seguir*, are two towns in *Barbary*, of which it is not our business to treat.

ALCAÇARE'N, a small town in *Spain*. ALCAÇA'VA, vid. *Alcaçaba*.

ALCACE'L, green barley cut for horses. Arabick.

Prov. *Diño esta el alcacel para campeonas*: The straw is too hard to make pipes of it. When a man is grown old, or harden'd in vice, it is too late to reclaim him.

ALCACE'R, vid. *Alcacel*.

ALCACHOFA, an artichoke.

Terciopelo alcachofado, figured velvet.

ALCAÇOVA, the name of a noble family in *Portugal*, the head of which is earl of *Idanha*.

ALCAÇUE'LLO, a frame women use in *Spain* to starch their ruffs in.

ALCA'DA, the conclusion of a controversy at law; a court of appeals, or an appeal.

ALCADE'RA para saltar, a stone a man holds in his hand to help him to leap; also a pole rope-dancers use.

ALÇA'DO, lifted or taken up.

ALÇADÓR, one that lifts or takes up.

ALÇADÚRA, lifting or taking up.

ALCADÚZ, in general is any sort of aqueduct, pipes, or other thing to carry water; more particularly this name is given to an earthen pot, whereof in *Spain* they tie a great many to a rope fasten'd together at both ends, and put round a great wheel, so that it reaches from above the mouth of the well to the water, and, the wheel turning, those pots continually come up full, and empty themselves into a trough, which conveys it to water gardens and other uses.

ALCAHUE'TA, a bawd. Arabick.

ALCAHUE'TE, a pimp or pandar. Arabick.

ALCAHUE'TE'JO, a little pimp.

ALCAHUE'TERIA, bawding, or a bawdy-house.

ALCAHUE'TILLO, a little pimp.

ALCAICERIA, vid. *Alcaicería*.

ALCA'IDE, *Alcaldia*; vid. *Alcáide*, *Alcayda*.

ALCALA', the Arabick name of a frontier town or castle, and thence become the proper name of several towns in *Spain*; as,

ALCALA' DE HENA'RES, a town in *New Castile*, six leagues from *Madrid*, on the river *Henares*, made an university by cardinal *Ximenes* in the year 1503. It contains 1000 houses, besides those of nobility and gentry, three parish-churches, nineteen monasteries of friars, nine of nuns, twenty colleges, four hospitals, and two hermitages. It was anciently call'd *Complutum*.

ALCALA' REA'L, a town in *Andaluzia*, pleasantly seated among hills, in a very fruitful soil, with a strong wall about it, containing 2000 houses, and abundance of gentry, has a rich trade of silks, two parish churches, one of them a collegiate church, worth 15000 ducats a year, four monasteries of friars, and two of nuns. The Moors call'd it *Alcalá de Bençáyde*.

ALCALA' DE GUADA'YRA, a town in *Andaluzia*, two leagues from *Sevil*, seated on the banks of the river *Guadaya*, in a most plentiful rich country. It has a strong castle seated on a hill, 1500 houses, besides those of gentry, four parishes, two monasteries of friars, one of nuns, and three hospitals.

ALCALA' DE XIVE'RT, a wall'd town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, yet not containing above 250 houses under one parish church.

ALCALA' DEL RÍO, a town two leagues and a half from *Sevil* up the river, on the opposite side to the city, containing six hundred houses, most of the inhabitants very rich. It has but one parish.

ALCALA' DE LOS GAZÚLES, a small town in *Andaluzia*, not far from *Medina Sidónica*. It signifies *Alcalá* of the valiant men.

ALCALDA'DA, a blunder, a bull, a preposterous saying. From *alcáide*, because the *Alcaldes* (who are like our mayors or bailiffs of towns) of country places, being ignorant fellows, commit many absurdities, and talk ridiculously, as we tell stories of our country mayors.

ALCA'IDE, a magistrate, of which there are these several forts. Arab.

Alcáide de Aldéa, a mayor, bailiff, or headborough of a country town.

Alcáide Mayor de Justicia, a lord chief justice.

Alcáide de Corte, a justice belonging to the king's household.

Alcáide de Alcaldes, a high commissioner over the justices.

Alcáide de las Alcáidas, a judge of appeals, a chief judge, to whom appeals lie from inferior courts.

Alcáide de los Hidalgos, a judge to try the case of gentility; that is, whether a man be really a gentleman, and consequently free from paying taxes, from arrests, &c.

Prov. *Alcáide de Aldéa, el que lo quiere, esse lo sea*: Let him that desires it be *Alcáide* of a village. That is, let them that are fond of foolish honours, which bring trouble and no advantage, enjoy them.

ALÇA'MA, vid. *Aljama*.

ALÇAMIE'NTO, a revolt, a rebellion.

ALCANÁ, an exchange, a place full of shops. Arabick.

ALCANÇA'DO, reach'd, obtain'd, compass'd, overtaken. Also one that has run out what he had, one that is short of money; as, *estar alcançado*, to be behind hand with the world.

ALCANÇADÓR, one that reaches, obtains, compasses, or overtakes.

ALCANÇA'R, to reach, to obtain, to compass, to overtake.

Alcançar al tecto, to reach to the ceiling.

Alcançar lo que se desea, to obtain or compass one's wish.

Alcançar al que huye, to overtake him that runs away.

Alcançar a uno de cuenta, to prove an account is short; also to confute a man.

Alcançarse la bestia, is when a horse over-reaches.

No me alcança la pretina, the girdle will not come about me.

No se os alcança, you do not comprehend it.

No le alcança un luélgo a otro, he is quite out of breath.

Prov. *No le alcança la sal al agua*: He is so poor, he hath not salt enough to season his water.

ALCAN'CE, overtaking, obtaining; also pursuing, and falling short; as,

Dar alcance a uno, to overtake, or to find out a man.

Ir en los alcances, to pursue, to be at one's heels.

Alcance de cuenta, the deficiency of an account.

Alcance de cañon, the port of a cannon, as far as it will carry.

ALCANÇIA, vid. *Alcanzia*.

ALCANÇILLA, a reddish sort of dye.

ALCANDA'RA, a perch for a hawk. Arabick.

ALCANDÓRA, a beacon to alarm the country. Arabick. In cant a shirt.

ALCANFÓR, camphire. It is the gum of a tree, some produced in the island of *Borneo*, none of which ever comes into *Europe*, being but little, very dear, and spent there; but that we have is brought from *China*, where there is greater plenty, and cheaper. The tree is said to be like a walnut-tree, the leaves whitish, like those of a willow, and the wood of the colour of beech, neither light nor porous. It is also large, tall, spreading, and pleasant to the eye. The camphire is reckon'd cold and dry in the third degree; and its coldness is visible, in that being apply'd to an inflammation or burning, it refreshes it very much. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. East Ind.*

ALCAÑE'DE, a town in *Portugal* in the territory of *Santaren*, four leagues from *Tomar*, containing not above 100 houses.

ALCAÑIZ, a town of 1500 houses, on the banks of the river *Gudalof*, in the kingdom of *Aragon*; has a good wall, a strong castle, a fruitful territory, a wonderful spring of water, discharging itself at 42 fountains, and at a small distance a noble fish-pond, which yields above 1000 ducats yearly. It sends deputies to the *cortes*; 'anciently it was call'd *Ergaviza*.

ALCA'NTARA, a town in *Estremadura* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Tagus*, 7 leagues from the city *Coria*, in a fruitful country. It contains 1200 houses, besides many of gentry, two monasteries of friars, and two of nuns. It was formerly call'd *Norba Casavea*, and by the Moors *Alcañtara*, which signifies a bridge, because of a noble one it has over the river *Tagus*, built by the emperor *Trajan*. It has given its name to the noble *Spanish* order of knights call'd of *Alcantara*, who at this time enjoy 38 commendaries, worth 248114 ducats yearly; they wear for their badge a green cross fleury on the left breast. The famous bridge of this town is 670 foot in length, and 28 in breadth, and has but six arches, the two middlemost higher than the others; all built of stones, each four foot long, and two in breadth. At

Toledo there is another famous bridge, call'd the bridge of *Alcantara*.

ALCANTARILLA, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, one league from the city *Murcia*, on the banks of the river *Segura*, in a fertile soil, and inhabited by 400 families. *Alcantarilla* in Arabick signifies a little bridge.

ALCANZIA, an earthen pot with a chink in it, such as children use to put money in. Arabick.

Alcanzia de fuego, a pot full of wild fire, us'd formerly to throw among enemies, in the nature of our hand-granadoes.

ALCANZIA'R, to throw such pots of wild fire. It is also a sport used in *Spain*, where they have thin pots made, and riding throw them at one another, where they break on the armour.

ALCANZIA'ZO, a blow with such a pot.

ALCAPA'RRAS, capers. From the Greek *capparis*.

ALCAPARRA'DO, like capers, or dressed with capers.

ALCAPARRA'L, a piece of ground where capers grow.

ALCAPARRILLA, a little caper.

ALCAPARRÓN, a caparoon, that is, a larger sort of caper.

ALCAPARRONA'L, a place where caparoons grow.

ALCAPA'RRRO, the caper-tree.

ALCAPARRÓSO, full of capers, or that tastes of capers.

ALCAPRIMA, a crane to draw up weights.

Dar alcaprima, to entrap, to ensnare a man.

ALCAPRIMA'R, to crane up.

ALÇA'R, to lift, to raise, to take up; also to lay up, or keep. In musick it is, when the master lifts up his hand after the setting the tone.

Alçar barvecko, to plow up ground.

Alçar el campó, to decamp.

Alçar el cerco, to raise a siege.

Alçar las mesas, to take away after eating.

Alçar en la missa, to elevate the host at mass.

Alçar de éras, to sweep all clean after harvest.

Alçar náipes, to lift or cut the cards.

Alçar figura, to cast a figure.

Alçar cabeça, to lift up one's head, that is, when a man has been down, to recover himself.

Alçar la voz, to raise the voice.

Alçar las faldas, to take up the coats, to show what should not be seen.

Alçar edificio, to erect a structure.

Alçar el precio, to raise the price.

Alçar la máro del negocio, to desist from such an affair.

Alçar la palabra, to discharge a man of the tie of his word or promise.

Alçar desbiervo, to call home a banish'd person.

Alçar de obra, to give over work.

Alçarfe a mayores, to take upon one's self, to be above the rest.

Alçarfe en el juego, to give over play a winner, without allowing the adversary a revenge.

Alçarfe el banco, o un mercader, is for a bank or a merchant to break.

Alçarfe el agua, to give over raining.

Alçarfe el réyno, o pueblo, to rebel.

Alçarfe a su mano, to go from one's promise.

Alçarfe la regla a la muger, is for a woman's courses to stop.

Jugar al alçar, to play on stones or tiles, tossing up a piece of money, and he that is nearest the crease where they join, loses.

ALCARAVA'N, the fowl call'd a bittern. Arabick.

Piernas de alcaravan, long spindle-shanks.

Prov. *Alcaravan çancido, para otros consejo, para si ninguno*: The long-legg'd bittern has advice for others, and none for himself. Apply'd to those who are always advising others, and know not how to govern their own affairs. Borrow'd from this fable: The fox threaten'd the dove she would eat her, if she did not give her some of her young. The dove for fear consented; which the bittern perceiving, bid the dove give no more, for the fox could not come at her. The fox understanding who gave the advice, ask'd the bittern how she slept at night; who reply'd, that clapping her beak under her wing, which she did then to show the fox the manner, who, taking that advantage, leap'd upon the bittern, and killed her. So that she gave good advice to the dove, but knew not how to advise her self.

ALCARAVE'A, carraway-feed. Arabick.

ALCARACE'JO, a town in *Andaluzia*, being the last of the seven call'd *los Pedroches*. It contains 300 families.

ALCARACÓJO, one of the seven mountain towns in the kingdom of *Cordova*, called all together *los Pedroches*, about 15 leagues from that city.

ALCARA'Z, a small town seated on a high ridge among the mountains, call'd *Sierra Morena*, in *Andaluzia*; anciently call'd *Orgia*.

ALCARCL'NA, dwarf elder.
ALCARCHOFA, an artichok. Arabick.

ALCARCHOFA'DO, of an artichok colour, or silk wrought with artichoks.

ALCARRA'ZA, a sort of pitcher commonly with four handles, made of white clay, that has something of saltpetre in it, and therefore keeps water very cool. Arabick, from the verb *carrese*, to pinch, because this sort of pitchers are pinch'd in the making.

ALCA'RRIA, a country full of villages and country houses, or cottages; also the country houses, or cottages themselves. Arabick.

ALCARTA'Z, a paper turned sharp at one end, and open at the other; such as confectioners use to wrap sweetmeats, or the like. Arabick.

ALCATA'RA, vid. *Alquitara*.

ALCATIFA, a carpet, a blanket for a bed, a bed in a garden. So called from the port of *Catifa* in *Arabia*, because when the Portuguese first traded in those parts, asking the Arabs whence they brought the fine carpets, they answer'd, *el Catifa*, that is, from *Catifa*, which the Portuguese put together, and gave that name to a carpet.

ALCATIFE, in cant signifies silk.

ALCATIFE'RO, in the same language is a silk-stealer.

ALCATRA'Z, a sea-fowl, like a seagull. Arabick.

ALCAVA'LA, a duty upon all goods sold, the same as the Italian *Gabella*. From the Arabick *cavele*, to receive; or the Hebrew *gabal*, to limit, or set a rate.

ALCAVALE'RO, a collector, or gatherer of the *Alcavala*.

ALCAVIA, a Moorish carpet. Arabick.

ALCAUCI, or *Alcaucil*, a kind of thistle eaten in *Spain*, otherwise call'd *cardo*. We call them cardoons. In Arabick they call these thistles *el Khorsof*; but in the old African or Punick language they are called *cardoos*.

ALCAUDETE, a town in *Andaluzia*, among the hills, six leagues from the city *Jaen*. It has a strong and beautiful castle, which is the palace of the earls of this title. The houses are 1100, besides those of gentry, two parishes, two monasteries of friars, and two of nuns.

ALCAUDÓN, a sort of bird they keep in cages in *Spain*. It has a long tail, and therefore took its name from the Latin *cauda*, a tail.

ALCAYA'TA, a pin or nail to hang

cloaths, hats, or the like. Arabick.

ALCAYCERIA, a quarter of the city *Granada*, where all that trade in silks live, and in the Romans time paid a duty to the emperors, whence it has the name, the Moors calling the *Casars*, *Cayzars*. From this it has been taken to signify any place where there are many shops, as an exchange.

ALCA'YDE, a governor or constable of a castle; also a goaler. Arabick.

Prov. *Al alcáyde, y a la donzella, no le diga nádie, si yo quisiera*: Let no man say to a governor of a fort, or to a maid, if I would. That is, if I would I could take your fort; because it is an affront, and will certainly make them your enemies.

ALCAYDIA, the government or constableness of a castle; the keeping of a goal.

ALCAYRIA, vid. *Alqueria*.

ALCA'YTA, vid. *Alcayata*.

ALCAYZERIA, vid. *Alcayceria*.

ALCAZA'BA, vid. *Alcaziba*.

ALCAZAR, vid. *Alcazar*.

A'LC E, an elk.

ALCHIMILLA, the herb flartwort.

ALCHIMISTA, vid. *Alquimista*.

ALCIDES, *Hercules*.

ALCIÓN, the bird call'd a king's-fisher.

ALCIÓNIO, or *Alcyonio*, a hard yet spongy sort of matter growing in the sea. See *Ray* hist. plant. verb. *Alcyonium*.

ALCIRA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, three leagues from *Xativa*, seated in a plain, near the river *Xucar*, in a rich soil, wall'd, inhabited by 800 families, has two churches under one parish, with fifty three benefices, five monasteries of friars, and one of nuns.

A'LC O, a little sort of beast the Spaniards found in the *West Indies*, like a dog, for which reason the Indians, who had never seen dogs till the Spaniards carry'd them, call them by this name of *alco*. F. *gof. Acost. nat. hist. West Ind. lib. 4. cap. 33. p. 277.*

ALCOBA, an alcove, a separate part of the room where the bed stands. Arabick, *el khaub*, signifying to sleep.

ALCOBA'ÇA, a small town in *Portugal*, eight leagues from *Santaren*, but famous for the royal monastery of the order of St. Bernard which is there, and is the burial-place of several kings of *Portugal*.

ALCOCE'L, a little town in *Spain*; the name in Arabick signifies castles.

ALCOCADE'N, a term in astrology us'd by the Arabs to signify the Lord

of life; or that in a figure astrological, which shows how long a man has to live, according to the folly of astrologers.

ALCÓFA, a basket. Arabick.

ALCOHE'LA, the herb endive. Arabick.

ALCOHÓI, antimony, a mineral of a metallick nature, consisting, 1. of a mineral sulphur; 2. of a great quantity of mercury; 3. of a terrestrial substance and a little salt, found in *Germany*, *Hungary*, and *Tran'svania*. It is good for the eyes, and is the stibium of the scripture, us'd by women to black their eye-brows. From the Arabick article *el* and *col*, the powder of crude antimony.

ALCOHOLA'DO, colour'd with antimony, black'd.

Alcoholado toro, a bull with black eyes, as if black'd with antimony.

ALCOHOLA'R, to colour with antimony.

ALCOHOLE'RO, one that sells the composition of antimony.

ALGOLE'A, a town in *Andaluzia*, six leagues from *Sevil* on the river *Guadalquivir*, has 500 houses, is in a rich soil, belongs to the knights of *Malta*, and was formerly call'd *Flavium Arvensis*. There is another little town of about seventy houses of the same name, on the banks of the river *Zinga*, in the kingdom of *Aragon*. The name signifies a small fortress, or a place near a river.

ALCOMENIAS, all sorts of spice used in dressing meat. This word is most peculiar to the kingdom of *Toledo*.

ALCÓN, vid. *Halcon*.

ALCONCHE'L, a small town in *Castile* in *Spain*; the name Arabick, and signifies the honourable.

ALCONÇILLA de *Brasil*, a sort of red us'd by women for their faces.

ALCONÇILLO, vid. *Halconçillo*.

ALCORA'N, the alcoran, the book of the law of *Makomet*. Arabick.

ALCORÇA, a lozenge. Arabick.

ALCORÇA'DO, candied with sugar; met. curious, fine, dainty, nice.

ALCORÇILLA, a little lozenge, or, as we now use the Spanish name, a pastile.

ALCORCÓN, a town two leagues from *Madrid*, most noted for potters. Arabick, signifying a hillock.

ALCORNOCAL, a grove or wood of cork-trees.

ALCORNÓQUE, the cork-tree. Arabick *alcorque*, naked, because it is stripped of the bark.

ALCÓRQUE, a cork shoe or slipper. Arabick.

ALCOSCUCÚ, vid. *Alcuscúz*.

ALCOTAN, a hawk call'd a hobby. Arabick.

ALCÔVA, vid. *Alcôba*.

ALCÔV, a town in the kingdom of *Talencia*, 15 leagues from that city, sends deputies to the *cortes*, has a rich iron mine, a fruitful soil, 1000 houses, and two monasteries of friars, and a strange fountain, which runs plentifully for 13 or 14 years, then stops as long, and then runs again.

ALCOYTÍN, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from *Tavira*, near the river *Guadiana*, has about 200 houses, a strong castle, and but an indifferent soil.

ALCREBITE, brimstone. Arabick.

ALCREVITE, idem.

ALCÚDIA, a territory in the province of *Esfremadura* in *Spain*, whither they drive the cattle out of *Castile* to winter, because it is all pasture, being small hills, but no mountain. Arabick.

ALCUESCAR, a town in the province of *Esfremadura* in *Spain*, four leagues from *Merida*, in a fruitful soil, has 400 houses, one parish, and two hermitages.

ALCÚÑA, or *Alciwnia*, often taken for a family or race, which is its true signification in the Arabick, whence the Spanish borrow'd it; but most frequently taken for a name of distinction, or an addition to a surname, obtain'd by some great action, notable virtue, excellent quality, or extraordinary mark; as, *Guzmán el bueno*, *Guzmán* the good, given him for his brave defence of *Tarifa*; and so of many others.

ALCÚZA, an oil-pot. Arab.

Prov. *Mas escurrido, que alcúza de fantero*: Drain'd drier than an oil-pot, of one that begs for the lamps in churches. That is, drain'd to the last drop. It also signifies a lean, lank, dry fellow. The reason, because those men always drain the oil well out of their pots, to plead poverty.

ALCÚZA'ZO, a blow with an oil-pot.

ALCÚZCÚZ, a paste made with fine flower and honey, and reduced into round pellets no bigger than seeds; good to eat, and brought into *Spain* by the Moors, whose the name is.

ALCÚZLÚZA, a sort of pottage thickened with meal, eaten by the Indians.

ALCÚZILLA, a little oil-pot.

A L D

ALDA, a skirt, a woman's coats. Vid. *Hálda* and *Fálda*.

Prov. *Penir áldas en cinta*: To tuck up one's coats under their girdle. That is, to be in a readiness.

ALDA'BA, or *Aldáva*, a handle, ring, or hasp to lift a thing, or to hold by; also the knocker of a door. Arabick.

ALDAVA'DA, a stroke with a knocker, or ring at a door.

ALDAVLA'R, to knock at a door, to clatter with a knocker.

ALDAVILLA, a little knocker of a door, a little ring, handle, or hasp.

ALDAVÓN, a great knocker at a door, a great ring to hold by.

ALDE'A, a village. Arabick.

ALDE'A DEL RIO, a town of 400 houses in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, nine leagues from *Cordova* up the river.

ALDE'A NUE'VA, a small town or village in the great plain of *Plasencia*, in the province of *Esfremadura*.

ALDEA'NA, a country lass, or woman.

Prov. *Que lleva el aldeana? Si el asno cae, no lleva nada*: What is it the country woman carries? If the ass falls, she carries nothing. The ass was loaded with eggs, and if he fell they would break, and then were nothing.

ALDEAÑE'GO, mean, country-like, ill bred.

ALDEA'NO, a countryman.

Prov. *El aldeano darse la una taga de vino, y beverse la quatro*: The clown will give you one glass of wine, and will drink four himself. That is, for want of breeding, and much love of the wine.

Prov. *Al aldeano dale el pie, y tomarte la la mano*: If you give a clown your foot, he'll take you by the hand. That is, give him an inch, and he'll take an ell.

ALDEGUE'LA, a little village.

Prov. *En el aldeguila mas mal ay, que se suena*: There is more mischief in the village than is talk'd of. This they say when any thing that goes amiss is whisper'd about, yet so, that half the harm is supposed to be concealed, which, tho' not told, is gather'd by circumstances.

ALDERE'TE, the name of a small town in *Spain*, and the surname of a family.

ALDIZA, a sort of brush-wood or heath they make brooms of in the kingdom of *Toledo* in *Spain*. Arabick.

ALDÓNÇA, the name of a woman, used in *Spain*, being a corruption of *dulce*.

A L E

ALEACIÓN de plata, o oro, disponer las aleaciones, to reduce silver or gold, too fine or too coarse, to the standard for coining.

ALEA'DA, a stroke with a wing.

ALEA'R, to beat with the wings; met. to begin to show courage.

Aleir metales, to put alloy to metals.

ALE'BE, a traitor; vid. *Aléve*.

ALEBRA'DO, frightened like a hare.

ALEBRA'RSE, to be frightened, or in fear. From *liêbre*, a hare.

ALE'CTO, one of the three furies, signifies restless. Greek.

ALE'CHE, a herring.

ALE'DA, dregs of honey, wine, &c.

ALEDA'NO, a boundary or limit.

ALEGACION, an allegation.

ALEGA'DO, alledged.

ALEGADOR, one that alledges.

ALEGAMIE'NTO, alledging.

ALLGA'R, to alledge, to plead, to quote law or authors for what one says. Latin.

ALEGORIA, an allegory, a figurative expression. Greek.

ALEGORIZA'R, to speak allegories.

ALEGRA'DO, rejoiced, made merry.

ALEGRA'NÇA, a small island with a convenient haven and castle near the *Canaries*.

ALEGRA'R, to rejoice, to make merry.

ALE'GRE, joyful, merry, of a pleasant disposition.

ALEGREME'NTE, joyfully, merrily.

ALEGRE'TE, a poor wall'd town of about 350 houses in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from *Portalegre*, sends representatives to the *cortes*.

ALEGRE'ZA, mirth, joy.

ALEGRIA, mirth, joy; also the seed call'd *ajonjolí*, of which see more in its place.

Prov. *Alegria secreta, candela muerta*: A secret joy is like a candle that is not lighted. Because joy desires to be communicated, and is of little satisfaction concealed.

Prov. *Alegrías antruífo, que mañana serás ceniza*: Rejoice Shrovetide, for to morrow you will be ashes. A check to immoderate joy or pleasure, or for a present joy which must be turned into sorrow. Borrow'd from the great merry-making at Shrovetide, and the putting ashes on the forehead on Ashwednesday, to put us in mind we are dust and ashes.

Prov. *Alegrías albarderos, que se quema el valado*: Rejoice carriers, for the fence is a-fire. That is, a fence that kept them from taking a short cut.

over grounds. Apply'd to those who rejoice at mischief, tho' never so great, in hopes of some small advantage to accrue to themselves.

Prov. *Siembra y cria, y aurás alegría*: Sow and breed, and you will have joy. Good advice to those who have lands, and receive satisfaction in good crops, and the increase of their cattle.

ALEGRIA, a town of about 250 houses, one parish, and one monastery of nuns, in the province of *Alaba* in the north of *Spain*, two leagues from the city *Vitoria*.

ALEGROÑ, a great sudden joy upon groundless news.

ALEGUE', *Alége*, vid. *Alegár*.

ALEJA'DO, *Alejar*, &c. vid. *Alexádo*, *Alexar*.

ALEJÚ, vid. *Alexú*.

ALELI, or *Albeli*, a violet, according to *Nebriſſenſis*; others say, a clove-gilliflower.

ALLELÚYA, hallelujah, sung in churches. Heb. praise the Lord.

ALEMA'N, a German.

La Alemana, the Alman, a heavier sort of dance than the Galliard.

ALEMANA'DO, of or like a German.

ALEMANISCO, a sort of German cloth.

ALEMA'NIA, or *Alemana*, Germany.

ALENCA'STRO, the name of a noble family in *Portugal*, whose chief is duke of *Aveiro*. See more of it, verb. *Aveiro*.

ALE'NDRO, the rose bay-tree.

ALENQUE'R, a town of about 400 houses, 7 leagues from *Lisbon* in *Portugal*, on the banks of a river that falls into the *Tagus*.

ALENTA'DO, bold, brisk, encouraged.

ALENTA'R, to breath, to encourage, to grow bold.

ALENTE'JO, a province of *Portugal*, on the south side of the river *Tagus*, whence it takes its name. *Alén* signifying beyond, and *Téjo* the *Tagus*, in Portuguese, and this in respect to *Lisbon*.

ALE'RTA, in a readiness, upon one's guard, watchful.

ALE'RO, the eves of the house.

ALE'RZE, the cedar-tree. Arab.

ALE'SNA, or *Alexna*, an awl.

Agüdo como una Alexna, as sharp as an awl, a man of a sharp wit; also an active, stirring person.

ALE TA, a little wing, or fin of a fish.

ALEVADA'DO, leaven'd.

ALEVADA'R, to leaven bread..

ALE'VE, a traitor. From *leve*, light.

ALE'VO, a God-son. From the Latin *allevo*, because the God-father takes him up in his arms. A word little used.

ALEVOSIA, treachery, falshood.

ALEVOSO, a traitor, or treacherous.

ALEXA'DO, gone far off, at a distance.

ALEXAMLE'NTO, going far off, setting at a distance.

ALEXA'NDRO, the proper name *Alexander*.

Prov. *Alexandro es cornido, sépalo Dios y todo el mundo*: *Alexander* is a cuckold, be it known to God and all the world. This they say, when any vices or imperfections of great men are made publick. The ground of the proverb is from this fable. One king *Alexander* had horns grew on his head, which he cover'd with a cap, and none saw but his barber, who upon pain of death was not to discover it. The barber not able to keep the secret, dug a hole in the ground among some reeds, where he so often repeated the words of the proverb, that the reeds took the sound, and when the boys made pipes of them, all the sound was, *Alexander is a cuckold, be it known to God and all the world*.

ALEXA'R, to remove at a distance. From *léxos*, far.

ALEXIXA, a sort of andouille, or great sausage of swines flesh. Arabick.

ALE'XO, the proper name of a man, *Alexius*; also a certain antidote against poison.

ALE'XU, a sort of sweet-meat, made of honey, pine-apple kernels, spice, &c. Arabick:

ALE'ZNA, an awl.

A L F

ALFAEL'GA, vid. *Albakáca*.

ALFAHA'R, a potters shop, or the place where he makes his pots. Arabick.

ALFAHARERÍA, the place where all the potters live and work at their trade.

ALFAHARE'RO, a potter.

ALFAJE'ME, *Alfajéme*, or *Alfaxéme*, all Obs. for a barber. Arabick.

ALFAJÓR, vid. *Alexú*.

ALFA'LEA, three-leav'd, or clove-grass. Arabick.

ALFALEA'R, a field of clove-grass. *Ovalle, relation de Chili*, p. 143.

ALFANA'R, more properly *Alhamar*, a coverlet or red blanket. Arabick.

ALFA'NDEGA, a town of about 250 houses, 4 leagues from *Torre de Moncorvo* in *Portugal*.

ALFANE'QUE, the hawk called *ál lanner*.

ALFA'NGE, a scymitar. From the Latin *falx*, a scythe.

ALAFANJA'ZO, a stroke of a scymitar.

ALFAQUE'QUE, one that is employ'd in the redemption of captives. Arabick.

ALFA'QUES, a small island on the coast of the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and a city on the coast of *Africa*.

ALFAQUÍ, a great priest, a lawyer or doctor of law of the Moors. Arabick.

ALFA'RDA, a tribute the Moors and Jews paid to Christian princes for liberty to live in their dominions. Arabick *farda*, land-tax.

ALFA'FA'R, a field of a high coarse sort of grass, excellent for feeding of black cattle and horses.

ALFA'RGE, an oil-mill; properly the under stone of the oil-mill. Arabick *fareck*, a bed.

ALFARGIA, a very thin board. Arabick.

ALFA'RO, a town betwixt the cities *Calahorra* and *Tudela* of the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*.

ALFARÓBAS, the herb and seed call'd *Corobes*.

ALFAXE'ME, vid. *Alfajéme*.

ALFAZÓR, vid. *Alexú*.

ALFAYA'TA, Obs. a woman-taylor. Arabick.

ALFAYA'TE, Obs. a taylor. Arabick, from *bayete*, to sew.

ALFAYATES, a wall'd town of about 180 houses, near *Sabugal* in *Portugal*.

ALFÉ'NA, vid. *Alén*.

ALFENIQUE, a paste made of sugar to open obstructions in the breast, commonly made up in long slender rolls to put into childrens mouths for them to suck, whence it took its name from the Arab. *fénicum*, that is, long and slender.

Hécto de alfenique, a man that is very slender, or that is very dainty and nice.

ALFEREZIA, convulsions in children and human creatures, the staggers in horses. *Urrea* a Spanish author, well vers'd in the Arabick, says, it is derived from the verb *fereze*, signifying to occasion loss or trouble, because very few that have it escape. *F. Guadir* derives it from *ferecia*, that is, belonging to horses, being the staggers in them. One who understands Arabick informs me, that in Arabick the disease by us call'd *St. Anthony's fire* is call'd *Nar el fersia*.

ALFE'RES, an ensigu. Arabick, from *firese*, to be a gentleman; or from

from the Lat. *aquilifer*. At chefs it is a bishop.

ALFID, or *Alfil*, Obs. vid. *Aguéro*.

ALFIDE'Z, Obs. vid. *Alfilér*.

ALFILE'R, a pin, such as are used about cloaths. Arabick, from *felelé*, to thrust through.

Prov. *Colgar el Don de Alfiler*: To hang on the Don with a pin. When a man will be call'd Don, or assumes the title that does not belong to him.

Prov. *Quién no alza un alfiler, no tiene en nada a su mugér*: He that does not take up a pin, does not value his wife. Because the pins belong to the women, and it is a sign of love, when a man slops for so inconsiderable a thing as a pin, because it belongs to his wife.

AL FIN, at the end, or in fine.

ALFÓCIGO, vid. *Albócigo*.

ALFOLÍ, vid. *Alkoli*.

ALFOMBRA, a carpet. Arabick.

ALFONSINA, a very severe act they go through, who take their degrees in divinity at *Alcala*; so call'd, because perform'd in the chapel of S. *Ildefonso*, which is the same as *Alfonso*.

ALFONSO, the proper name of a man. It is Gothick, and signifies the first. There have been eleven kings of this name in *Castile*.

ALFÓRJA, a wallet. Arabick. met. a crook-back'd fellow.

Caçador de alfórja, a poacher, that takes all game he can come at, at any rate.

ALFÓRNAS, the herb fenugreek. Arabick.

ALFORRÍA, or *Alfórva*, vid. *Alfórmas*.

ALFÓRXA, vid. *Alfórja*.

ALFÓRZA, a tuck in a garment. Arabick.

ALFÓZ, Obs. the limits or bounds.

A L G

ALGAGÍAS, a horse-man's equipage.

ALGA MARINA, sea-weed, or sea-moss. Lat. *alga*.

ALGA'IDA, Obs. a thicket or wood, a place full of bushes. Arabick.

ALGA'LIA, civer. Arabick.

ALGA'NA, daniel. Arabick.

ALGA'RA, a body of horse that goes out to pillage, or the incursion they make. Arabick. Also the name of a small town two leagues from *Sevil*.

ALGARABIA, Arabick.

ALGARA'DA, a tumult, a hurly burly; also the passing of an army several times before fires in the night, to make the enemy believe they are more than they are. Arabick.

ALGARASITA, pedlars French. Arab.

ALGARAVIA, vid. *Algarabía*.

ALGA'RBE, a very small province, call'd a kingdom, on the south of *Portugal*, and belonging to that crown. On the south and west it is wash'd by the ocean, and on the east joins with *Andaluzia*. Remarkable for nothing. The name Arabick, and signifies the kingdom of the Moors.

ALGARE'RO, a great talker or boaster.

ALGA'RES, caves, dens, holes, or pits. Arabick.

ALGARROBA, the fruit call'd a carobe.

ALGARRÓBO, the carobe-tree.

ALGA'VA, a town in *Andaluzia* two leagues above *Sevil*, has 600 houses, one parish, two chapels, and one monastery of Franciscans. It is a marquise in the noble family of *Guzmán y Córdova*, who is also earl of *Teba*, and marquis of *Gardales*. Only the mills on the river are worth to the marquis above 6000 l. per ann.

ALGA'VA, or *Algáya*, vid. *Algaída*.

ALGAZA'RA, properly the cry or shout of the Moors when they join battel; thence used for any confused noise, cries, or babbling.

ALGE'BRA, algebra; also the art of bone-setting. Arabick.

ALGEBRISTA, one that understands algebra; also a bone-setter.

ALGEDRE'Z, vid. *Axedrés*.

ALGEMIFA'O, a pedlar that goes from fair to fair, and from market to market.

ALGE'R, or *Algér*, plaister, such as is used on walls. In Arabick, *jeer* is lime, and *el jips* is plaister.

ALGE'RBE, a small river in *Old Castile*.

ALGEZIRA, formerly a famous city in *Spain*, on the mouth of the streights of *Gibraltar*, famous for three notable sieges the Moors held out in it against the kings of *Castile*, and at last taken by king *Alfonso* the eleventh. It is now gone to ruin. So call'd from the Arabick *gezaré*, to separate, because it stood almost in the sea from the continent.

ALGÍZE, a cistern, a vast great vessel to keep water; also a place where slaves were kept. From the Arabick *algitina*, a cave or den.

ALGIBISTA, a bone-setter. Arab. *el jubar*.

AL'GO, something. It was formerly taken for wealth, as appears by F. *Pineda* in his *Monarch. Eccles. l. 3. c. 26. §. 4.* where speaking of *David's* taking the booty from the *Amalekites*, he says,

David ganó grande algo; *David* got great wealth. And *bijo dalgo*, a gentleman, signifies a son of wealth, or an estate.

Fulano es algo, such a one is a man of note, or of worth.

Hombre de algo, a man of substance.

Mas vale algo que nada, something is better than nothing.

ALGODÓN, cotton. Arabick.

Prov. *Algodón cogió, qual la ballares, tal te la doy*: She gather'd cotton, take her as you find her. It signifies that women who have been abroad in the fields, as gathering of cotton, can have no body to answer for their honesty; and in general it includes all women that give themselves to rambling.

ALGODONA'DO, cotton'd.

ALGODONADOR, a cottoner.

ALGODONA'R, to cotton, to nap cloth.

ALGÓRFA, a story of a house. Arabick.

ALGUAQUIDA, a match to light fire with. Arab.

ALGUARISMO, vid. *Guarismo*.

ALGUAZIL, the proper name of an officer to apprehend all criminals and malefactors.

Alguazil de corte, is equivalent to our serjeants at arms and king's messengers. The common *Alguaziles* are also the king's officers, or city officers, but not exactly answering to any in *England*, only, as is said, they are to apprehend all criminals. The etymology Arabick, from *el guazir*, a minister of justice, and originally from the Hebrew *gaçal*, to lay hold of.

Alguazil de mósas, a great spider that catches flies in her web.

Prov. *Alguazil descuidado, ladrónes cada mercado*: When the *Alguazil* is negligent, there are thieves every market-day.

Prov. *Alguazil de campo coto, o manco*: A country *Alguazil* is lame either of hand or foot. Because in lonesome places malefactors make resistance, and hurt them; or else because they are knaves, and connive at criminals.

ALGUAZILA'SGO, the office of an *Alguazil*.

AL'GUEN, some body.

ALGÚNO, some body, or some one.

A L H

ALHA', God. Arabick.

ALHAGE'NA, vid. *Alhazénas*.

ALHADIDA, burnt brass; also a rule belonging to the astrolobe. Arabick.

ALHA'JA,

ALHA'JA, all manner of furniture, household goods, or any other; a jewel or precious thing. Arab.

Prov. *Alhaja que tiene boca, nadie la toca*: No body will meddle with a piece of furniture that has a mouth. That is, none care for such things as are a constant charge.

Prov. *Quien trabaja, tiene alhaja*: He that works has furniture. We must take pains, if we expect to get any thing.

ALHAJA'DO, furnish'd.

ALHAJA'R, to furnish.

ALHAJL'ML, Obs. a barber. Arab.

ALHAJLI, vid. *Albeli*.

ALHA'NA, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, wall'd, well built, on a small river, in a rich country, and contains 800 houses, one parish church, two monasteries of friars, and one of nuns. Famous for its hot baths; antiently call'd *Artigi*. The present name, given by the Moors, signifies baths. Also a small town of about 100 houses in the kingdom of *Aragon*, four leagues from *Calatayud*, where there are also hot baths, and therefore it has the same name; antiently *Aqua Belvilitane*.

ALHAMAR, a river in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*. Also a Moorish proper name of a man, signifying red.

ALHAMBERA, a strong fortress in the city *Granada* in *Spain*, above all the other buildings of the city, with the royal palace, and a monastery of Franciscans in it, built by the Moorish kings. The name Arabick, signifies red castle.

ALHAM'L, Obs. a porter that carries burthens. Arab.

ALHANDUQUE, a quarter in the city *Toledo*, so call'd from the Arabick *bandique*, signifying a gutter, because it lies in a hollow betwixt two hills.

ALHANGE, vid. *Alange*.

ALHANIA, an alcove, or place for a bed to stand. Arabick, signifying a bed.

ALHAQU'QUE, a herald at arms. Arabick.

ALHEQUI, vid. *Alsaqui*.

ALHARA'CA, an outcry. Hebrew *karab*, to be angry.

ALHARQUIENTO, a noisy, bawling fellow.

ALHARGA'MA, the herb wild rue.

ALHAXE'ME, vid. *Alhajeme*.

ALHAZE'NA, a cupboard. Arab.

ALHE'GA, or *Alléga*, the staple of a lock or bolt; also the space betwixt teeth that do not stand close. Arab.

ALHELI, vid. *Aléli*.

ALHE'NA, a tree call'd privet, or primprint; also a sort of ointment to dye the hair black. Arabick.

ALHE'NA'DO, dyed black.

ALHE'NARSE, to dye the hair black.

ALHERCE, a sort of cedar. Arabick.

ALHOLEAS, fenugreek. Arabick.

ALHOCIGO, the fillick nut or tree; the pistacho. Arabick.

ALHOLI, a place to keep corn in, a barn, a granary, a bin. Arabick.

ALHONDIGA, a shop, a warehouse, a granary. Arabick.

ALHOMBRA, vid. *Alfombra*, a carpet; also the red spots in the face proceeding from heat. Arabick.

ALHONDIGUERO, a shop-keeper, a warehouse or granary-keeper.

AL HONDON, at the bottom.

ALHOR, vid. *Alholi*.

ALHORRE, a sort of troublesome running tetter.

ALHORZA, vid. *Alforza*.

ALHOSTIGA, the fillick nut, or pistacho.

ALHÓSTIGO, the pistacho-tree, or fillick-tree.

ALHOZ, vid. *Alfoz*.

ALHOZIGO, vid. *Alhófigo*.

ALHUZE'MA, or *Aluzema*, lavender. Arabick.

ALHURRE'CA, the salt foam that comes out of the roots of canes; also the foam of the sea. Arabick.

A L I

ALIA'DO, allied, confederate.

ALJAFANA, a deep basin without brims, call'd also *ajufayna*. Arabick.

ALJAFERIA, the palace of the kings at *Zaragoza*; so called from *Jufer* the Moorish king that built it.

ALJAMA, an assembly, a congregation; commonly taken for a meeting of Jews. From the Hebrew *jam*, a gathering of waters, and thence used for people.

ALJAMIA, a strange, barbarous, and unintelligible language. The Arabs counted all nations barbarous but themselves, the Hebrews, and Chaldeans, and therefore call'd all their languages *aljamia*, and particularly the Spanish, wherefore it is generally taken for Spanish.

ALJAMIA'DO, turn'd into Spanish, or one that speaks Spanish.

ALIANÇA, an alliance, a confederacy.

ALIA'R, to ally, to confederate.

ALJARA'Z, a small bell. Arabick.

ALJA'VA, a quiver. Arabick.

ALICA'ZE, a foundation. Arab.

ALICAIDO, wing-fallen.

ALICA'NTE, a noble city and sea-

port in the kingdom of *Valencia*, on the *Mediterranean*, encompassed with strong walls and towers, and has a good castle, and a stately mole. The country about it is the most fruitful and delicious in the world. The city finely built, contains 1300 houses, besides those of the nobility and gentry, two parish churches, six monasteries of religious men, and two of nuns. Antiently call'd *Alone*.

ALICARSI'NA, a return of some money from the winner to the loser, either out of generosity, or by way of composition, if he has not play'd fair, and is afraid of being discover'd.

ALICA'TES, pliers, a tool like pincers, used by several trades for small work; also nippers to pull hair with. From the Arabick *lecate*, to hold fast.

ALICERES, or *Alizarez*, the Dutch tiles, such as we use to adorn the sides of chimneys. Arab.

ALICIONA'DO, taught his lesson.

ALICIONA'R, to teach one's lesson; to instruct. From *licion*, a lesson.

ALICOTA, an aliquot part, as two to six, and three to nine, being the third part, and so of other numbers.

Lat. *aliquot*.

ALJEMIFA'o, a pedlar. Arabick.

ALIE'NDE, vid. *Allénde*.

ALIE'NTO, breath, spirit, courage. Lat. *halitus*.

ALIE'NTO, Verb. vid. *Aléntar*.

ALIFA'FES, a distemper that breaks out in blisters on the joints of beasts.

ALIGERA'DO, made lighter, nimble, or active.

ALIGERA'R, to lighten, to be nimble or quick.

ALIGA'R, vid. *Aixár*.

ALIJO, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Vila Real*, containing about 153 houses, the country about it yielding little but chestnuts.

ALILLA, a little wing.

ALIMA'DO, fil'd.

ALIMADOR, a filer.

ALIMANA, a brute beast, more particularly tame cattle. Most used by country people.

ALIMA'R, to file; met. to refine. From *lima*, a file.

ALIMARA, a sign made by the beacons on the coast.

ALIMENTA'DO, nourish'd, fed, maintain'd.

ALIMENTADOR, one that nourishes, feeds, or maintains.

ALIMENTA'R, to nourish, to feed, or maintain.

ALIMENTO, nourishment, food, maintenance. From the Latin *alere*.

ALIMPIA-

ALIMPIADE'RO, any thing that serves to make things clean.

ALIMPIA'DO, made clean.

ALIMPIADOR, a cleanser.

ALIMPIADURA, a cleansing.

ALIMPIADURAS, the dregs, scurf, parings, or any thing taken off to cleanse another thing.

ALIMPIA'R, to cleanse. From *limpio*, clean.

ALINDA'DO, limited, bounded, confined; also made fine or curious.

ALINDA'R, to limit, set bounds, or confine; also to make fine or curious. In the first sense from *línde*, a limit or boundary; in the second from *lindo*, fine, delicate.

ALINDE, the bounds or limits of any place; also a magnifying-glass, and the quicksilver behind a looking-glass.

ALINA'DO, set in order, dress'd, made fit; also a neat man.

ALINADOR, one that sets things in order, that dresses or fits.

ALINA'R, to dress, to adorn, to set in order, to make fit. From the Latin *linere*, as if it were done by a line.

ALINO, neatness.

ALJOFAR, seed-pearl. Arab. from *el gulfar*, the name of a port in Arabia, in the gulf of Persia, where was a famous pearl-fishery; and the Portuguese asking the Arabs, when first they came into those parts, where they had the pearl, they answer'd, *el gulfar*, that is, at *gulfar*; whence with a little corruption they made the word *Aljófar*. *Tixeira*.

ALJOFARA'DO, embroider'd, or adorn'd with seed-pearl.

ALJOFARA'R, to embroider or adorn with seed-pearl.

ALJOFA'YNA, a fine sort of earthen vessel.

ALJOFIZA'R, a place laid with fine tile, or the fine tile it self. Arab.

ALJONGE, the juice of a thistle birdlime is made of. Arab.

ALJONGE'RA, a sow-thistle.

ALJONJOLI, vid. *Ajengoli*.

ALIOX, Obs. marble. Arab.

ALISA'DO, smooth'd.

ALISADURA, smoothing, plaining, and sliding.

ALISA'R, to smooth, to make plain, and to slide. From *liso*, smooth.

ALI'SO, a sort of willow.

ALI'SMA, a sort of plantane.

ALI'SSA, vid. *Aliso*.

ALISTA'DO, enrolled, listed.

ALISTA'R, to enroll, to list. From *lista*, a roll, or list.

ALJUBA, a Moorish garment like a

short vest, after the eastern fashion. Arabick.

ALJUBARROTA, a village in Portugal, near which that nation gain'd a victory over the Castilians in the year 1365, which they boast of to this day.

ALIVIA'DO, eas'd.

ALIVIADOR, one that eases another. ALIVIANA'DO, made light, slight, or giddy-headed.

ALIVIANA'R, to make light, or slight, or giddy-headed. From *liviano*, light.

ALIVIA'R, to ease.

ALIVIO, ease.

Alivio de luto, second mourning.

ALIXA'R, to lighten a ship, taking out goods either in a storm, or that she may draw less water, to pass over shoals.

ALIXA'RES, publick walks, or places for the people to divert themselves without the town. Vid. *Exidos*.

ALIXA'RES DE GRANA'DA, a country house the Moorish kings of Granada had on the river *Xenil*, signifying a stately structure.

ALIZA'R, a row of Dutch tiles in a wall; also the tile it self. Arabick.

ALIZA'ZE, the foundation of a wall. From the Arabick *aziz*, a foundation.

A L L

ALLA', thither; as, *Voy allá*, I go thither.

Allá, there; as, *Allá está*, he is there.

AL LA'DO, by the side. Two words.

ALLANA'DO, made plain or smooth, levell'd, made easy.

ALLANADOR, one that plains, levels, or makes easy.

ALLANADURA, plaining, levelling, making easy.

ALLANA'R, to make plain, to level, to make easy; to quell difficulties, to quell rebels. From *llano*, plain.

ALA'NDRA, a town in Portugal on the banks of the river *Tagus*, not far from *Villa Franca*.

ALLA'R, vid. *Hallar*.

ALLEGADIZO, that is or may be brought together.

ALLEGA'DO, gather'd; also of a party.

ALLEGA'DOS, hangers on.

ALLEGADOR, one that gathers, or heaps.

Allegador de ceniza, y derramador de barina, one that gathers ashes, and scatters flower. That is, one that faves at the spigot, and lets it run out at the bung.

ALLEGADURA, or *Allegamiento*, a gathering or heaping.

ALLEGA'R; Præf. *To Allégo*, Præf. *Allégué*; to gather, to heap, to draw

near, to take a party. From the Latin *lego*, to gather.

Prov. *Allegáte a los buenos, y serás uno de ellos*: Join with good men, and you will be one of them. That is, keep good company, and you'll learn their good customs, and be a good man; or at least you will not fail to be thought one: The contrary to, Evil communication corrupts good manners.

ALLE'GO, *Allegué*, vid. *Allegár*.

ALLENA'DO, fill'd.

ALLENA'R, to fill. From *llenar*, full.

ALLE'NDE, beyond, furthermore, over and above, on the other side.

Allénde y aquínde, on this side and the other.

ALLÍ, there, in that place.

ALLONA'R, Obs. to curse.

ALLÓZA, a green almond. Arab.

ALLOZA'R, a grove of almond-trees.

ALLÓZÓ, the almond-tree.

ALLUVION, a great sudden inundation, that carries all before it.

A L M

A'L MA, the soul. From the Latin *anima*.

Álma de cañon, the bore or chamber of a cannon.

Álma de cántaro, a silly fellow.

Mi álma, my dear soul.

Álma en pena, a melancholy dull soul.

En mi álma, upon my soul, an affection.

Cuerpo sin álma, a heavy, lumpish person.

El álma de la ley, the reason or ground of the law.

Irse el álma tras una cosa, to cover a thing passionately, as if one's soul yearn'd after it.

Pesame en el álma, I am sorry at my heart.

Tocar en el álma, to touch to the quick.

Mil álmas, a thousand souls, or men.

No áy un álma, there is not one soul, there is no body.

No tener álma, to have no soul, that is no conscience.

Dar álma a una cosa, to make a thing lively.

Dar el álma a Dios, to give one's soul to God, that is, to die.

Dar el álma al diablo, to give one's soul to the devil, to stick at no wickedness, or to curse one's self.

Dar el álma a un amigo, to give one's soul to a friend, to expose or hazard one's life for him.

Amigo del álma, a dear friend,

El alma me da que es affi, my soul, that is, my mind gives me it is so.

Prov. *Per tuésra alma vayan éssos Pater nisters*: Let those Pater nisters, or prayers be for your own soul. This they say to one that mutters or curses.

Prov. *Su alma en su palma*: His soul in his hand. In a double sense, either that he may do as he pleases, or that he is in danger of his life.

Prov. *Un alma sola, ni canta, ni llora*: One soul alone neither sings nor weeps. That is, one person alone makes no harmony, wants society and help.

Prov. *Es como el alma de Garibay, que no la quiso Dios, ni el diablo*: He is like the soul of Garibay, which neither God nor the devil would have. We have a saying, he hangs betwixt heaven and hell like *Erasmus*. What is the reason of this saying of Garibay, I have not found.

ALMAÇA'N, a town in *Castile* of about 500 houses, eight parish churches, two monasteries of friars, one of nuns, two hospitals, eight chapels, one priory, and one commendary of *Malta*, a noble palace of the earls, strong walls, and seven gates, the country about it extraordinary fruitful. It is a marquise in the noble family of *Mescoso*, who came to it by a marriage with an heiress of the house of *Mendoza*, of which there had been two marquises of this title, the family of *Mescoso* being before earls of *Altamira*, which now goes to the eldest son of the marquis, the earldom conferr'd on them by king *Johⁿ* the second, in the year 1455. Their arms are, *Parti per Pale*; the first, *Argent*, a wolf's head proper; the second, *Or*, two wolves passant, sanguin.

ALMACARRÓN, a castle in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, near which there is abundance of allum.

ALMA'CIGA, gum mastich. Arabick.

ALMA'CIGAS, great pots, or boxes, or little beds, in which gardeners bring up plants from the seed to transplant.

ALMACIGA'DO, mix'd or stuck with gum mastich.

ALMACIGA'R, to stick or mix with gum mastich.

ALMA'DA, a town in *Portugal*, opposite to *Lisbon* on the other side of the river *Tagus*, of no great note, but that it sends deputies to the *cortes*. This is also the name of a noble family there, whose chief is the earl of *Abranches*; the antientest of them pretend to be descended from some English gentleman, who were at the taking of *Lisbon*

the last time from the Moors, but upon what grounds I know not.

ALMADA'NA, a mattock, or spade, or a hoe. Arabick.

ALMADE'N, a mine, or vein of metal. Arabick.

ALMADE'NA, a great iron sledge to break stones, or work in a forge, or the like. Arabick.

ALMADIA, a low-built vessel used in the *Indies*; also a float of several pieces of wood join'd together. Indian.

ALMADRA'QUE, a coarse quilt, flock-bed, or straw-bed for servants to lie down in their cloaths, when they must be ready at call. Arabick.

ALMADRA'VAS, places on the south coast of *Spain*, into which the fishermen drive the tunny-fish as it passes along by the shore, and there catch great quantities. At these places abundance of the archest rogues in *Spain* are bred, and learn all sorts of wickedness of one another, so that they are afterwards fit for any villany, and often come to the galleys, or gallows. It may be compared to our black guard. Thence

ALMADRAVE'RO, is not only a fisherman of those places, but any vile fellow that has the education of them.

ALMAGAZE'N, vid. *Almazén*.

ALMAGE'STO, the title of one of *Ptolomey's* books, which treats of astrology in general.

ALMAGRA'DO, mark'd or colour'd red.

ALMAGRADOR, one that marks or colours red.

ALMAGRA'R, to mark or colour with red.

ALMA'GRE, red oaker, or red lead. Arabick.

ALMA'GRO, a town in *Castile* in *Spain*, four leagues from *Calatrava*, and three from *Ciudad Real*, inhabited by 3000 families, besides gentry, has but two parish churches, five monasteries of men, and four of nuns, and is an university, founded ann. 1552; antiently called *Femilla Germanorum*. The Moors gave it this name of *Almágro*, which signifies fower water, because of a well of such water there is in it. It belongs to the knights of *Calatrava*.

ALMAGUE'R, a town of no great note in *Castile* in *Spain*, belonging to the knights of *Santiago*. Also another of the same name in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, 20 leagues distant from the city of the same name.

ALMAIA'L, an herb, the ashes whereof are used with sand for making of glass, and call'd glasswort, or saltwort,

of which *Sal alkali* is made. In Latin some call it *Vitriaria*. See *Ray*, hist. plant. 212. verb. *Kali*, where he farther says, it grows by the sea-side.

ALMAIZA'L, *Almayzál*, or *Almaizár*, a sort of veil, or head-attire, used by the Moorish women, made of thin silk, striped of several colours, and shagged at the ends, which hangs down on the back. Arabick. Also a hair-cloth, such as they rub horses with.

ALMAIZALA'DO, or *Almayzalado*, cover'd with, or made like such a veil.

ALMAIZA'R, vid. *Almaizal*.

ALMALA', a town on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, near the quicksilver-mines.

ALMALA'FA, the same sort of veil as the *Almaizál*, only that is of silk, and this of linnen. It is also a Moorish sort of upper garment, or vest. Arabick.

ALMANA'QUE, an almanack, a calendar. Arabick.

ALMANÇILLA, a town of 200 houses, one parish church, one hospital, and two chapels, about half a league from *Olivares* in the kingdom of *Sevil*, and belongs to the earl of *Olivares*.

ALMANÇOR, a Moorish proper name of a man, signifying never conquer'd, or, according to others, defender.

ALMANÇORA, a river in the kingdom of *Granada*.

ALMANDARA'HE, Obs. an harbour or road for ships. Arabick.

ALMARA'DA, Obs. a packing-needle. Arabick.

ALMARA'N, Obs. a bridge. Arabick.

ALMARA'Z, a small town in *Castile*, six leagues from *Plasencia*.

ALMA'RCHA, a town in the bishoprick of *Cuenca*, in the kingdom of *New Castile* in *Spain*.

ALMARIA'LES, low lands that receive all the rain which runs down from the hills, and are therefore generally wet. Arabick.

ALMARIE'TE, Obs. a little cupboard.

ALMA'RIO, or *Armario*, Obs. a cupboard. Arabick. Also an herb some call nitre.

ALMARRA'JA, a glass bottle full of small holes to sprinkle water with. Arabick.

ALMA'RTAGA, a head-stall for a horse, or a rein to hold or lead him by when the rider alights. Also the scum of lead, or litharge; and a sort of medicinal herb. Arabick.

ALMARTA'XA, the scum, foam, or froth of silver. Arabick.

ALMA'STIGA, gum mastich. Arabick.

ALMA'TICA,

ALMA'TICA, vid. *Dalmática*.

ALMAXIA, a Moorish garment. Arabick.

ALMAYZA'L, vid. *Almaizâl*.

ALMAYZÖR, vid. *Almaizör*.

ALMAZA'N, vid. *Almaçân*.

ALMAZEN, a store-house, a warehouse, a magazine. From the Arabick *el* and *magzen*, a store-house or magazine.

Almazén de aguadúcho, the conduit-head, which serves the aqueduct with water.

ALMAZENADO, lay'd up in a warehouse.

ALMAZENAR, to lay up in a warehouse.

ALMA'ZIGA, vid. *Almâçiga*.

ALME'A, red storax; also daffodil flowers; also a sort of herb whose leaves are like the plantane, but somewhat narrower.

ALMEAR *de hêno*, a hay-loft. Arabick.

ALMEÇA, vid. *Almêça*.

ALME'JA, the shell-fish call'd a muscle. Arabick.

ALMEJE'RO, one that gathers or sells muscles.

ALME'NA, a battlement of a wall. Arabick.

ALMENA'DO, made with battlements.

ALMENA'RA, a beacon. Arab.

Almênara de acôfar, a brass candlestick with several sockets, or a brass lamp to hold several wicks, such as we call a branch. Arab.

ALMENA'RA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, half a league from the sea, and as far from *Morvidro*, of about 200 families, but one parish church, and one monastery of Dominicans; has a strong castle on a rising ground, and is an earldom.

ALME'NDRA, an almond. From the Latin *amygdalum*.

Almênbras de los Andes, vid. *Côcos*.

Almênbras de Chachapôyas, a delicious and wholesome fruit in the Indies. They are less than those they call the almonds of the *Andes* (of which you may see in the word *Côco*) and bigger than those of *Castile*. They are very tender, juicy and nourishing, oily and sweet. They grow on trees of a vast height with great heads, and are inclosed in a prickly husk, thicker set with pricks than those of the chestnuts. When these husks are dry, they open easily to take out the kernels. The monkeys, who are great lovers of them, to save hurting themselves, cast them from the tops of the trees down upon stones, and so they come at the ker-

nels. F. *Jos. Acost*. nat. hist. *West Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 26. p. 260.

ALMENDRA'DA, milk of sweet almonds, with the substance of melon and pompion-seeds press'd out into it, and then boil'd with a little starch till it grows to a consistence.

ALMENDRA'L, an orchard of almond-trees.

ALMENDRALE'JO, a town in the province of *Extremadura* in Spain, four leagues from the city *Merida*, inhabited by 900 families under one parish, but has one monastery, and eleven chapels, and seated in a mighty corn country.

ALME'NDRO, an almond-tree.

Prov. *Al almêndro y al villano, el palo en la mano*: To deal with the almond-tree and with a clown, you must have a stick in your hand. That is, they both require threshing.

ALMENDRONES, candied almonds.

ALMENDRÜCO, a green almond.

ALMENILLA, a little battlement of a wall.

ALME'NOS, at least.

ALMERIA, a city and sea-port on the coast of the *Mediterranean*, and in the kingdom of *Granada*, a league in compass, inclosed by a strong wall, in such a delicious country, that it is ever green and full of flowers, and yields all that man can wish, as excellent corn, delicious fruit, rich wine, and choice oil, besides plenty of cattle, and several precious stones, as amethysts, emeralds, agate, alabaster. A great river runs under ground through the midst of the city. The inhabitants at present are not above six hundred families, tho' it was once a populous city, besides a good garrison, there are four parishes, three monasteries of men, one of nuns, a stately hospital, and ten chapels. Antiently call'd *Uyci*, after *Amalaria*, from *Amalaricus* king of the *Goths*, and since corruptly *Almeria*.

ALMERIN, a river in *New Spain* near *St. John de Ulea*.

ALMERÖN, vid. *Almirón*.

ALME'TE, a helmet.

ALMETOL, or rather *Amotolia*, Obs. a tin oil-pot. Arabick.

ALME'YDA, a town of about three hundred families in *Portugal*, not far from *Cuidad Rodrigo*, and two leagues from the frontiers of *Castile*; the country but indifferently fruitful. The Moors gave it the name of *Talmâyda*, signifying a table, because seated in a plain, and by corruption it is now call'd *Almêyda*. It is also the name of a family in *Portugal*.

ALMEYRIN, a town in *Portugal*, opposite to the city of *Santarem* on the other side the river *Tagus*, of about 300 houses, has a palace of the kings, and a castle, one parish church, and one hospital. The country about it fruitful.

ALMI'Z, the lote or nettle-tree. Arabick.

AL MEZ, monthly.

ALME'ZA, vid. *Almêça*.

ALMEZINA, the lote-tree, and its fruit.

ALMIA'R, a hay-reek; also a stone or heap of earth rising and ending in a point, for a boundary or land-mark. Arabick.

ALMIBAR, vid. *Almibar*.

ALMIDON, starch. From the Greek *amilon*.

ALMIDONA'DO, starched.

ALMIDONADORA, a starcher.

ALMIDONAR, to starch.

ALMIFÖRA, in cant signifies a mule.

ALMIFÖRERO, in the same language, a horse or mule stealer.

ALMILLA, a waistcoat. From *armilla*, a little piece of armour formerly worn by soldiers. Also the bridge of a fiddle, and a long slip of flesh they cut out of swine from head to tail, counted excellent meat. Also a little soul.

ALMINA, Obs. a tower, or turret.

ALMIRA'LE, vid. *Almirante*.

ALMIRA'NTA, the vice-admiral ship of a fleet.

ALMIRA'NTE, an admiral. Properly in Spanish it is the vice-admiral; for they call the admiral, General. It is also a sort of head-dress like the Roman, so call'd, because invented by an admiral's daughter.

Almirante de Castilla, the admiral of *Castile*. This honour was hereditary in the family of the dukes of *Medina de Rioseco*, who forfeited it by being in rebellion against king *Philip* the fifth.

ALMIRANTA'SGO, the court of admiralty, or the office of an admiral.

ALMIRE'Z, a mortar of metal. Arab.

ALMIRÖN, white endive. Arab.

ALMISCA'DO, perfum'd with musk.

ALMISCLE, musk. From the Arabick article *el* and *misk*, musk.

ALMISCLE'RA, a sort of mouse that breeds in the water, whose skin smells of musk.

ALMI'VAR, sugar boil'd to a consistence. It was properly meant for the juice of fruit thickned with sugar, but us'd as above. Arab.

ALMIVARA'DO, preserv'd with sugar.

ALMIVARA'R, to preserve with sugar.

ALMIXA'R, the place where figs are dry'd to keep. Arab.

ALMI'SQUI, vid. *Almifele*.

ALMISQU'RA, a box or place to keep musk.

A'LMO, kind, nourishing.

Almo padre, a foster-father.

ALMOA'DA, as much as a man can grasp with both hands.

ALMOCADE'N, a captain of foot. From the Arabick *cadén*, to go before, and the common article *al*.

ALMOCA'RIE, a dib to set herbs with. Arab.

ALMOCR'E'ER, or *Almoctève*, a carrier, or mule-driver. Arab.

ALMODOVA'R DEL CAMPO, a town in *Castile*, six leagues from *Ciudad Real*, on the foot of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, in a rich plain, with a strong castle, 800 houses, one parish church, and one monastery of Carmelites. There are silver mines near it. The name Arabick, and signifies a round spot.

ALMODOVA'R DEL RIO, a town in the kingdom of *Cordova*, and four leagues from that city, upon the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*.

ALMODOVA'R DEL PINA'R, another small town in *Castile*, of which I find no further account.

ALMODRÔTE, a sort of sauce made of garlick, cheese, and other ingredients. Arab.

ALMOSA'IA, formerly one of the gates of the city *Toledo* was so called, but which of them is not known now. See *Mari'na*, lib. 11.

ALMOSA'R, some covering for the head, whether cap, hood, or veil, *Covarrubias* says he could never find out. Some, he says, will have it to be part of the breast-plate.

ALMOEL'X, vid. *Almoesrés*.

ALMOFIA, a basin. Arab.

ALMOFRI'Z, or *Almofris*, a bag made like a pillow, properly a case to carry a travelling bed in. Arabick.

ALMOGAVA'RIS, *Covarrubias* says, they are the soldiers, who being unfit to march with the army, are kept in garrison. Others say, they are light-horse. Arab.

ALMOHA'ÇA, a curry-comb. Arabick.

ALMOHAÇA'DO, curried.

ALMOHAÇA'R, to curry.

ALMOHAÇI'N, a Moorish proper name of a man, and signifies the good.

ALMOHA'DA, a pillow, or a cushion; also the stores at the corner of a build-

ing, which jut out beyond the rest of the wall. Arab.

Consultar con el almohada, to consult one's pillow, to sleep upon a business.

Prov. *A la buena finta con ella, y a la mala ponte la almohada*: Keep company with a good woman, and set a cushion for a bad one. That is, keep her to work, that she may not be bad; for in *Spain* the women sit at their work upon cushions.

ALMOHADILLA, a little pillow or cushion women in *Spain* use to work on; also swellings on the mules sides under the saddle. Arab.

ALMOHARRIN, a town in the province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, seven leagues from the city *Merida*, inhabited by 500 families, has a good castle, one parish church, and five chapels, the soil very rich. It was built by *Almocharin*, a Moor, who gave it his name.

ALMOHA'ZA, *Almohazár*, vid. *Almo-láça*, *Almehazár*.

ALMOHINO signifies, to the fretful man, setting one another on to vex or fret another; among knaves, to cheat him. They are two words.

ALMOJARIFA'ZGO, vid. *Almoxar-fazgo*.

ALMOJARIFE, vid. *Almofaxarife*.

ALMOJATE'R, sal armoniack. Arabick.

ALMOJA'ARRA, a sort of earthen pitcher with a great belly, and four or more handles; in other parts called *Alcarráfa*. Arab.

ALMOJAVA'NA, a sort of cheese-cake. Arabick.

ALMONAZI DE ZURITA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, between *Alvalate* and *Zurita*. The name Arabick, signifies forgetfulness, because the Moors kept those that were prisoners for life there, and therefore seem'd to be forgotten; or else because the rich wine of the place makes people forget themselves.

ALMONE'DA, a publick sale, an outcry. Arabick.

Prov. *En el almoneda, ten la barba quela*: At a sale keep your beard or your chin still. That is, let not your beard wag too fast in bidding, lest you over-bid, and repent.

ALMONIDEA'R, to have to do in sales.

ALMÓNTE, a village in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

ALMORANÚX, the herb sweet-marjoram. Arab.

ALMORA'LES, armour for the thighs. Arabick.

ALMORAVIDES, a nation of Moors near mount *Atlas* in *Africa*, who once possess'd themselves of the kingdom of *Fez*, and carried their conquests into *Spain*.

ALMORÓX, a town in *Castile* a league from *Escalona*, has about three hundred houses, one parish church and six chapels, in a rich soil.

ALMORRANA'DO, one that has the piles.

ALMORRA'NAS, the piles or hemorrhoids. From the Greek *aimerros*.

Almorunas con sangre, the bloody piles or hemorrhoids.

Almorunas sin sangre, the dry piles.

Almorunas con resquebrajadura, the fistula in ano.

Almorunas de los Sodomitas, the pocky piles got by Sodomy.

ALMORRANIE'NTO, one that has the piles.

ALMORZA'R, to breakfast.

ALMOTACI'N, a clerk of the market, he is to see that none but good provisions be sold. Also an officer to see the streets kept clean. Arabick.

ALMOTACENA'ZGO, the office of the clerk of the market, or of the officer that is to see the streets kept clean.

ALMOTECENIA, idem.

ALMOTALE'EL, an officer, where there are silk-works, to view them, and put seals to the silks before they are sold.

ALMOXARIFA'SGO, custom or duty upon commodities, and the office of a customer.

ALMOXARIFE, a receiver of customs for commodities imported or exported. The word Arabick, signifying the receiver of the king's duty. Formerly the treasurers were so call'd, as may be seen in ancient histories. Arab.

ALMÚCIO, a certain ornament of furs, worn by canons of churches.

ALMÚN, a measure of half a bushel. Arabick.

ALMUDA'DA, as much land as half a bushel of wheat will sow.

ALMUDEVA'R, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, has about 200 houses, one parish church, and sends deputies to the *cortes*. The soil about it rich, and yielding saffron. The Romans call'd it *Burtina*, the Moors the present name.

ALMUDI, the custom-house at *Valencia*, where all the corn is sold. So called from the measure *almud*.

ALMUEDA'NO, Obs. a cryer. Arabick.

ALMUE'RÇA, as much as a man can take up or grasp with both his hands.

ALMUE'RÇO,

ALMUE'RCO, or *Almuérzo*, a breakfast.

ALMUNE'CAR, a city and safe harbour on the coast of *Andaluzia*, strongly wall'd, with a good castle, and a rich country about, producing, besides other things, a considerable quantity of sugar. The inhabitants are not above 250 families, with one parish church, and one monastery of friars. The name Arabick, and signifies the market where they sell raisins.

ALMUTAÇA'FE, an officer that has the care of inspecting measures. Arabick.

A L N

A'LNA, an ell. Lat. *ulna*.

ALNA'DO, a son-in-law; that is, a man's wife's son by another husband, or the husband's by another wife.

ALNA'FE, a close furnace to put fire in, and a pot over. Arab.

A L O

ALOBADA'DO, cattle that has been bit by wolves.

ALOCA'DO, freakish, maddish.

ALOE', vid. *Azibár*.

ALOGA'DO, Obs. let out to hire, or hired.

ALOGADÓR, Obs. one that lets out houses or lands to hire.

ALOGA'R, Obs. to let out to hire, or to hire.

ALÓJA, metheglin, or mead. Arabick.

ALOJA'DO, lodged, quarter'd.

ALJADÓR, one that lodges, a harbinger, a quarter-master.

ALJAMIE'NTO, lodging, quarters.

ALOJA'R, to lodge or quarter. From *loçave*, to place.

A LO MAS, at most.

A LO ME'NOS, at least.

ALÓN, a wing.

ALÓNDRA, a lark; *Nebricensis* says, a nightingale.

ALONDROA'L, vid. *Alandroál*.

ALONGA'DO, prolonged, protracted, stretch'd out in length.

ALONGAMIE'NTO, a prolonging, protracting, or stretching out.

ALONGA'R, Pres. *To Alúngo*, Prati: *Alongué*, Obs. to prolong, to protract, to stretch out. Lat. *longus*, long.

ALONJOLI', vid. *Ajonjoli*.

ALÓNISO, vid. *Alonso*.

ALOPIA'DO, drowzy, sleepy, or mix'd with opium, whence the word.

ALÓQUE, a pale wine between white and red. From the Arabick *kataque*, to mix.

ALORA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, formerly call'd *Ilkorum*.

ALÓSA, the fish called a shad.

ALOXÁ, vid. *Alója*.

ALOXADO, *Aloxár*, vid. *Alójado*, *Aloxar*.

ALOZNA', Obs. wormwood. Arab. *Alózna marina*, worm-wood.

A L P

ALPARGA'TE, a sort of shoe or buskin made of packthread, and sometimes of rushes, used by the Moors, and formerly by the poor mountain people in Spain.

ALPARGATA'DO, one shod with such buskins.

ALPARGATA'ZO, a stroke with an *alpargate*.

ALPARGATE'RO, one that makes or sells *alpargates*.

ALPECHE'N, or *Alpechin*, the dregs or lees of oil. Arab.

ALPES, the *Alps*, that long ridge of mountains which divides Italy from France and Germany.

ALPHABE'TICO, alphabetical, in order of the alphabet.

ALPHABE'TO, the alphabet.

ALPICÓCES, cucumbers, an Arabick word used in the kingdom of Murcia.

AL PIE', at the foot.

Al pié de cien hombres, about an hundred men.

Al pié de la letra, exactly, to a tittle.

ALPINO, of or belonging to the *Alps*.

ALPISTE, an herb call'd fox-tail; also canary seed, such as birds eat. Arab.

ALPI'VRE, an herb call'd bishops-wort.

AL PONER DEL SOL, at sun-setting.

AL PRESE'NTE, at present.

AL PRINCI'PIO, at first, in the beginning.

ALPUENTE, a town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, of about 160 houses, in a rich country. The name signifies *Altopuente*, that is, high bridge; because of some great aqueducts carry'd on arches near it.

ALPUXA'RRAS, a great mountain in the kingdom of Granada in Spain, seventeen leagues in length, and twelve in breadth, very difficult of access, yet extraordinary fruitful.

A L Q

ALQUAQUE'NGI, or rather *Alkakengi*, cockle. Arab.

ALQUEMI'STA, vid. *Alquimista*.

ALQUER'A, a small town of little note in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain. Properly a farm or country-house. Arabick.

ALQUE'RME, the grains of the scarlet oak, of excellent use in physick;

also the composition made of them with sugar, powder of roses, coral, pearl, and other ingredients. Arab.

ALQUE'RQUE, the game of draughts. Arab.

ALQUETIFA, vid. *Alcantifa*.

ALQULTIZA, idem.

ALQUE'Z, a large measure containing about eighty gallons.

ALQUEZA'R, a town in the kingdom of Aragon in Spain, five leagues from Huesca, of 250 houses, one parish, and a strong castle, the country plentiful.

ALQUICE'L, or *Alquicér Morisco*, a Moorish mantle or covering. Arabick.

ALQUILADIZO, that may be hired.

ALQUILA'DO, hired, or let to hire.

ALQUILADOR, one that hires, or lets out to hire.

ALQUILA'R, to hire, or let out to hire.

ALQUILE'R, hire. Arabick.

ALQUIMIA, alchymy, or the art of chymistry. Arab.

Prov. *Alquimia probada, tener renta, y no gastar nada*: It is a try'd alchymy, to have an estate, and to spend nothing. That is, it is the true philosopher's stone, if you have a good revenue, to spend none of it; for then you will be sure to be rich, which is the end of seeking the philosopher's stone, and this the true method.

ALQUIMILLA, the herb lady's-mantle, excellent for wounds, hot, dry, and astringent, stops bleeding; the leaves, tops, and roots used in vulnerary potions, powders, plaisters, and ointments.

ALQUIMISTA, a chymist.

Prov. *Alquimista certero, del hierro penso hacer oro, y hizo del oro hierro*: A never-failing chymist, he thought to turn iron into gold, and turn'd the gold into iron. A jeer upon all chymists, who thinking to make gold of base metals, turn a great deal of money that is gold and silver into dross and dirt.

ALQUINA'L MORISCO, a sort of Moorish handkerchief. Arab.

ALQUITA'RA, a limbeck. Arab.

ALQUITIRA, gum dragacanth. Arabick.

ALQUITRA'N, naphtha, a liquid substance flowing out of the earth in some places like melted pitch, and therefore sometimes improperly taken for pitch, and burns so fierce, that it is unquenchable. Arab. In some places they use it about ships instead of pitch and tar.

A L T

A L V

A L V

ALQUITRANA'DO, daubed with alquitrán.

ALQUITRANA'R, to daub with alquitrán.

ALQUITRA'VE, vid. *Arbitrative*.

A L R

AL RILDOR, found about.

AL RIIR DEL A'LYA, at the dawn of the day.

AL RIVE'S, the wrong way.

AL ROMPE'R EL A'LYA, the same as *al reir del alva*.

A L S

ALSINE, the herb chick-weed.

A L T

A'LTÁ, in cant is a tower, or a window.

La álta, an old Spanish dance.

ALTABA'QUE, a great basket, a hamper or pannier.

ALTAMIRON, in cant is a thief that gets in at the tops of houses to rob.

ALTAMIRA, a town and earldom in Spain, belonging to the marquis of *Almaçán* of the house of *Moscofo*, the title given to his eldest son.

ALTAMISA, vid. *Artemisa*.

ALTA'NA, in cant a church.

ALTANA'DO, in cant is married.

ALTANERIA, the sport of hawking.

ALTANERO, a hawk, or any bird that soars high; thence any conceited or high-flying person. From *alto*, high.

ALTA'QUI, a wicker basket. Arabick.

ALTAR, an altar.

Prov. *Quién sirve al altar, ha de vivir del altar*: He that serves the altar must live by the altar. Every man must live by his profession. Or, as the scripture says, The labourer is worthy of his hire.

ALTAVE'LA, a small island on the south side of *Hispaniola* in *America*.

ALTE'A, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, on the coast of the *Mediterranean*, four leagues from *Alicant*, inhabited by 800 families, the country about it very rich.

ALTÉR DO CHA'O, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Pertalégre*, in a fruitful plain, whence it takes name, being antiently called *Elter*, which by corruption came to *Altér*, and they added *do Cha'o*, that is, of the plain. It is wall'd, contains about 700 families, one parish church, one monastery of Franciscans, house of *Misericordia*, one hospital, and nine chapels.

ALTERRABLE, alterable, changeable, mutable.

ALTIRACIÓN, alteration, change; also passion, or anger.

ALTERA'DO, altered, changed; also troubled, or angry; also thirsty.

ALTERADOR, one that often alters or changes.

ALTERA'R, to alter, to change, to provoke to anger.

Alterar la gente, to stir up the people to commit any disorder.

ALTERCA'DO, disputed, bandy'd, quarrell'd about.

ALTERCADOR, a wrangling fellow.

ALTERCA'R, Præf. *To Altérco*, Præt. *Alterqué*, to wrangle, to dispute, to contend, to debate. Lat. *altercor*.

ALTERNACIÓN, acting alternatively, or by turns.

ALTRANA'DO, done alternatively or by turns.

ALTERNADOR, one that does things by turns.

ALTRANA'R, to act alternatively, or by turns. From the Lat. *alternus*.

ALTERNATIVO, alternative.

ALTERQUE', vid. *Altercar*.

ALTE'ZA, highness, loftiness; the title of highness given to princes.

ALTIVAME'NTE, loftily, proudly.

ALTIBA'XO, a downright stroke.

ALTIBAXOS, uneven places, up and down hill; thence the uneven carriage of a man.

ALTILLO, a little hill.

ALTIVE'Z, pride, haughtiness.

ALTIVO, proud, lofty.

A'LTO, high, lofty, tall, profound; a story of a house; the alt in musick. Lat. *altus*.

Hazér alto, to halt in a march.

Passósele por alto, he took no notice of it.

A'lto de aís, be gone.

Cásta de tres áltos, a house three stories high.

Brocado de tres áltos, the richest brocade.

A'lta mar, the deep sea, far out at sea.

El álto de vélez, a flight, scampering. It is a cant word, but whence derived I do not find.

ALTOZA'NO, a small hill.

ALFRAMÚZ, a lupin or kidney-bean. Arabick.

AL TRA'VLS, a cross.

Dar al traves, to run aground, to be shipwrecked.

ALTÚRA, height, altitude, and tallness; also the latitude of a place.

A L U

A'LYA, vid. *Alba*.

A'LYA DE TORMES, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in Spain, four leagues from *Salamanca*, upon the banks of the river *Tormes*, from which it takes

name. It contains about 300 houses, besides gentry, nine parish churches, two monasteries of men, and three of nuns. It was first crested into an earldom by king *John* the second of *Castile*, in the year 1439, and afterwards into a dukedom by king *Henry* the fourth, an. 1469, or 1470. The first earl was *D. Ferdinand Alvarez de Toledo*, and the first duke his son *D. Garcia Alvarez de Toledo*. The family is very antient, and has produced great men for many years before they had these titles conferred on them.

A'LYA DE LÍSTE, a small town in *Castile*, remarkable for nothing but being an earldom, which is in the family of *Henriquez*, a branch of that of the admiral of *Castile*, duke of *Medina de Rio seco*, who bears the same name, being both descended from a bastard son of king *Afonso* the eleventh of *Castile*.

ALVACE'A, vid. *Albacia*.

ALVAHA'CA, vid. *Albálica*.

ALVAHAQUE'RO, vid. *Albahaquero*.

ALVAHAQUÍ'LLA, vid. *Albahaquilla*.

ALVALA', vid. *Albalá*.

ALVA'NCHES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, of 150 houses, one parish church, and two chapels of ease. It belongs to the knights of *Santiago*, or *S. James* the apostle.

ALVANE'GA, a sort of coif or net to hold womens hair. Arabick.

ALVAÑAR, vid. *Albañar*.

ALVAÑÍ'L, a mason, a bricklayer. Arabick.

ALVAÑILERÍ'A, bricklayers or masons work.

ALVA'R, that which is soon ripe; also very white.

ALVARA'DO RI'O, a river in the province of *Guaxaca*, of the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*.

ALVARA'ZAS, morpew on the skin; also a disease among cattle. Arabick.

ALVARCÓCAL, an apricot tree.

ALVARCÓQUE, an apricot.

ALVA'RDA, vid. *Albarda*.

ALVARDADOR, vid. *Albardador*.

ALVARDA'N, a fool, a sot.

ALVARDA'R, vid. *Albardar*.

ALVARDE'RO, vid. *Albardero*.

ALVARDÍ'LLA, vid. *Albardilla*.

ALVARDÍ'N, vid. *Albardín*.

ALVARDÓN, vid. *Albardón*.

ALVARE'NGAS, the surname of a good family in *Portugal*.

A'LVARIZ de Toledo y Morroy, the surname of a noble family in Spain, whereof the earl of *Oropésa* is chief.

ALVARI'NO, a dun swarthy colour.

ALVARJÓN,

ALVARJÓN, a sort of great vetch. Arabick.

ÁLVARO, the proper name of a man, only used in *Spain*; for shortness they sometimes call it *Alvár*. From it comes the surname *Alvarez*. It is Gothick.

ALVARRA'DA, vid. *Albarráda*.

ALVARRA'N, vid. *Albarran*.

ALVARRAN'A, vid. *Albarranía*.

ALVATÓCA, a sort of boat. Arabick.

ALVAYALDA'DO, painted, or daubed with ceruse, whitened.

ALVAYALDA'R, to whiten, paint, daub with ceruse.

ALVAYA'LDE, ceruse. Arabick.

ALUCINA'DO, blind in understanding, erroneous.

ALUCINA'R, to be blind in understanding, to err, to mistake. *Mystica Ciudad de Dios*, vol. 2. p. 315.

ALÚDA, an ant that has got wings.

ALÚDO, wing'd, that has wings. From *ála*, a wing.

ALUDI'R, to allude. Lat. *alludo*.

ALVEDRA'R, to give judgment. Obs.

ALVEDRI'O, the free will. Corrupt from the Lat. *arbitrium*.

ALVE'LDA, a town in *Castile* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Logroño*, call'd first *Alvayda*, which signifies white house, and by corruption *Alvelda*.

ALVE'LOS, the surname of a good family in *Portugal*.

ALVENDE'RA, a gossiping, rambling woman. Arab.

ALVE'NGO, *Alongué*, vid. *Alongar*.

ALVE'RCA, a pool or pond. Arab.

ALVE'RGIGO, an apricot. Arab.

ALVE'RGADO, lodg'd, entertain'd.

ALVERGA'R, to lodge, to house.

ALVE'RGUE, a lodging, a place of entertainment. Arab.

ALVERGUER'A, idem.

ALVERGUERO, Obs. an inn-keeper.

ALVERJA'NA, vid. *Alberjana*.

ALVE'RJA, vid. *Arveja*.

ALVE'YTAR, vid. *Albéytar*.

ALVEITER'A, vid. *Albeiteria*.

ALVI'LLO, or *Alvillas*, a sort of large hard grapes.

ALVI'N, vid. *Albin*.

ALVI'NA, vid. *Albina*.

AL VI'VO, to the life.

ALUMBRA'DO, lighted; also a sort of hereticks in former times in *Spain*, who pretended to a particular light, like the quakers; also done with allum.

ALUMBRADÓR, one that lights; or one that dresses with allum.

ALUMBRA'R, to light, or to dress with allum. In the first sense from *lumbre*, light or fire; in the latter from *alumbre*, allum.

Alumbrar una persona, is either to light a man, or to inform his judgment.

Dios te alumbré con bien, God give you a happy hour, God send you a safe delivery. A prayer for women with child.

ALÚMBRE, allum. Lat. *alumen*.

ALUMI'XA, lavender. Arab.

ALÚMNO, a foster-child, one that is bred up under those that are not his parents, or he that breeds such a child. Lat. *alumnus*.

ALUNA'DO, lunatick.

ALUNAMIE'NTO, the madness that comes at the full of the moon.

ALUNA'RSE, to become lunatick, to run mad. From *luna*, the moon.

ÁLVO, white. Lat. *albus*.

ALVÓQUE, vid. *Albogue*.

ALVOGUL'RO, vid. *Alboquero*.

ALVÓNDIGAS, vid. *Albóndigas*.

ALVÓR, vid. *Albór*.

ALVORA'DA, vid. *Alboráda*.

ALVORBOLLA'R, vid. *Alborboleár*.

ALVORNOZ, vid. *Albornóz*.

ALVORÓCO, vid. *Alboróco*.

ALVOROTA'R, vid. *Alborotár*.

ALVORÓTO, vid. *Alboroto*.

ALVQUE'TE, sometimes taken for a match to light fire with, but generally for a zest, that is, a round thin bit of orange-peel, which some squeeze into drink, and rub the edges of the glass or cup with. Arabick.

ALUSIÓN, an allusion. Lat.

ALUTACION, so the miners call the first gold found in the mines, about four foot deep.

ALVÚRA, vid. *Albura*.

ALVURE'JO, vid. *Alburjó*.

ALUZE'MA, vid. *Alkuzema*.

ALUZIA'DO, made smooth, plain, bright, or glossy.

ALUZIA'R, to make smooth, plain, bright or glossy.

ALUZINA'R, to guess at uncertainties, as one sees betwixt light and darkness. From the Lat. *hæcucino*. A word little used but by poetical writers.

A L X

ALXA'VA, vid. *Aljáva*.

A'LXO, a string of beads. Arabick.

A L Z

ALZA'DO, vid. *Alcádo*.

ALZA'R, vid. *Alçar*.

ALZIRA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, between the city of *Valencia* and *Xativa*; so called by corruption from the Moors, who named it *el Gezire*, that is, the island, because it is all encompassed with water.

A M A

A'MA, a mistress, not of scholars, but of servants, for she that teaches children is call'd *maestra*. Also a nurse. Gothick.

Prov. *A'ma, foy's áma, mientras el niño mama*: Nurse, you are mistress while the child sucks. Applied to those who continue their friendship no longer than they have a dependance. Because a good nurse is valued as long as the child sucks, and, as soon as weaned, turn'd off.

Prov. *Entretanto que cria amamos el áma*: Whilst she gives suck, we love the nurse. This is the same as that above.

Prov. *A'ma con amigo, ni la téngas, ni la des a tu vezino*: Neither do you keep, nor recommend to your neighbour a nurse that has a gallant. Because if she should prove with child, her milk is not good.

AMABLE, lovely, amiable.

AMABLEME'NTI, lovingly, amiably.

AMA'CA, a hammock, such as they use in the *Indies*, and aboard ships, being a hanging bed, thè name Indian.

AMAÇAGA'TOS, vid. *Mazagatos*.

AMACE'NAS, a sort of large plumbs.

AMADIZITOS, little favourite lap-dogs; also the nicest sort of fops or beaux.

AMA'DO, beloved.

AMADÓR, a lover.

AMADRIGA'DO, expert, dextrous; also used to a place, or long habituated in it.

AMAESTRA'DO, taught, instructed.

AMAESTRA'R, to teach, to instruct. From *maestro*, a master.

AMAGA'DO, offer'd at with a blow.

AMAGADÓR, one that offers to strike.

AMAGA'R, *Præt. To amago*, *Præt. amagué*, to make an offer, or lift up the hand, as if one were going to strike.

AMAINA'DO, that has struck fail, or taken in its fails.

AMAINA'R, to strike fail, to take in the fails.

AMAMA'R, vid. *Mamár*.

AMAMANTAMIE'NTO, giving suck, suckling.

AMAMANTA'DO, suckled.

AMAMANTA'R, to suckle, to give suck. From the Latin *mamma*, a breast.

AMA'NA, or *Lanaguína*, one of the *Lucayan* islands in *America*; also a river in the province of *Guyana* in the *West Indies*.

AMANCEBA'DA, a mistress that is kept by a man, a lewd woman.

AMANCEBA'DA

AMANCIBA'DO, one that keeps a mistress, a whoremaster.

AMANCIEA'R, to follow whoring.

AMANDIE'CHA, on the right hand.

AMANCIE'R, to grow day. From the Latin *mane*, the morning.

AMANCIDO, the day broken.

AMANSÁ'BO, handy, dextrous in doing business.

AMANSÁ'R, to be handy, or make handy or dextrous at any thing. From *maná*, handiness.

AMANOJA'DO, ty'd up in bunches.

AMANOJA'R, to tie or make up in bunches or parcels. From *manójo*, a bunch.

AMANSÁ'DO, tam'd, pacify'd, quell'd.

AMANSADOR, one that tames, pacifies, or quells.

AMANSAMIE'NTO, taming, pacifying, or quelling.

AMANSÁ'R, to tame, pacify, or quell.

From *mansé*, tame.

AMANTI, a lover.

AMANTILLA'R, to top the lifts, as the flamen call it; that is, to make the arms of the yards hang higher or lower, as they think fit.

AMANTILLOS, the lifts; so the seamen call certain ropes which belong to the yard-arms, and serve to top them; that is, to make them hang higher, or lower, or even, as they please.

AMANUE'NSE, an amanuensis, one that writes for another.

AMAZILLA'DO, moved to compassion; also pitied or lamented; also spotted.

AMAZILLADOR, one that moves compassion, or that spots and defiles.

AMAZILLA'R, to move compassion; also to spot or defile. From *manzilla*, compassion, or a spot or stain.

AMAPA'YA, a territory in the province of *Nuevo Andalusia* in *South America*.

AMAPÓLA, a poppy.

AMAR, to love. From the Latin *amare*.

Prov. *Quién seó ama, hermoso le parece*: They that love an ugly thing, think it beautiful. Love is blind, and sees no faults.

Prov. *Amár y saber, no puede todo ser*: To love and be wise cannot be at once. Because love takes away the discerning faculty, and makes a man commit many absurdities.

Prov. *Quién bien ama tarde olvida*: True love is scarce forgot.

AMARAÑÁ'DO, vid. *Enmarañado*.

AMARAÑÁ'R, vid. *Enmarañar*.

AMATA'NTI, a town in *Portugal*, six leagues from *Guimaraens*, on the

banks of the river *Tamaga*, has about 500 houses, two monasteries, one hospital, and sends deputies to the *cortes*. The country about it is indifferent fruitful.

AMARANTO, a plant bearing a flower which when gather'd continues long before it withers, whence it has its name; signifying in the Greek, that does not perish or fade. It is known in English by the name of *amarant*, and also *flower gentle*, whereof there are several sorts; as the purple, the crested velvet, the carnation, the white, the florumour, or spotted flower gentle, the perennial spik'd flower gentle of *Sicily*. Ray hist. plant.

AMARGA'ÇA, the herb pellitory of the wall.

AMARGAL'JAS, a sort of plumbs that have a harsh taste.

AMARGAME'NTI, bitterly.

AMARCA'R, *Prat. To amargo*, *Prat. amargué*, to taste bitter, to be unpleasant. From the Latin *amarum*.

AMAR'GO, bitter, any thing that is displeasing.

AMARGÜILLO, bitterish, or a little bitter.

AMARGÜRA, bitterness; met. sorrow.

AMARILLEA'R, to turn yellow, pale, or wan.

AMARILLE'JO, yellowish.

AMARILLE'Z, yellowness, paleness, wanness.

AMARILLO, yellow; also pale and wan.

AMAR'RO, the herb St. John's wort. By poetical writers us'd for bitter, from the Latin *amarum*.

AMARRA, a cable, cord, or rope to make any thing fast.

AMARRA'DO, made fast, anchor'd.

AMARRA'R, to make fast, to anchor. This word us'd by seamen, as ours do the word *to lash*, that is, to tie or make fast.

Amarrár el navío surgente y maréa; to moor a ship, as the seamen call it, that is, either to moor alongst, which is, to lay one anchor a-head, and the other a-stern in the middle of the stream; or to moor a-thwart, which is to lay one anchor on one side of the river, and another on the other, that both cables may bear together. There is a third mooring call'd water-shot, which is neither cross the tide nor alongst it, but between both.

AMAR'TAGA, the litharge of metals.

AMARTELA'DO, fallen in love, smitten with a beauty.

AMARTILLAMIE'NTO, falling in love.

AMARTELA'RSE, to fall in love.

AMARTILLA'DO, hammer'd.

AMARTILLA'R, to hammer. From *martillo*, a hammer.

AMASSADE'RA, a tub or trough to knead dough in; or a woman that kneads or makes bread, a baker-woman.

AMASSA'DO, kneaded as dough is.

AMASSADOR, one that kneads bread, or any such thing.

AMASSADURA, kneading of bread.

AMASSA'R, to knead, to make bread.

AMASSI'JO, a vessel to knead or make bread in.

AMATA'DO, vid. *Matado*.

AMATA'R, vid. *Matár*.

AMATISTA, the precious stone call'd an amethyst.

AMETIME', a river in the province of *Socumisco* in *North America*.

AMA'YA, a town in *Castile*, four leagues from *Aguilar del Campo*, cf about 150 houses; antiently a great city, and call'd *Aregia*, or *Varegia*. There is also a small town of the same name in *Portugal*, famous for nothing but its red cups made there to drink water, which yet are of the worse sort, the best being those of *Esfremoz*. This is also the name of a family in *Portugal*.

AMAYNA'DO, that has struck fail, or lower'd the sails.

AMAYNA'R, to strike fail, to lower the sails.

Amaynár el tiempo, is for the weather to clear up.

AMAZOGA'TOS, vid. *Mazagatos*.

AMAZÓNA, an Amazon, a masculine woman.

Amazonas Río, the river of the Amazons, one of the biggest in the world. It is in the *South America*, and rises near *Quito*, a city of the kingdom of *Peru*, thence runs to the east, and being increas'd by the addition of many others falling into it, takes a course of 1200 leagues, after which it falls into the north ocean, between *Braz* and *Guiana*. Some call it the river of *Orellana*, because one *Orellana* a Spaniard made a great discovery on it.

A M B

* AMBA'R, o *Ambargris*, ambergrise, the wholsomest and most delicious of all perfumes, but what it is, is not yet known, some affirming it to be the sperm of the whale, others the dung of some creature in the sea, or the foam condens'd; and others, that it flows from some source in the sea; and others, that it grows in the sea as the *fungi* do on stones or trees, and is cast

up by the sea in stormy weather. The best amber is that which is light, and of a clear grey or ash-colour, and the blacker the worse it is. The rich Moors and Indians use much amber, and the Chineses much more, esteeming it good for the brain and stomach, and as a provocative. It is hot and dry in the second degree. It strengthens the brain and heart, comforts weak limbs, sharpens the understanding, enlivens the senses, restores the memory, removes melancholy and obstructions in the matrix, is good against the palsy, falling-sickness, and convulsions, corrects infectious air, and very much helps old people, and those that are of cold constitutions. *Chrif. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

Ambár is also the yellow amber, of which we have beads and other curiosities.

AMBEARES, the fruit of a large tree in *India*, with long narrow leaves, which are of a light pleasant green, and full of veins, that make it beautiful. The flower or blossom is white and small, the fruit as big as a green walnut, the colour a lighter green, and the taste harsh; but when ripe it turns yellow, has a better smell, and the taste is a pleasant tartness. The pulp of it is hard, consisting of many sinews knit in a mass. It serves to make sauce to meat, being tart; and when ripe is eaten with salt and vinegar, and will keep so a long time. It creates an appetite, and the Indians reckon it good against cholera. *Chrif. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

AMBERES, the city *Antwerp* in the *Low Countries*.

AMBIA, a liquor in *Peru*, which flows from a spring near the sea, of the colour and consistence of honey, and smelling like *Tacamabaca*. It cures inveterate diseases proceeding from cold causes, and takes away all aches and pains of that nature. It seems hot in the third degree, and very viscous. *Monardes, fol. 108.*

AMBICIÓN, ambition. Lat.

AMBICIOSAMENTE, ambitiously.

AMBICIOSO, ambitious.

AMBEIXTRO, one that uses both hands equally, as well as the right. Lat.

AMBIENTE, ambient, going or hovering about a thing. Lat.

AMBIGUAMENTE, ambiguously.

AMBIGUIDAD, ambiguity. Lat.

AMBIGUO, ambiguous.

AMBITO, going about, or compassing; also bribery, or circumference.

AMELA, the amble of a horse.

AMELADOR, an ambler.

AMELA'R, to amble, to pace.

AMEBOS, both.

Ambo a *dos*, both together.

AMEROLLA, a deceitful practice, intangling of matters. A new-made word, from the Italian *entrollare*.

AMBROSIA, the meat the poets feigned the Gods did eat.

Ambrosia yerva, the herb oak of *Jerusalem*.

AMBRÓSIO, *Ambrose*, the proper name of a man.

AMBRÓZ was formerly a village, where now the city *Palencia* stands.

AMERUNESA, a sort of cherry.

A M C

AMCALE', a fruit growing in the *East Indies* on a tree as big as a pear-tree, out of the thick part of the branches. Its shape is like a golden-pippin, with streaks like a melon on the outside, the flesh within white, and has a stone. They make good sweetmeats of it, the natural taste being a pleasant tartness. They are ripe in *February, March, and April*. *Gemell. vol. 3. l. 1. c. 8.*

A M E

AMEDRENTA'DO, put into a fear.

AMEDRENTADOR, one that frights, or puts others into fear.

AMEDRENTA'R, to put into a fear, to make one afraid. From the Latin *metus*.

AMELEZINA'DO, that has taken a medicine, or a clyster.

AMELEZINA'R, to cure, to give a medicine or a clyster. From *melecina*, a clyster, or a medicine.

AMELLA, vid. *Améndra*.

AMELONA'DO, softened, mollified; also shaped like a melon.

AMELONA'R, to soften or mollify; also to shape like a melon. From *melon*, a melon.

AMÉN, the same in all languages, originally Hebrew, being the conclusion of some prayers, and signifying sometimes verily, and sometimes so be it. The Spaniards also sometimes say, *Amén de esso*, besides that, or except that.

Prov. *Amén, amén, al cielo llega*; Amen, amen, reaches heaven. By this is meant, that the prayers of the just, and the cries of the poor, are heard by God.

En un sínti Amén, in an instant, in a moment; that is, whilst you can pronounce the two last words of a prayer, as *sáncti Amén*.

AMENA'ÇA, or *Amenaza*, a threat.

AMENAZA'DO, threatened. Prov. *Los amenazados pan' comen*: Threatened folks eat bread. We say, threatened folk live long.

AMENAZA'R, to threaten. From the Lat. *minor*.

AMENGUA'DO, vid. *Menguído*.

AMENGUA'R, vid. *Menguar*.

AMENIDA'D, pleasantness, clearness of weather.

AMÉ'NO, pleasant, delightful. Lat. *amemus*.

AMENTA'R, Praef. To *Amiento*, to sling, or throw with a sling.

AMÉ'NTO, vid. *Amiento*.

AMENÚDO, often.

AMÉ'OS, the herb ammy.

AMÉ'RICA, *America*, the fourth and greatest part of the world; never known till *Christopher Columbus* discover'd it in the year 1499 for the crown of *Spain*; yet *Americus Vespucius* some years after making farther discoveries, gave it his name. It runs quite from north to south, forming two vast continents, joined together by a narrow isthmus at *Panamá*. The western bounds of it are the pacifick ocean, commonly call'd the *South Sea*; the eastern, the *Atlantick*, or *North Sea*; to the northward its extent is not known; on the south it is cut off by the freights of *Magellan*, from *Tierra del Fuégo*, beyond which is freight *le Maire*; what is farther, undiscover'd.

AMESNADORES, Obf. for the king's guards. So call'd from *més*, a month, either because they did duty, or were paid by the month.

AMESNA'R, Obf. to be upon guard, or to do monthly duty.

AMETALA'DO, mix'd or cover'd with metal; also feign'd or counterfeit.

AMETALA'R, to mix or cover with metal; also to feign or counterfeit.

AMETHISTO, vid. *Amatista*.

AMÉ'XA, or *Améxa*, Obf. a plum or prune. Arabick.

A M I

AMICÍCIA, friendship. Latin.

AMIDON, vid. *Almidón*.

AMENDA, a fine, from the French *amende*. In the license before the book call'd *Vida y hechos de Esequiá Gonzales*.

AMIENTO; Subst. a leather strop wound about a dart, which serves to sling it with the greater force. Latin *amentum*.

AMIESGA'DO, or *Amiezgádo*, a fruit like a strawberry.

AMIGA, a female friend; when meant of a friend to a man, also taken in an ill sense.

AMIGABLE, friendly.

AMIGABLEM^TE, in friendly manner.

AMIGAR, to make or to become friends.

AMIGO, a friend, when meant of a woman's friend, taken in an ill sense, Lat. *amicus*.

Prov. *Amigo reconciliado enemigo doblado*: A reconciled friend is a double enemy. To show the danger there is of a false reconciliation.

Prov. *Amigo quebrado, soldado, mas nunca sano*: A broken friend may beoulder'd, but will never be sound. To the same effect as that above.

Prov. *Amigo de todos y de ninguno, todo es uno*: A friend to all and to none is the same thing. To show that there is no such thing as being a general friend to every body.

Prov. *Amigo de taza de vino*: A pot-companion.

Prov. *Amigo Burgalés, y capáto de baldrés, y cavallo de andadura, poco dura*: A friend of the city Burgos, a sheep-skin shoe, and a pacing horse, do not last long.

Prov. *Amigo del buen tiempo mudase con el viento*: A friend in prosperity changes like the wind.

Prov. *Aquel es tu amigo, que te quita de riñdo*: He is your friend that brings you out of trouble or quarrels. Meaning that he is not so, who brings tales to breed discontent.

Prov. *Aquéllos son ricos que tienen amigos*: They are rich who have friends. That is, real ones.

Prov. *A tu amigo gánale un juego, y bévelo luego*: Win a game of your friend, and drink out the winnings immediately. That is, do not play with him for much money, because play is the occasion of quarrels.

Prov. *A tu amigo dile la mentira; si te guardare secreto, dile la verdad*: Tell your friend a lie, and if he keeps your council, then tell him the truth. That is, make trial of him.

Prov. *Bistado amigo, mas si fuéa perro, ya os luxiéra mordido*: Look for it, friend, but if it had been a dog it had bit you. We say the same, when a man looks about for that which is before his face.

Prov. *De amigo reconciliado guárdate como del diablo*: Be as cautious of a reconciled friend, as you would be of having to do with the devil. To show the danger of a false reconciliation.

The next is to the same effect.

Prov. *De amigo reconciliado, y de viento por borado, y de hombre que va dissimulado*: From a reconciled friend, from wind that comes in at a hole or cranny, and from a man that walks demurely. *Subintelligitur*, good Lord deliver us. They are three dangerous things.

Prov. *Mas valen amigos en la plaza; que dineros en el arca*: Friends in the market are better than money in the chest. To express the great advantage of having friends abroad.

Prov. *Mas vale buen amigo que pariente primo*: A good friend is better than a near kinsman.

Prov. *No vendas a tu amigo, ni del rico compres trigo*: Do not sell to your friend, nor buy corn of a rich man. Because buying and selling is often the cause of disobliging friends, and rich men always keep their corn to sell it dear.

Prov. *Quién de todos es amigo, o es muy pobre, o es muy rico*: He who is a friend to all men, is either very poor, or very rich. For, if poor, he courts all men; and if rich, all court him.

Prov. *Quién es amigo del vino, enemigo es de si mismo*: He who is a friend to wine is an enemy to himself.

Prov. *Dos amigos de una bolsa, el uno canta, y el otro llora*: Two friends of one purse, the one sings, the other weeps. That is, there can be no friendship in a common purse. Or, as we say, Two hands in a dish, and one in a purse.

Prov. *Al buen amigo con tu pan y con tu vino*: To a good friend with your bread and your wine. That is, let your house or table be free to a good friend.

AMIGOTE, a half friend.

AMIGUILLA, a little she friend, or mistress. The diminutive of *amiga*.

AMILANA'DO, scar'd, or frighted.

AMILANA'RSE, to be daunted or frighted, as birds are when they see the kite. From *milano*, a kite.

AMISTA'D, friendship. Lat. *amicitia*.

Prov. *Amistad de yérno, sol de invierno*: A son-in-law's friendship is like the winter sun. That is, but just warm, and not lasting.

A'MITO, an amice, that is, a square linnen cloth the priest ties about his neck, hanging down behind under the alb, when he vests to say mass.

A M M

AMMÓN, the proper name often found in scripture and profane history;

but we call David's son Ammon, and the Egyptian deity Jupiter Hammon. The Spaniards call both Ammon.

AMMONIA'CO, gum ammoniac, which comes from a tree in Egypt, so call'd from the oracle of Ammon, near which it grew; used in physick. See Ray, p. 1844.

A M O

A'MO, a master.

Prov. *Haz lo que tu amo te manda, y sientate con el a la mesa*: Do what your master bids you, and sit down at the table with him.

Prov. *Lo bien ganado se pierde, y lo malo ello, y su amo*: What's well got is lost, and what is ill got master and all. That is, the best got wealth is subject to casualties, but what is ill got, involves him that gets it so in ruin.

AMODORRADO, sick of a lethargy, or seiz'd with a drowsiness.

AMODORRARSE, to fall sick of a lethargy, or be seiz'd with a heaviness. From *modorra*, a lethargy.

AMODORRECE'RSE, idem.

AMODORRIDO, vid. *Amodorrado*.

AMOHADO, grown mouldy; also molly.

AMOHARSE, to grow mouldy, or be cover'd with moss. From *moko*, mouldiness, or moss.

AMOHATRADO, run in debt, laid in pawn, or one that suffers by extortion.

AMOHATRAR, to take up, or let out at extortion. From *mohatra*, extortion, or pawnbrokery.

AMOHINA'DO, put out of humour, angered, or fretted.

AMOHINAR, to put out of humour, to anger, or fret. From *mohina*, peevishness.

ANOJAMA'DO, wither'd and full of wrinkles with old age.

AMOJONADO, bounded or limited.

AMOJONAR, to limit or set bounds. From *mojon*, a land-mark.

AMOLA'DO, ground or whetted.

AMOLADOR, a grinder.

AMOLADURA, the dross that comes off iron in grinding.

AMOLAR, Præf. To Amoléo, Præt. Amolé, to grind, to whet, or sharpen. From *mula*, a grindstone.

AMOLDA'DO, cast in a mould, or fitted as if it had been cast in the same mould.

AMOLDADOR, one that casts in a mould.

AMOLDA'R, to cast in a mould, or fit as if things were cast in the same mould. From *molde*, a mould.

Amoldár,

Amoldar el ganado, to mark cattle.

AMOLLA'DO, Obf. softened or slackned.

AMOLLA'R, Obf. to soften or slacken. From the old word *muéle*, soft.

AMOLLENTA'DO, Obf. vid. *amolado*.

AMOLLENTADURA, Obf. softening or slackening.

AMOLLENTA'R, Obf. vid. *amollar*.

AMOMO, a plant bearing a sort of small fruit in clusters, of a very hot, astringent, and drying nature. See it in Ray, p. 1697, verb. *Amomum*.

AMONDONGA'DO, gross, all of a heap, all belly. From *mondongo*, black-pudding.

AMONESTACIÓN, a warning or admonition; also the banns bid in churches before matrimony, then used in the plural *amonestaciones*, corruptly call'd by some *municiones*.

AMONESTA'DO, warn'd, admonish'd. AMONESTADOR, a Warner, an admonisher.

AMONESTAMIENTO, for *amonestación*, but little used.

AMONESTA'R, to warn, to admonish. From the Latin *moneo*.

AMONIO, an herb call'd amony.

AMONTA'DO, amounted; also got into the mountains.

AMONTA'R, to amount; also to get up into the mountains.

AMONTÓN, by the heap.

AMONTONA'DO, heap'd up.

AMONTONADAMENTE, by heaps.

AMONTONADOR, a heaper.

AMONTONAMIENTO, a heaping.

AMONTONA'R, to heap. From *montón*, a heap.

AMOR, love. Lat. *amor*.

AMORES, commonly taken in the worst sense for a lewd amorous passion; as also for common courtship, or making love.

Amor de hortelano, the plant called burdocks.

Prov. *Amor de niña, o de niño, agua en cesto*: Childrens love is water in a basket. That is, it soon passes away, like water taken up in a basket.

Prov. *Amor de monja fuego de estopa*: Nuns love is like a fire of tow. That is, very hot, yet is but a blaze, no sooner kindled than dead; for being only a little talk through a grate, as it comes lightly, as lightly it passes away.

Prov. *Amor de padre, o de madre, que todo lo otro es ayre*: A father's love, or a mother's, for all other love is like wind. The love of parents is so sincere, so passionate, and so disinterested, that all other love compared to it seems

but mere wind and vanity.

Prov. *Amor loco, yo por vos, y vos por otro*: Mad love, I follow you, and you follow another. This expresses the folly of love, when a man loves and follows a woman who he knows has placed her heart elsewhere.

Prov. *Amor trompéro (o amor mesenéro) cuántas véo, tantas quéro*: Inconstant love, running round like a top, all I see I love. It expresses the folly of some men, who court and make love to all the women they meet; comparing their love to a top, which the more it is whipp'd, the more it turns round; so they, the more they are scorned and fluried at, the more they turn to vent their folly. It is also call'd *mesenéro*, that is, the love of an inn, where wenches pretend to love all comers and goers.

Prov. *Amor de señor, amor de burón*: A lord or a great man's love is like a ferret's love. That is, the love great men pretend, is only to compass their designs; their intention is to play the ferret, to ruine you, and then leave you.

Prov. *Amor de monja, y fuego de estopa, y viento de culo, todo es uno*: Nuns love, fire made of tow, and wind of the arse, is all alike. Part of this proverb was mentioned above, and explain'd; this is the same, with only the addition, that to love nuns is not worth a fart.

Prov. *Amores nuevos olvidan viejos*: New love makes the old be forgot. One nail drives out another.

Prov. *Amores nuevos casa con pucheros*: New love is like a house full of pipkins. That is, it stands upon ticklish terms, it is easy to be broke. Otherwise, love is so expensive, that it reduces the lover from a good pot of meat to a pipkin. Or else it may be taken in that sense where *hazér pucheros* signifies to make faces, as children do when they cry; so amorous young fops make many ugly faces, and sometimes shed tears for their mistresses.

Prov. *Amores, dolores, y dineros, no pueden estar secretos*: Love, pain, and money cannot be kept private.

Prov. *El amor de Dios florece, todo lo al peréce*: The love of God flourishes, all other things perish. A religious proverb, to express the uncertainty of the things of this world, and persuade the love of God, which is the only certain good.

Prov. *El amor de los años entra a cozes y a bozados*: The love of all is beaten in with kicking and biting.

A reproof for boisterous lovers.

Prov. *El amor y la guadana quieren fuerza, y quieren maña*: Love and the scythe require force and art. That is, it is requisite in love to use importunity, signify'd by force, and industry or art at the same time, as well as in mowing, where a man, tho' never so strong, cannot manage a scythe, unless he has the knack of it.

Prov. *Los amores del gata riñendo entran*: Cats love begins by quarrelling. As we daily see in catterwawling. This is to the same effect as that above of the ass.

Prov. *Un amor saca otro*: One love drives out another. The same as that above, *Amores nuevos olvidan viejos*.

Prov. *Al amor el remedio es tierra en medio*: The remedy for love is land between. That is, absence is the best cure for love.

Prov. *Lo perdido váya por amor de Dios*: Let that which is lost be given for the love of God. A reproof to those who give nothing but what they can't tell what to do with, or what is of no use to them.

Prov. *Quién casa por amores, malos días y buenas noches*: They that marry for love, have bad days and good nights. Because very often when they marry for love there wants a fortune; or else they discover many faults, which before were hid, and this makes the days uneasy, but the nights having the enjoyment that was desir'd, forget the trouble of the day.

Prov. *Váanse los amores, y quedan los dolores*: Love passes away, and the pain remains. That is, rash love, after enjoyment, turns into trouble and sorrow.

Prov. *Quando el còxo de amor muere, que hará quién andar puede?* When the lame man dies for love, what will become of him that can go? That is, when vile people take upon them, what may not their betters do?

AMORADUX, sweet marjorum. Arab. AMORATA'DO, of a mulberry colour; From *mora*, a mulberry.

AMORDAZA'DO, gagg'd.

AMORDAZA'R, to gag. From *mordaza*, a gag.

AMOREA'DO, shown the fire, or gently warm'd at the fire.

AMOREA'R, to show to the fire, to warm gently. This word borrow'd from *amor*, because in Spanish, *al amor de la lumbre*, is at the air of the fire.

AMORES SE'COS, burdocks; so call'd, because they stick close.

A M P

AMORICÓNES, clownish, coarse love, as among peasants.

AMORICO, a clownish or jocular word for love.

AMORISCA'DO, after the Moorish fashion.

AMORMOS, daffadils.

AMORMA'DO *carelle*, vid. *Cavalle*.

AMOROSAMENTE, lovingly, kindly.

AMOROSO, loving, kind.

AMORRA, a sport among children, who blindfold one, and the other holds up fingers, and he is to guess how many were held up.

AMORRÁ'R, to hang down the head, to be hush.

AMORTAJA'DO, put into a shroud.

AMORTAJÁ'R, to put into a shroud for burial. From *mortaja*, a shroud.

AMORTICÉ'R, to swoon or faint away, to be as it were dead. From *muerte*, death.

AMORTICIDO, swoon'd or fainted away, lying as if dead.

AMORTICIMIE'NTO, swooning or fainting away.

AMORTIGUA'DO, mortified, or made as if dead.

AMORTIGUAMIE'NTO, mortifying or deadening.

AMORTIGUÁ'R, to mortify, to deaden. In painting, to darken colours. From *muerte*, death.

AMORTIZACION, the falling of an estate to mortmain.

AMORTIZA'DO, fallen to mortmain.

AMORTIZA'R, to put an estate into such hands as it cannot be sold or disposed of again; as to the church, which our law calls *mortmain*.

AMOSADOR, a fan to drive the flies away. From *mosca*, a fly.

AMOSTAZA'DO, mix'd or dress'd with mustard; met. fretted, provoked, or put into a passion.

AMOSTAZA'R, to mix or season with mustard; metaphorically, to vex, fret, or put into a passion. From *mostaza*, mustard.

AMOSTRADO, shown.

AMOSTRA'R, to show. From the Lat. *monstrare*.

AMOTINA'DO, mutinous, factious.

AMOTINADOR, one that raises mutinies.

AMOTINÁ'R, to raise a mutiny, to stir up to sedition. From *motín*, a mutiny.

AMOVE'R, to take away, to remove. Lat. *amovere*.

AMOXAMA'DO, shrivell'd, shrunk up.

A M P

AMPARA'DO, protected, defended.

AMPARADOR, a protector, a defender.

A M U

AMPARA'R, to protect, defend, or support.

AMPÁ'RO, protection, defence, support.

AMPHÍBIO, amphibious, a creature that lives either on the land, or in the water. Greek.

Animales amphibios, amphibious creatures; such as, *Beavro*, a beaver; *Caster*, a castor; *Galapago*, a tortoise; *Lódra*, an otter; *Nútria*, idem; *Tortuga*, a tortoise.

AMPHIBOLOGIA, a doubtful sentence, that carries a double meaning. Greek.

AMPHITHEÁ'TRO, an amphitheatre; a round theatre for the people to sit about and see sports. Lat.

AMPHIORA, properly a Roman measure, but sometimes used by the Spaniards, especially poets, for any great pitcher. Latin.

AMPLAMIENTE, amply, largely.

AMPLIFICACION, amplification, enlarging.

AMPLIFICA'DO, amplified, enlarged.

AMPLIFICA'R, to amplify, to enlarge.

AMPLO, ample, large, wide. Lat. *amplus*.

AMPO DE NIE'VE, a flake of snow. *Ampo* is also gay dress, bulkiness.

AMPÓLLA, a blister in the flesh, a bubble in the water, a glass vial, or bottle with a round belly. Lat. *ampulla*.

AMPOLLE'TA, or *Ampollita*, a small blister, bubble, or vial; also a water-hour-glass.

AMPOLLARSE, is for the skin to rise in blisters.

AMPOLLOSO, full of blisters.

AMPURDÁN, the territory or district of the city *Ampurias* in *Catalonia*.

AMPÚRIAS, or *Ampúdias*, vid. *Empurias*.

A M U

AMUE'LO, vid. *Amolar*.

AMUE'STRO, vid. *Amostrár*.

AMUGERA'DO, hen-peck'd, altogether subject to a woman.

AMULÁ'R, to mumble, as old women do their meat.

AMULATA'DO, like a Mulatto, that is tawny; like one that is born of a black and a white.

AMURA, the main tack, which is a great rope in a ship seiz'd into the clew of the sail, to carry forward the clew of the sail, and make it stand close by a wind. It is also taken for that part of the ship which is the midway from the broadest part to the head.

A N A

AMURA'DAS, the high sides within the ships.

AMURA'TE, *Amurat*, a proper name in use among the Turks, signifying in the Egyptian tongue a commander.

AMUSCO, a sort of philamot colour.

AMUSGA'R, to make an unlucky motion, as vicious beasts, especially mules, do with their nose and ears, when they are bent upon mischief. Also to stretch out the snout to bite. From the Italian *muso*, a snout.

A M Y

AMYDÓN, vid. *Almidón*.

A N A

A'NA, a measure used in *Spain*, being about three quarters of an English yard. It is also sometimes taken for a fathom; the proper name *Ann*.

ANABATISTAS, anabaptists, the sectaries so called.

ANACA'LA, so they call the baker's maid in the city *Toledo*, who fetches the bread from private houses to the bake-house, and carries it home again baked. Arabick.

ANACA'LES, the boards the bread is set on before it goes into the oven, and after it is drawn. Arab. Thence also

ANACA'LO, a man that carries the bread to and from the bake-house.

ANACA'RDO, a sort of fruit very common in *India*, and like a bean. On the tree, or fresh gathered, it is of a brightish green; but dry, of a shining black. Within it is a white substance like an almond, and between the white nut and the black shell is a very corroding oil. It is reckoned venomous, yet when put into a sort of pickle, like that of the olives, it is sold in the markets and eaten. One of them held on the point of a knife over a candle, as it burns makes a wonderful cracking, and casts forth such abundance of sparks, that they look like rays, inasmuch that they impose upon ignorant people, and make them believe they see spirits in them, and learn of them what they desire to know. This cheat is used by their fortune-tellers, who returning ambiguous answers to all questions, still preserve their reputation. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

ANACEPHALEÓSIS, a recapitulation.

ANACHORITA, an anchorite or hermit, who leads a solitary life. Greek.

ANACÚYLS, a small nation of Indians in *Brazil* in *South America*.

A'NADE, a duck or drake. From the Lat. *anas*.

ANADLA'R, to waddle like a duck.

ANADINA,

ANADINA, or *Anadino*, a ducklin, a small duck.

A NA'DO; as, *Passar un rio á nado*, to swim over a river.

ANADÓN, a great duck.

ANAFALLA, a sort of cotton cloth.

ANIGIRÍ, bean-trefoil, an herb pleasant to look to, but has an ill scent.

ANAGÓGE, or *Anagogia*, the subtle or lofty interpretation of scripture, or other mysterious book.

ANAGÓGICO, sublime, subtle, lofty.

ANAGRAMA, an anagram, the letters of a name so transposed as to compose another word, or words.

ANALOGIA, analogy, like reason, proportion, relation.

ANALÉS, annals. Lat.

ANA'NAS, this fruit was first carried into *India* from *Brazil*, and has throve well. It is as big as a small limon, very yellow and odoriferous, when ripe, very delicious to the taste, and juicy. Only one grows upon a stalk, which is as tall as an artichok, with many small ones about it, which, when they gather the great one, they plant, and each of them produces a plant, growing up in a year. This fruit is hot and moist, and is eaten dipp'd in wine. There is another sort which they call *Ananas Bravo*, or Wild Ananas, which grows as high as a horse-man's spear, smooth, strait, round, and as thick as an orange-tree, the leaves prickly, and a great knot of them at the foot of it. The roots of it are entangled under ground, and sprout up again, one tree producing another, so that they make hedges. On the boughs grows a fruit they call the Wild Ananas, because like the other. It is as big as a melon, of a pleasant red, all divided like the cypress-apple, but at a distance like the pine-apple; it is not very pleasant to the taste, and therefore eaten by few. There comes a moisture from the tree and roots, which is of good use in physick. *Chr. fr. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

ANAPE'LO, wolfsbane, a poisonous herb.

ANAPÚYA, a territory in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

ANAQUE'L, a sort of cupboard, or hollow in a wall, to set galls or other things. Arabick. Also a shelf.

ANAQUITO, a district in the province of *Quito* in the kingdom of *Peru*.

ANARANJA'DO, of an orange-colour.

ANA'S, the river *Guadiana* in *Spain*, formerly so called. *Bochart*, in his *Geographia Sacra*, says, the name *Anas* is Arabick, from *hanasa*, to vanish and

appear again, because this river sinks under ground, and having run so for several miles, rises again. Yet he supposes the name to be given it by the Phenicians, who borrow'd it from the Arabick, for it is much antienter than the conquest of the Moors. See more of this river, verb. *Guadiana*.

ANASCOTE, a sort of *Flanders* stuff, which our merchants call hounscot, or rather sayes.

ANASTASIO, *Anastasis*, the proper name of a man. Greek *anastosis*, signifying resurrection.

ANATA, a year's revenue of a benefice, paid to the pope by the person promoted to it.

ANATHE'MA, anathema; a curse.

ANATHEMATIZADO, anathematiz'd, accursed.

ANATHEMATIZAMIE'NTO, an anathematization or cursing.

ANATHEMATIZA'R, to anathematize or curse. Greek.

ANATISTA, the officer that receives a year's revenue of benefices for the pope.

ANATOLIA, the *Lesser Asia*, being that part of *Asia* which stretches it self out into the *Mediterranean* towards *Greece*, bounded on the north by the *Euxine* or *Black Sea*, on the east parted from *Syria* and *Armenia* by the river *Euphrates*, on the south and west it has the *Mediterranean*.

ANATOMIA, an anatomy. Greek.

ANATOMISTA, an anatomist, he that makes an anatomy.

ANATOMIZA'R, to anatomize.

ANAVAXACA, a town in the province of *Honduras* in *North America*.

A N C

A'NCA, the hip or buttock of a horse.

Cavalgár en las áncas, to ride on the rump, or to ride behind another.

Cavállo que no sufre áncas, a horse that will not carry double.

Ración que no sufre áncas, an allowance that will not admit of a supernumerary guest.

Áncra de navío, the quarter of a ship.

ANCAROTES, the gum of a tree in *Persia*; also a viscous matter growing sometimes about a man's testicles.

A'NCHA, in cant signifies a town or city.

ANCHAME'NTE, widely, largely, loosely.

A'NCHO, broad.

ANCHOVA, an anchovy.

ANCHEVE'TA, a little anchovy.

ANCHURA, breath.

ANCIANIA, antientness.

ANCIA'NO, antient.

A'NCIA, an anchor.

ANCLA'NO, anchor'd.

ANCLA'GL, anchorage.

ANCLA'R, to cast anchor.

A'NCLAS, in cant signifies the hands.

ANCON, an inlet, creek, or small bay in the sea.

A'NCORA, an anchor. Latin.

ANCORA'DO, anchor'd.

ANCORA'R, to anchor.

ANQUE'LO, vid. *Anquilo*.

ANCÚZA, a sort of bugbloss.

A N D

ANDABA'YLA, a province in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

ANDACA', come hither. Two words, *anda* acc.

ANDA'DA, a going; also a daughter-in-law.

ANDA'DO, gone, walk'd over; also a son-in-law, the son of a man's wife, or a woman's husband in former wedlock.

ANDADÓR, a walker; also a beadle or such officer as goes about to warn people.

ANDADÓRES, leading-strings to teach children to go by.

ANDADÚRA, going, walking; gate, or way of going.

Cavállo de andúra, a pacing horse.

ANDALIE'N, a province or district in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

ANDALÚZ, a native of the province of *Andaluzia*.

Prov. *Al Andalúz, baxéille la cruz, y al Ginoves tres*: Make one cross to an Andaluzian, and three to a Genoese. A saying of the Castilians, who have no good opinion of the Andaluzians, and much worse of the Genoese, and therefore direct to make the sign of the cross, as if they saw the devil.

ANDALUZIA, a large province in the south of *Spain*, bounded on the north by *Estremadura* and *New Castile*, on the south and east by the *Mediterranean*, and on the west by the ocean. This taking it in the largest acceptation, which includes the kingdom of *Granada*. It took its name from the Vandals, who inhabited it, only leaving out the V. By the Romans it was called *Betia*, and *Turdetania*. Also a province in *South America* between *Venezuela* and *Guiana*; the chief city of it is *New Cordova*.

Prov. *Sy en fuíre al Andaluzia, ánde la noche y duérma el día*: Let him that goes to *Andaluzia* travel by night and sleep by day. Because of the great heat.

A N D

A N E

A N G

ANDA'MIO, a scaffold.
Andamios de jardín, the walks in a garden.

ANDA'NA; *Nauio de andana*, a ship well flow'd, and fit for sailing.

ANDA'NÇA, going.

ANDANCIA, a walking-place.

ANDA'NTI, used in romances; as *Cavallero andante*, a knight-errant.

ANDA'R, *Præf. To Ando*, *Præt. Andé*, or *Anduvé*, *Fut. Andaré*; to go, to walk.

Andar en çapatos, to walk upon stilts.

Andar en carnes, to go naked.

Andar en cueros, idem.

Andar en cuerpo, to go without a cloak.

Andar del cuerpo, to go to stool.

Andar a la mano, to be ready at hand.

Andar a gatas, to creep on all four.

Andar a orça, to sail with a side wind.

Andar a sêgo, to go sideling.

Andarse a las anchuras, to lead a loose life.

A mas andar, to go full speed.

Andar, andar, go on, go forwards.

Prov. Si ésta, tras que ando mâto, tres me faltan para quatro: If I kill this I am in pursuit of, I shall want but three of four. This they say when a man is long busy, and has done nothing, as is imply'd by the words of the proverb.

ANDARA'YA, a sort of game like draughts.

ANDARIE'GA, a gadding gossip.

ANDARIE'GO, a man that is always gadding.

ANDARILLA, a little sedan or chair to be carried in.

ANDARRIO, a sort of small bird living in waters upon small fishes and insects. In cant one that goes about to draw people in to gaming.

A'NDAS, a bier to carry the dead, or to carry images in processions, or the like.

A'NDE, let it go, or let him go.

Ande la loca, let it rub, let the world rub, let us be merry.

Anden mis blancas tocas, let my white head-cloaths come on again; that is, off with the mourning.

AND'E'N, a walk, or a gallery, or any place to walk in.

A'NDES, *Los Andes*, a vast ridge of woody mountains in *America*, which form a particular province in the kingdom of *Peru*, and are in sight of another great ridge, which they call *la Sierra*; they both run near a thousand leagues, and on the *Andes* it rains the

most part of the year. *F. Jos. Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind.*

ANDILLA, a saddle with a frame standing up about it for women to ride on, and be kept up from falling, or to ease them against. Also a little bier, or such like carriage.

ANDILLA is also a town of about 150 houses, under one parish, not far from *Xelva*, and upon the river *Murviédro* in the kingdom of *Valencia*.

ANDIRA, vid. *Angelín*.

ANDITO, a passage or walk. From *andar*, to go.

ANDÓRA, an ordinary gossiping woman.

ANDÓRE, a fruitful valley among the Pyrenean mountains in *Catalonia*.

ANDORINA, Obs. vid. *Golondrina*.

ANDRA'JO, a rag, a clout.

ANDRAJ'RO, a rag-man.

ANDRAJOSO, ragged, tatter'd.

ANDRANI'S, a town of about 100 houses a league from *Villa Real* in *Portugal*.

ANDRE'S, *Andrew*, the proper name of a man.

ANDRINA, vid. *Endrina*.

ANDROGE'NO, an hermaphrodite. From the Greek *androgynos*, a man and woman.

ANDRÓMACHA, the wife of *Hector* the famous *Trojan*.

ANDUA'RES, vid. *Aduáres*.

ANDURRIA'LES, common and much frequented ways and passages.

ANDU'VE, *Anduwiêsse*, *Anduwiéra*, vid. *Andár*.

ANDÚXAR, a city in *Andaluzia* on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, in a rich and pleasant plain, has a strong castle, stately buildings, and about three thousand families, besides nobility and gentry, five parish churches, six monasteries of religious men, three of nuns, and two hospitals. Antiently it was called *Illiturgis*, and *Forum Julium*. The present name is moorish.

A N E

ANEA'JE, measuring by ells, or a duty upon every ell of cloth. In arithmetic, the rule for reducing the ells of one country to the measure of another.

ANEGA'DA, one of the *Caribbe* islands in *America*, 7 leagues long.

ANEGADI'ZO, that is subject to be drown'd, flooded, or overflown.

ANLGA'DO, drown'd, flooded, or overflown.

ANEGADÚRA, or *Anegamiénto*, a drowning, flooding, or overflowing.

ANEGA'R, *Præf. To Anégo*, *Præt. Anegué*, to drown, flood, or overflow. *Arabick*.

ANE'CO, *Anegué*, vid. *Anegár*.

ANE'JO, vid. *Anéxo* and *Anéjo*.

ANELA'R, vid. *Anelár*.

ANE'LCO, or *Anilco*, a district or territory in the province of *Florida* in the *North America*.

ANEMO'ME, the wind-flower, so call'd because it opens and shuts with the wind. The name Greek, signifying the same.

ANEXA'DO, annexed.

ANEXA'R, to annex. *Lat. annexere*.

ANE'XO, annexed.

A N F

ANFITEA'TRO, an amphitheatre, a place with seats round to see sports. Greek *amphi*, about, and *itheo*, to see or spy.

A N G

ANGARÍ'LLAS, a hand-barrow; also the frames water-men have on their beasts to carry great pitchers or jars of water on; also any hurdle to draw goods on.

A'NGEL, an angel. *Lat. angelus*.

A'NGELA, the name of a woman, used in *Spain*.

A'NGELES, vid. *Puélá de los A'ngeles*.

ANGELI'CO, a little angel.

ANGE'LICO, angelical.

ANGE'LICA, the plant angelica; also the name of a woman.

ANGELICA'L, angelical.

ANGELÍN, a tree in *Brazil*, bearing a nut of the shape and bigness of an egg; the powder of it taken in a small quantity expells worms in the belly. *Ray, hist. plant. p. 1687. verb. Andira*.

ANGELINA, the proper name of a woman in *Spain*.

ANGE'o, canvass.

ANGÍNA, the distemper in the throat call'd the quincy.

ANGÓL, a valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in the *South America*, where the Spaniards have built a city call'd by the same name.

ANGOSTA'DO, made narrow or freight.

ANGOSTA'R, to make narrow or freight.

ANGÓSTO, narrow, or freight. *Latin angustus*.

ANGOSTÚRA, narrowness, freightness.

ANGUÍLA, an eel.

ANGUÍLA, one of the *Caribbe* islands in *America*, planted by the English; it lies in 18 degr. 21 min. of north latitude, about 10 leagues in length, and 3 in breadth. *Eng. Geogr. Dict.*

ANGUILA'ZO, a lash with a whip, because it winds about like an eel.

ANGULA'R;

ANGULA'R, angular, that has many corners, or that belongs to the corner.

A'NGULO, an angle, a geometrical term, being the meeting of two lines, and touching one another in the same plain, yet not lying in the same strait line, but so that if prolonged they would cut one another, and so form another angle upon the back of the first.

A'ngulo recto, a right angle is form'd by a line falling perpendicular upon another, and the measure of this angle is always 90 degrees.

A'ngulo agudo, an acute angle, which is sharp, and less open than a right angle, in measure under 90 degrees.

A'ngulo obtuso, an obtuse angle, which is blunt, and more open than the right angle, in measure above 90 degrees.

A'ngulo resaltado, an angle saillant, which thrusts out its point from the works in fortification.

ANGÚRIA, a water-melon; a word not in use.

ANGÚRIA, the strangury, difficulty in making water.

ANGUSTIA, anguish, pain, trouble. Lat.

ANGUSTIA'DO, in anguish, in pain or trouble.

ANGUSTIA'R, to trouble, vex, or afflict.

A N H

ANHELA'R, to breath with difficulty; also to be eager after any thing, to covet a thing earnestly. Lat. *anbellare*.

ANHE'LITO, the breath. Lat.

ANHÓRCA, the herb briony.

A N I

ANICHILA'DO, vid. *Aniquilado*.

ANICHILA'R, vid. *Aniquilar*.

ANIDA'DO, nested, lodged, or settled.

ANIDAMIE'NTO, nestling, lodging.

ANIDA'R, to nest, to lodge, to settle. From *nido*, a nest.

ANÍLLO, a ring. Lat. *annulus*.

A'NIMA, the soul. Lat.

ANIMA'DO, that has received life or soul, also encouraged.

ANIMA'L, an animal, any living creature; commonly taken for a beast, or for a brutish man.

Animales cenidos, insects.

ANIMALA'ZO, a great beast.

ANIMALE'JO, a little animal or creature.

ANIMALI'TO, a little animal.

ANIMA'R, to encourage.

ANÍME, the sweet gum call'd gum anime. It is rather a rozin of a large tree, white, and drawing towards the

colour of frankincense, and brought over in small pieces like it, but somewhat larger, of a very fragrant scent, and, laid on the coals, soon burns. It is brought both from the *East* and *West Indies*. *Monardes*, p. 3. It is good against head-achs proceeding from any cold cause, burning it, and airing head-cloaths with it.

A'NIMO, the mind; also courage. Lat. *animus*.

ANIMOSO, courageous, bold.

ANIMOSIDA'DO, courage, boldness.

ANIMOSAMENTE, courageously, boldly.

ANIÑADAMIE'NTE, childishly.

ANIÑA'DO, childish. From *niño*, a child.

ANIVILA'DO, annihilated, reduced to nothing, made of no force.

ANIVILA'R, to annihilate, to reduce to nothing, to invalidate. From the Latin *annihilare*.

ANÍS, anniseed.

ANIVERSA'RIO, an anniversary. Latin.

A N N

A'ÑA, a sort of fox in the *West Indies*, the filthiest stinking creature in nature. *F. Zof. Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind. l. i. c. 20. p. 70.*

AÑADIDO, added, join'd to, annex'd.

AÑADIDURA, an addition; that which is given over in buying, or a small matter to make up weight.

AÑADIR, to add, to put to. From the Lat. *addere*.

AÑAIL, a hautboy; or, according to *Covarrubias*, a sort of strait trumpet, used by the Moors, and made of metal. Arabick.

AÑAFILERO, one that plays on such a trumpet, or that makes them.

AÑAGAÇA, a fable, or bird-call. Arabick.

AÑAL, yearly.

AÑASMES, Obs. the old Spanish word for bracelets, worn then by men.

AÑAZA, Obs. a yearly fair.

AÑAZE'A, Obs. *Minstrew* interprets it a matter of delight or pleasure, but *Covarrubias* says it is a fair.

AÑEJA'R, to grow old or stale.

AÑEJO, old, stale.

AÑIL, o *Añir*, a plant in the *West Indies* two or three foot high, with a round spongy stalk, bearing white flowers. The root is about half a foot long, It is all full of juice, which if the stalk be broke runs blew from it. Of this they make the dye call'd also *añir*, bruising the plant, and taking out the water; then it stands till it settles, and the clear water being poured off, the

settling is dry'd in the sun. This plant absolutely differs from the other, of which indigo is made. *Ray hist. plant. p. 1783. Zof. Acost. nat. hist. West Ind. It also grows in the East Indies, as may be seen in Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

AÑILA'DO, dy'd with *añil*.

AÑINO, a yearling.

AÑO, a year. Lat. *annus*.

Prov. *Año de nieves, año de bienes*: A snowy year is a rich year. That is, when much snow falls and is upon the ground, it keeps the corn warm, kills the worms and weeds, and causes a good harvest.

Prov. *A los años mil buélve el agua por do solía ir*: After a thousand years the water runs the same way it did. Or, *A los años mil buélve la liebre a su cubil*: After a thousand years the hare returns to her form. These are two ways of expressing the same thing, signifying, like *Plato's* great revolution, that in time all things will return to the same posture they were in before. Or, as we say, it is all one a thousand years hence.

Prov. *Mas vale año tardío, que no vazio*: A late year is better than an empty one. That is, a late harvest better than none. Or, as we say, Better late than never.

Prov. *No ay quinze años fíos*: There is no fifteen years ugly. That is, there is no youth without some charm. Women, if but young, cannot be altogether disagreeable.

Prov. *No digas mal del año, hasta que sea pasado*: Do not speak ill of the year till it is past. That is, be not too hasty in finding faults, or making rash judgments, but let things be past, or certain, before you speak ill of them.

Prov. *Poda tardío, y siembra temprano*; *si errares un año, acertarás quatro*: Prune your vines early, and sow your corn late; and if you miss one year, you'll hit it four years. The countryman's advice for safe pruning and sowing.

Prov. *El año de la sierra no lo trájga Dios a la tierra*: God deliver the earth from the mountain year. That is, God deliver the land from that year which is good for the mountains, because they require as much rain to make them fruitful as drowns all the plains, and their product is so inconsiderable, that famine must follow.

Prov. *En año bueno el grano es bueno, en año malo, la paja es grano*: In a good year corn is hay, in a bad year straw is corn. That is, the year that produces

produces plenty of corn, it is freely given to cattle, and serves instead of hay; but when the harvest is bad, which is the bad year, straw serves instead of corn, the scarcity obliging people to feed their cattle with straw, or what they can get.

Prov. *En año caro earn'o espiso, y cedazo claro*: In a dear year a close sieve to cleanse the corn from chaff, and an open sieve to sift the meal. To signify, that in time of scarcity we must not be too nice in clearing the chaff, for fear that any light grain be lost with it; nor ought we to sift too fine, but make the bread of coarser meal. Which is only to husband nearer in time of scarcity.

Prov. *Lo que no acaece en un año, acaece en un rato*: What does not happen in a year, happens in a few minutes. Accidents, which are not frequent fall out on a sudden. We say, That happens in a day, which does not happen in an age. Advice to be provided for unexpected accidents.

Prov. *De oy en cien años todos seremos calcos*: This day an hundred years we shall be all bald. That is, we shall be all dead.

Prov. *Ogúno bu'n año, dos ruynes en un año*: This year is a good year, for there are two knaves upon an ass. The boys cry so when they see two fellows ride upon one beast. The reason is, because in plentiful years, when there is much corn, the beasts must carry great burthens.

AÑOJO, a yearling calf.

AÑOVIL, a town of 300 houses, four leagues from Toledo, seated on a hill, in a fruitful soil.

AÑOVIZ, every other year, when the land yields a good crop one year, and a bad one the next.

AÑUBLA'DO, clouded; also blasted.

AÑUBLA'R, to grow cloudy, to blast. From *nube*, a cloud.

AÑUDA'DO, vid. *Añudá'o*.

AÑUDADURA, vid. *Añudadura*.

AÑUDAR, vid. *Añudár*.

A N O

ANÓCHIR, last night.

ANOCHECER, to grow night. From *noche*, night.

ANOCHECIO, y no amaneció, he was here at night, and gone in the morning. Meaning a tradesman that breaks, or other person that steals away privately.

ANOCHECE no anochece, the dusk of the evening, the night-fall.

ANOCHECIDO, grown night.

ANOMALO, irregular. Greek.

ANÓMIOS, hereticks in the time of the emperor *Constantine*, who, among other errors, affirm'd they could comprehend the Divine Nature, and that the Son was not equal to the Father.

ANONA, o *Guanacama*, a sort of fruit that grows on the continent of *America*, as big as a very large pear, tapering, and when open'd all the inside is soft as butter, white, sweet, and very pleasant, reckon'd by some one of the best sorts of fruit in the *West Indies*. There are in it abundance of black seeds. The best of them are in *New Spain*. F. *Jos. Acost.* nat. hist. *West Ind.* l. 4. c. 25. p. 258.

ANORCA, the herb sweet briony.

ANORIA, a wheel at a well, with pots or buckets to draw up water. Arabick.

ANOTACION, annotation, a note, a remark.

ANOTA'R, to note, to make a remark.

ANOTOMIA, vid. *Anatomía*.

A N Q

ANQUILLA, a little hip or buttock. The diminutive of *anca*.

A N S

A'NSAR, a goose. Lat. *anser*.

ANSARERIA, or *Ansaría*, a place where geese are kept.

ANSARILLO, a goslin.

ANSARINO, idem.

ANSARON, a gander.

Prov. *Es cómo el ansar de Cantimpalo, que se alió al lobo al camino*: He is like *Cantimpalo's* goose, that went out to meet the wolf. Said of such as voluntarily run into places of danger, or where they may be ill used. The reason of the proverb I do not find.

ANSEA'TICAS VILLAS, the hanse or free towns in *Germany*.

ANSE'LMO, *Anselm*, the proper name of a man.

ANSI, or *Anfina*, so.

A'NSIA, anguish, pain, grief, anxiety.

ANSIOSO, full of anguish, anxiety, pain, or grief.

A N T

A'NTA, a sort of buffalo.

Anta among architects is the same as a pilaster, or a half column against a wall.

ANTA'ÑO, the last year.

ANTA'TICO, antartick, or south, as the antartick pole. Greek, and signifies opposite to the artick, or north.

A'NTE, buff; the right is made of buffaloes hide; so call'd, because placed before the breast to defend it.

A'nte, before, in the presence of; as, *Ante escribano*, before a notary.

A'nte is also a fruit, or any other thing eaten before dinner.

A'NTE-ANÓCHE, the night before the last.

A'NTE-AYE'R, the day before yesterday.

A'NTE-CA'MARA, an antichamber. ANTECEDENTE, antecedent, going before.

ANTECESSOR, an antecessor. Lat.

ANTECEDER, to precede, to go before. Lat.

ANTECOGE'R el ganado, to drive the cattle before one.

ANTECHRISTO, antichrist.

ANTEF'CHA, an antedate.

ANTILACION, the act of preferring one before another. Latin.

ANTEMA'NO, beforehand. Lat.

ANTEMURO, a defence before a wall, the *fausse braye* in fortification.

ANTE'NA, vid. *Enténa*.

Anténa de caracol, the upright post in the middle of a winding stair-case.

ANTENA'DO, or *Antenada*, a son or daughter-in-law, that is, the son or daughter of a man's wife, or a woman's husband, by another.

ANTENOCHÉ, the night before the last.

A'NTÍOJOS, see *Antójos*.

ANTE OMNIA is plain Latin, but become a Spanish phrase in common use; before all things.

ANTEPASSA'DO, gone before; an ancestor, a predecessor.

ANTEPE'CHO, any thing to lean one's breast against to look over; a parapet of a wall, or the rail of a balcony, or the like.

ANTEPENSA'DO, premeditated, thought on before.

ANTEPENSA'R, to premeditate, to think on before.

ANTEPENÚLTIMO, the last but two.

ANTEPONE'R, *Præf. Antepongo*, *antepones*, *antepone*; *Præf. Antepuse*, *antepusiste*, *antepuso*; *Fut. Antepondré*, *antepondrás*, *antepondrá*; to prefer, or set before. Lat. *antepone*. • • •

ANTEPÓNGA, *Antepongo*, vid. *Anteponer*.

ANTEPORTA'L, the space before the porch of a house, or other structure.

ANTEPUERTA, a piece of tapitry, or any other hanging to hang before a door.

ANTEPU'ESTO, prefer'd, set before.

ANTEPUSE, *antepusiera*, *antepusiste*, vid. *Anteponer*.

ANTEQUE'RA, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, seated partly on a rising ground, and partly on a plain, encompass'd with an old wall,

wall, has an old castle, and is inhabited by 7000 families, besides much gentry, in six parishes, one of them a collegiate church, eleven monasteries of men, seven of women, one great hospital, eleven chapels of ease, and three publick schools. It was antiently call'd *Singylia*; the present name is Arabick, and signifies victorious and great. There it also a city of this name, which is the metropolis of the province of *Gua-xaca* in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*. It is a bishoprick, and suffragan to the archbishop of *Mexico*.

ANTERIOR, precedent, going before.

ANTES, before. Lat. *ante*.

Antes que, before that.

ANTESA'LA, an antechamber, an outward room before the room of state.

ANTESALE'TA, a little antechamber.

ANTEVER, to foresee. Lat. *antevidere*.

ANTEVISTO, foreseen.

ANTEYGLÉSIA, the churchyard, or space before the church.

ANTICIPACION, anticipation, prevention.

ANTICIPA'DO, anticipated, prevented.

ANTICIPADÓR, one that prevents or anticipates.

ANTIPA'R, to anticipate or prevent. Lat. *anticipio*.

ANTÍCO, or *Antíquo*, antient.

ANTICUE'SCOS, large breeches formerly worn in *Spain*.

ANTIDOTO, an antidote, a preservative against poison. Greek, from *anti*, against, and *didomi*, to give.

ANTIFA'Z, any thing that is worn before the face, commonly taken for a fine transparent piece of silk people in *Spain* ride with, hanging before their face to keep off the dust and sun.

ANTÍFONA, an antiphon. Greek, *anti* and *phone*, voices one answering the other.

ANTÍGUA, one of the Caribbe islands in *America*, 6 or 7 leagues long and broad, lying between *Defuada* and *Barbada*.

ANTIGUA'DO, antiquated.

ANTIGUA'LLAS, antiquities, pieces of antiquity.

ANTIGUAME'NTE, antiently.

ANTIGUAMIE'NTO, antiquating or abolishing.

ANTIGUA'R, to antique, to abolish.

ANTIGUA'RÍO, an antiquary.

ANTIGUEDAD, antiquity. Lat. *antiquitas*.

ANTIGUO, antient.

ANTIGUO'NES, pieces of antiquity.

ANTIGUO'R, Obs. antiquity.

ANTI'LLAS, the Caribbe islands in *America*, being a great number of small islands, the number not known, but reaching from the coast of *Paria* to the island of *Puerto Rico*.

ANTIMO'NIO, antimony.

ANTIOCHÍ'A, there are several cities in *Asia* of this name, but to speak of them does not belong to us, only of that in the *West Indies*, or *America*, which is a small city in the government of *Papayan* in *South America*, at a distance from the river *Cauca*, or of *Santa Marta*, up the in-land, far from the sea, and is 15 leagues from *Santa Fe*.

ANTIPA'RA, any covering to hang before things to preserve them; also a sort of buskins worn by harvest men, that the corn may not prick their legs; a leather apron.

ANTIPATÍA, antipathy, a natural aversion to any thing. Greek, *anti*, contrary, and *pathe*, affection.

ANTIPHONA, vid. *Antífona*.

ANTIPODES, the Antipodes, or people that live in that part of the world which is directly under our feet. Greek, *anti* & *pous*, opposite feet, because their feet are directly opposite to ours.

ANTIQUA'RÍO, vid. *Antiguário*.

ANTIQUISSIMO, very antient, or most antient.

ANTIYE'R, before yesterday.

ANTOJA'DO, long'd for, or that longs for.

ANTOJADÍZO, one that longs for every thing he sees.

ANTOJA'R, to long for, to fancy.

ANTÓJO, a longing, as a woman with child does, a fancy.

Antójo de larga vista, a prospective-glass.

Antójo de cien vistas, a multiplying-glass.

ANTÓJOS, spectacles. From *ante* & *ojos*, before the eyes.

ANTONONASIA, a figure in rhetoric, when another name is used instead of that which is proper to a man or thing. From the Greek *anti* and *onoma*, for the name, or a contrary name.

ANTÓRCHA, a torch or a flambeau.

ANTORCHA'DO, made like a torch, or dropp'd with a torch; also wreathed or twisted.

ANTROPOFAGO, a man-eater. Greek, *antropofagus*; the *b* is left out, as is usual in Spanish.

ANTROPOMORFÍAS, a sort of hereticks who believed God to be mate-

ria, and have a human body, and were therefore call'd *antropomorfita*, from the Greek *antropos*, man, and *morphe*, form. The *b* is left out according to Spanish custom. The Muggletonians are such hereticks, for they affirm God to be corporal.

ANTRUE'JO, shrovetide. This word is obsolete, and now used at *Salamanca*.

ANTRYDO, idem; only used in some villages. The Portuguese call it *antrido*.

ANTUBIÓN, or *Antución*, preventing another, or being too quick for him; as, *guzar de antución*, upon a falling out to give the first stroke, or wound another by surprize.

ANTUVIA'R, to prevent, to surprize; in cant, to strike first.

ANTUVIO, vid. *Antubión*.

ANTIYE'R, the day before yesterday.

A N U

ANUA'L, yearly.

ANÜBIS, *Mercury*, worshipp'd by the Egyptians under the form of a dog, as the word *ambis* signifies in that language, because a dog was counted the cunningest of all creatures.

ANUELA'DO, clouded; also blasted. *Anublarse el cielo*, is for the sky to grow cloudy. From *nube*, a cloud.

Anublarse el trigo, is for the corn to be blasted.

ANUDA'DO, knotted.

ANUDADÓR, one that knots.

ANUDADÚRA, knotting.

ANUDA'R, to knot. From *nudo*, a knot.

Anudarse la garganta, not to be able to speak for trouble or concern.

Anudar en los estudios, to make no progress in one's studies.

ANULA'DO, annulled, made void.

ANULA'R, to annul, to make void. From the Latin *nullus*, void.

ANVE'RES, the famous city *Antwerp* in the province of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*.

ANUMERA'DO, added to the number.

ANUMERA'R, to add to the number.

ANUNCIACION, a declaration, or notification; and thence the feast of the Annunciation of our Lady, being the 25th of *March*.

ANUNCIA'DO, declared, notified, made known.

ANUNCIAMIE'NTO, vid. *Anunciación*.

ANUNCIA'R, to declare, to notify, to make known. Very often taken for bringing ill news.

ANUNCIO, a presage or warning, of some ill to follow.

A N X

ANXE'JO, vid. *Anjejo*.

A N Z

ANZE'L, Obf. a refolution, a decree or decision of wife men. Arabick.

ANZE'RNA, a city in the province of Popayan in South America, on the great river Santa Marta, between the cities of Popayan and Santa Fe de Antiochia.

ANZOLA'DO, caught with a fish-hook.

ANZOLA'R, to catch on a fish-hook.

ANZOLI JO, a small fish-hook.

ANZULLA'DO, vid. Anzolado.

ANZULLA'R, vid. Anzolár.

ANZUL'LO, a fish-hook.

Tragar el anzuelo, to swallow the fish-hook; or, as we say, to swallow the bait, when a man greedily lays hold of what is laid to do him harm.

Roer el anzuelo, to gnaw off the hook, that is, to escape the bait.

Picar en el anzuelo, to leap at the bait, to suffer one's self to be enlured.

A O A

AOA'O, an adverb of calling at a distance.

A O C

AOCA'DO, made hollow.

AOCA'R, Præf. To Abueco, Præf. Aoguê, to make hollow. From *luêco*, hollow.

A O J

AOJA'DO, fascinated, look'd on with an ill eye.

AOJADÔR, one that bewitches with his eyes.

AOJADURA, bewitching or fascinating, doing mischief with the looks.

AOJAMIENTO, idem.

AOJA'R, to bewitch, or do mischief with only looking. From *ôjos*, the eyes. To look upon any one with an evil eye, which superstitious people believe can do them harm.

A O R

AORA, now.

Aora poco, a little while since.

A ORÇA, a sea-term, to signify sailing upon a bowling.

AORMA'R, vid. *Aormar*.

A O S

AOSA'DAS, boldly, audaciously; also purposely.

A P A

APACENTA'DO, fed, graz'd, put into pasture.

APACENTADÔR, one that feeds, or that grazes, or carries to pasture.

APACINTAMIENTO, feeding, grazing, putting into pasture.

APACINTA'R, Præf. To *Apaciento*, Præf. *Apacienté*; to feed, graze, put into pasture; used also in a spiritual sense.

APA'CHES, a mighty people or nation on the west side of North America, in above 35 degrees of north latitude, being part of the kingdom of New Mexico, divided by the Spaniards, who have subdued them, into four nations, and secured with several castles built among them.

APACIELE, meek, pleasing to all persons, calm.

APACIENTO, vid. *Apacientar*.

APACIGUA'DO, appeased, quieted, still'd.

APACIGUA'R, to appease, quiet, or still.

APADRINA'DO, seconded, back'd, supported.

APADRINA'R, to second, to back, to support. From *padrino*, a Godfather, or a second.

APAGA'DO, quench'd, or appeased.

APAGADÔR, one that quenches, or extinguishes, or appeases.

APAGAMIENTO, quenching, extinguishing, or appealing.

APAGA'R, to quench, to extinguish, to appease, or pacify.

APAGUE', vid. *Apagár*.

APALABRA'DO, that has given his word, or is engaged; also spoken to.

APALABRA'R, to give one's word, to engage; also to speak to. From *palabra*, a word.

APALA'CHES, a great nation of Indians, and a vast ridge of mountains in the province of Florida in North America, north-west of Carolina.

APALEA'DO, cudgell'd, beaten with a stick.

APALEADÔR, one that beats with a cudgel.

Apaleador de sardinas, a cant word, signifying a galley-slave. We call an element beater.

APALEAMIENTO, a cudgelling.

APALEA'R, to cudgel, or beat. From *palo*, a stick.

APANDILLA'R, a sort of cant word, signifying to pack the cards, being the same as *bazer pandilla*.

APANIAGUA'DO, maintain'd, kept, fed.

APANIAGUA'R, to maintain, keep; or feed. From *pan y agua*, bread and water, which denotes meat and drink.

APANA'DO, Obf. taken, or grasp'd.

APANADÔR, Obf. he that takes or grasps.

APANAMIENTO, Obf. taking, or grasping.

APANA'R, Obf. to take, or grasp.

APANO, Obf. taking up, or grasping.

APA'R, near, close by, by the side,

comparatively.

APARA'DO, prepar'd, made ready, catch'd in the hands.

APARADÔR, a side-board table; also a dresser in a kitchen.

APARA'R, to prepare, to provide and make ready; also to hold up the hands, or other thing, to catch what is toss'd. From the Latin *paro*, to prepare.

APARA'TO, preparation, provision, furniture, grandeur. Lat. *apparatus*.

APARCERIA, partnership in trade, or the like. From the Lat. *pars*.

APARCE'RO, a partner.

APAREA'DO, pair'd, coupled.

APAREADO'R, one that pairs or couples.

APAREADURA, or *Apareamiento*, pairing, or coupling.

APAREA'R, to pair, to couple. From *par*, a pair.

APARECEDOR, one that appears or comes in sight, or one that seems or has a resemblance.

APARECE'R, to appear, to come into sight, to be found. Latin *appareo*.

APARECIDO, that has appear'd, or is come in sight, found.

APARECIMIENTO, an appearance, a resemblance, coming in sight.

A PARED EN MEDIO, the next house, which is only parted by a wall.

APARLJA'DO, prepared, provided, dress'd, ready.

APAREJADOR, one that prepares, provides, dresses, or makes ready.

APAREJA'R, to make ready, to prepare, provide, or dress.

APARE'JAS, equally, alike, by pairs. Two words, *a* and *parejas*.

APARE'JO, preparation, provision, necessities.

APARE'JO REA'L, a sea-term; our sailors call it the garnet, which is a tackle, wherewith they hoise in all casks and goods, if they be not too heavy, as great ordnance, or the like.

APARELLA'R, Obf. vid. *Aparejar*.

APARENCIA, vid. *Apariencia*.

APARENCIAS, the scenes in a play-house, or other shows representing things, but without life or motion.

APARENTA'DO, vid. *Emparentado*.

APARENTA'R, vid. *Emparentar*.

APARENTE, apparent, evident.

APARENTEMENTE, apparently, evidently.

APARESCEDÔR, vid. *Aparecedor*.

APARESCER, vid. *Aparecer*.

APARECIDO, vid. *Aparecido*.

APARESCIMIENTO, vid. *Aparecimiento*.

APARI'A,

APARIA, a territory in the kingdom of Peru in South America, near the river of the *Amazons*.

APARIE'NCIA, appearance, likelihood.

APARROQUIA'DO; as, *Tienda bien aparroquiada*, a well custom'd shop.

APARTADAME'NTE, separately, distinctly, severally.

APARTAMIE'NTO, severing, removing, setting aside or far off.

APARTADÍJO, or *Apartadizo*, a place apart, a division or separation, a by-place to lay things out of the way.

APARTA'DO, separate, remote, distinct, set apart, or set far off.

APARTADÓR, one that parts or separates, or puts away, but more peculiarly used among those that deal in wool, who separate four or five sorts of it.

APARTA'DOS, the little boxes the printers letters lie in for composing, or any other such nests divided from one another.

APARTAMIE'NTO, a severing, parting, or setting asunder; the parting of two persons.

APARTA'R, or *Apartarse*, to part, to be divorced, to separate, to set aside.

Apartir la gente, to make room in a crowd.

Apartarse de la querélla, to let fall a suit.

Apartarse de lo concertado, to go from one's bargain.

APARTE, apart, aside.

APASCENTA'DO, fed, graz'd, put into pasture.

APASCENTADÓR, one that feeds, grazes, or puts into pasture.

APASCENTA'R, to feed, graze, or put into pasture. From the Lat. *pasco*.

APASSIONADAME'NTE, passionately, partially.

APASSIONA'DO, passionate, in pain or trouble; also partial.

APASSIONA'R, to put into a passion, to vex or put to pain, to be partial.

APATÚSCO, Obs. an ornament of several jewels or bawbles to hang about the neck.

APAZIBILIDA'D, calmness, meekness, stillness, pleasantness.

APAZIBLE, calm, meek, pleasant, still.

APAZIBLEME'NTE, calmly, meekly, pleasantly, stilly.

APAZIGUA'DO, pacified, appeased, quieted.

APAZIGUADÓR, a peace-maker, an appeaser.

APAZIGUA'R, to pacify, to appease, to quiet. From *paz*, peace.

A P E

A'PE, an Indian word for a great commander among them.

APEA'DO, alighted; also conceived or comprehended.

APEADORES, persons appointed to adjust the bounds of lands.

APEAMIE'NTO, alighting, dismounting; also conceiving or comprehending.

APEA'R, to alight or dismount; also to conceive or comprehend; as, *No pudo apeár para que se hizo tal cosa*, I cannot conceive what such a thing was done for.

Apearse, to alight from a horse, &c. met. to fall from preferment.

Apear el río, to be able to pass a river afoot, or to ford it.

Apear heredades, to fix or settle the bounds of lands.

A PE'CHOS, as, *Tomar a pechos*, to take a thing upon one, to take charge of it, to take it into a man's own care.

APECHUGA'DO, clasp'd, or press'd close to the breast; or that has hold of the wing of a fowl, or the like.

APECHUGA'R, to clasp or grasp close breast to breast. From *pecho*, the breast. Also to take hold by the wings, and then from *pechuga*, the wing of a fowl.

A PEDA'ÇOS, by piece-meal.

APEDREA, hail; also throwing of stones.

APEDREA'DO, ston'd; also spoilt with the hail.

APEDREADÓR, one that is always throwing stones.

APEDREA'R, to stone, or sling stones; also to hail, or spoil with hail.

From *pedra*, a stone. As,

Las viñas se apedrearon, the vineyards were spoil'd with a storm of hail.

APEGA'DO, stuck, cleav'd, or fastened to.

APEGAMIE'NTO, sticking, cleaving, or fastning to.

APEGAR, Præs. *To Apego*, Præt. *Apegué*; to stick, to cleave, to cling.

APEGUE', vid. *Apegar*.

APELACION, an appeal.

APILA'NTE, he that appeals.

APELA'R, to appeal. Lat. *appello*.

Apelar el enfermo, when a sick man is given over by physicians and recovers.

APELDA'R, Obs. to fly, to make an escape. From the Greek *apelensis*, departure.

APE'LDE, Obs. an escape.

APELLIDA'DO, call'd upon.

APELLIDA'R, to call upon, to call

for assistance; to cry for such a party or faction.

APELLIDO, a surname, taken either from the place where a gentleman's estate lay, as *Cústro*, from the town of that name; or from a place taken from the enemy, as *Avila*, because that family took it from the Moors; or from the place where they were born, as *Galligo*, from being natives of *Galicia*; or from being descended of kings, as *Castilla*; from beasts, as *Lobo*; from proper names, as *López*, from *Lope*, &c. All these, except such as come from proper names and places of birth, have generally the article *de* prefix, signifying *of*; as *D. Juan de Castro*, *D. Diego de Toledo*, &c. And these are all distinguish'd from those surnames they call *Alcúñas*, as may be seen verb. *Alcúña*. *Apellido* in a military sense is sometimes taken for the word.

Prov. *El mas ruido del apellido, da mayor voz por ser oído*: The basest of the surname makes the greatest noise to be heard. That is, the worst people are always more noisy and loud.

APELLUZA'DO, moulded into a mass.

APELLUZA'R, to mould into a mass. From *pella*, a mass.

APELMAZA'DO, squatted, squeeze'd, flatted together; also lazy.

APELMAZA'R, to squat, squeeze, or flat together, to mould with the hands or feet; also to grow or make lazy. From the Greek *pélma*, the sole of the foot.

A PE'LO, fit to a hair, exact, just, even.

Apelo ayiso, down the hair, or with the hair.

Apelo arriba, up the hair, or against the hair.

APE'NAS, scarcely, hardly, barely.

APE'NDICE, an appendix. Lat. *appendix*.

APENINO, the Appenine mountain, which runs all the length of Italy, and divides it into two parts.

APE'O, the settling the bounds of lands.

APEONA'R, to run on the ground, a term properly of sportsmen for birds, and especially partridges.

APERADÓR. Obs. a labourer.

APERCEBIDO, prepared, provided; warned.

APERCEBÍR, *To Apercibo*, to prepare; provide, warn.

APERCEVIDO, vid. *Apercebido*.

APERCEVÍR, vid. *Apercebir*.

APERCEBIMIE'NTO, preparation; provision, warning.

APERDIGA'DO, broil'd; also a reproach cast upon those that have been

an the inquisition, as if they had been scorched, that is, narrowly escaped being burnt; also singed.

APIRDICA'R, to broil, to singe.

APERITI O, any medicine that is opening.

APERRO, all the furniture or harness for beasts that work in the country; also the tools belonging to any trade. From the Lat. *paro*, to prepare. It is also a flock of sheep, or a sheep-fold.

APIRREA DO, dogged, sharp, biting; also ill used, as we say, used like a dog.

APERREA'RSE, to grow dogged, sharp, and biting; also to tire, to vex one's self. From *pérro*, a dog.

APERROCHA'DO, that has good custom in selling.

APERROCHA'R, to have good custom in selling; also to become a parishioner.

APERSONA'DO, as, *Bien a persona*, one that has a good presence.

APESA'R, in spite of. Two words, *a* and *pesár*, to one's sorrow.

APESARA'DO, sorrowful, griev'd.

APESARA'R, to grieve, to trouble. From *pesár*, grief.

APESGA'DO, squeeze'd, weigh'd, or press'd flat.

APESGAMIE'NTO, squeezing, weighing, or pressing flat.

APESGA'R, Præf. To *Apésgo*, Præt. *Apesgué*; to squeeze, weigh, or press flat.

APESGUL', vid. *Apesgár*.

APESTA'DO, infected with the plague.

APESTA'R, to infect with the plague. Thence to poison with a stench. From *péste*, the plague.

APETICL'R, to have an appetite or desire for a thing, to covet, or long for. From the Lat. *appeto*.

APETICIBLE, that which excites the appetite, which is to be coveted or desired.

APTIBL', vid. *Apetecible*.

APTITO, appetite, desire, covetousness.

APETITOSO, to be coveted or desired, a thing that excites the appetite; also one that has a fancy for every thing he sees.

APETOAS, a nation of Indians of Brazil in South America.

A P H

APHORISMO, an aphorism, a short determinative sentence. Greek.

A P I

APIADA'DO, that has taken compassion or pity, or become tender hearted.

A P L

APIADA'R, to take pity, to have compassion, or to move pity, or compassion. From *piedad*, mercy.

APIA'STRO, the herb call'd crows-foot.

A'PICE, a jot, a tittle, the least thing that may be.

APILA'DO, heap'd, thrust, or moulded together.

APILA'R, to heap, thrust, or mould together. From the Greek *pileo*, to condense or strengthen for room.

Apilarse la gente, is for people to run into a throng.

APILA'SCO, gold cast into large ingots.

APIÑA'DO, clung, or sticking close together.

APIÑA'R, to cling, stick, or run close together, to close as hard as a pine-apple. From *piña*, a pine-apple.

A'PIO, smallage, or water-parisley.

APIOLA'DO, ty'd or held down by the foot.

APIOLA'R, to tie or hold down by the foot. From *pié*, the foot.

A PIQUE, upon the point, just ready, upon the brink. As, *Apique de perdersé*, upon the brink of perdition.

APITÓN, the bud of a flower before it blossoms.

APITONA'DO, budded; also passionate, hasty, or furious.

APITONAMIE'NTO, budding; also passion, hastiness, or fury.

APITONA'RSE, to be so enraged as not to know what one does. From *pytkonicus*, raving.

A P L

APLACA'DO, appeased.

APLACA'DO, appointed a day for any business, warn'd to a day.

APLACA'R; To *Aplico*, Præt. *Apiqué*, to appease, or pacify. From the Latin *placare*.

APLACA'R, to appoint a day, to warn to a day. From *pláca*, a set time.

APLACE'R, to please. Lat. *placere*.

A PLACE'R, or *A plazér*, when two words, is at pleasure.

APLACIBLE, pleasing, delightful.

APLANA'DO, made smooth, or beaten flat.

APLANA'R, to make smooth, or beat flat.

APLAQUE', vid. *Aplicar*.

APLAUDIDO, applauded.

APLAUDIR, to applaud.

APLA'USO, applause, approbation. Lat. *applausus*, clapping of hands.

APLAZA'DO, vid. *Aplicado*.

APLAZA'R, vid. *Aplicar*.

APLAZAR, to please.

A P O

APLAZERA'DO, in the language of the sea, signifies a place that is shoal-water, a great flat in the sea.

APLAZMA'DO, made smooth.

APLAZMA'R, to make smooth.

APLICACIÓN, application:

APLICADE'RO, that may be applied.

APLICA'DO, apply'd.

APLICADÓR, one that applies.

APLICA'R, Præt. To *Aplico*, Præt. *Apliqué*; to apply. Lat. *applico*.

APLLQUE', vid. *Aplicar*.

APLOMA'DO, heavy as lead, leaded, like lead, dull, or lumpish; also upright or perpendicular.

APLOMA'R, to cover or foulder with lead; also to set upright or perpendicular with a plummet. From *plomo*, lead.

A P O

APÓCA, an acquaintance or discharge. A word scarce used in Castile, but common in the kingdom of Aragon. From the Greek *apocbe*, a receipt.

APOCA'DO, made little, or of small value, lessen'd, of little worth; also a mean spirited man.

APOCALY'PSI, the apocalypse or revelation of S. John. Greek.

APOCAMIE'NYO, lessening; also meanness of spirit.

APOCA'R, Præt. To *Apoco*, Præt. *Apocé*; to lessen, to make small account of, or undervalue; to become mean spirited. From *poco*, a little.

APOCIMA, a decoction, vulgarly us'd for any medicine. Greek *apozema*.

APOCRIFO, or *Apócrifio*, apocryphal, which is not quite certain, or of full authority. Greek.

APOA'DO, reflected on, jested at.

APODADÓR, one that is full of jests and biting words.

APODAMIE'NTO, a reflection or jest.

APODA'R, to reflect on, to jest upon another, to use witty sharp expressions.

APÓDO, a witty jest or reflection upon another.

APODERA'DO, that has taken possession, possess'd of.

APODERA'R, or *Apoderarse*, to take or give power or possession, to enable to possess. From *podér*, power.

APOGE' O, the *apogee*, being the point in heaven where a planet is most remote from the earth.

APOIA'R, vid. *Apoyar*.

APOLILLA'DO, moth-eaten.

APOLILLADURA, the eating, or the hole made by a moth.

APOLILLA'RSE, to be moth-eaten. From *polilla*, a moth.

APOLO, the heathen God *Apollo*.

APOLOGIA,

Apología, an apology. Greek.
Apólogo, a fable, a tale, in which we make birds, beasts, and things inanimate to speak. Greek.

• APOPTHEGMA, see *Apothégma*.

• APOPLEXIA, an apoplexy or stupifying distemper, which casts a man as it were into a dead sleep, quite out of all his senses, of which many die suddenly.

APOQUE', vid. *Apocar*.

• APORCA'DO, dug in ridges, or little hillocks, or made in trenches.

• APORCADURA, raising ridges or hillocks, or making little trenches.

• APORCA'R, Præf. *To Apurco*, Præf. *Aporqué*; to make little ridges, to throw up earth about plants to keep the roots warm, or make little furrows to drain away the water.

• APORFIA, contentiously, vying, striving to outdo one another.

• APORREA'DO, beaten.

• APORREADURA, a beating.

• APORREA'R, to beat. From *porra*, a club.

• APORQUE', vid. *Apocar*.

• APORTA'DO, arrived.

• APORADE'RO, a landing-place.

• APORAMIE'NTO, arriving.

• APORTA'R, to arrive. From *puerto*, a sea-port.

• APORTILLA'DO, broken or batter'd.

• APORTILLA'R, to break open, or batter down, to make a breach. From *portillo*, a little breach.

• APOSE'MA, a physical potion, a decoction. Greek.

• APOSENTA'DO, lodged, quarter'd, billeted.

• APOSENTADÓR, a harbinger.

• *Aposentador de exercito*, a quarter-master.

• APOSENTAMIE'NTO, a lodging or quartering.

• APOSENTA'R, *To Aposiénto*, to lodge, to quarter.

• *Aposentar árboles*, to plant trees in rows.

• APOSENTILLO, a little chamber.

• APOSE'NTO, a chamber, lodging, or quarters.

• *Aposénto de não*, a dock where ships are built; also a cabin in a ship.

• A POSPE'LO, against the hair or grain.

• APOSSESSIONA'DO, put into possession.

• APOSSESSIONAMIE'NTO, putting into possession.

• APOSSESSIONA'R, to put into possession. From *possession*, a word little used.

• APÓSTA, purposely, designedly.

• APOSTA'DO, laid, wager'd.

• APOSTAMIE'NTOS, Obs. furniture, or ornaments.

• APOSTA'R, to lay a wager; also to post a centinel or body of men.

• APOSTASIA, apostasy, renouncing one's religion. Greek.

• APÓSTATA, an apostate, one that renounces his religion.

• APOSTATA'R, to apostatize, to renounce one's religion.

• APOSTEMA, an imposthume, a gathering of ill humours. Greek.

• APOSTEMACION, idem.

• APOSTEMA'DO, imposthumated.

• APOSTEMA'R, to grow to an imposthume.

• APÓSTOL, an apostle. Greek *apostolos*, a messenger.

• APOSTOLA'DO, apostleship.

• APOSTOLICO, apostolical, or belonging to the apostles.

• APOSTROFE, or *Apoístrophe*, a figure when we turn our discourse from those we speak to, to the absent. Also a dash with the pen, being a note of cutting off a letter, as when we write *believ'd*, for *believed*. Greek.

• APOSTÚRA, handfomness, comeliness.

• APOTHEGMA, an apothegm, a short witty saying. Greek.

• APOYA'DO, maintain'd, supported, propp'd.

• APOYA'R, to maintain, support, or prop.

• APÓYO, support, a prop.

• APOYOMATI, a plant in *Florida*, which the Indians bruise and rub their bodies with, which they say strengthens their limbs, and both they and the Spaniards drink it powder'd in wine for the gripes.

A P R

• APRECIA'BLE, valuable.

• APRECIA'DO, prized, valu'd, rated.

• APRECIADÓR, a prizer, one that sets a rate or value on goods.

• APRECIADURA, prizing, valuing, or setting a rate.

• APRECIA'R, to prize, to value, to set a rate. From *precio*, a price.

• APRE'CIO, price, value, esteem.

• APREGONA'DO, cry'd. Vid. *Pregonado*.

• APREGONA'R, to cry. Vid. *Pregonar*.

• APREHENDÉ'R, to apprehend, to conceive; also to suspect or be apprehensive, to lay hold of. Lat. *apprehendere*.

• APREHENDEDÓR, one that apprehends, conceives, or is apprehensive.

• APREHENDÍDO, apprehended, con-

ceiv'd, fear'd; also taken, laid hold of.

• APRHLNSIÓN, apprehension, conceit, or taking.

• APREMIA'DO, forced, constrained, compelled.

• APREMIADÓR, one that forces or compels.

• APREMIADURA, force, compulsion. A barbarous word.

• APRLMIA'R, to force, to compel. From the Lat. *premere*, to press.

• APRE'MIO, force, compulsion.

• APRENDE'R, to learn. From the Lat. *prendere*, to lay hold.

• APRENDIZ, an apprentice.

• Prov. *Aprendiz de Portugal no sabe cozer, y quiere cortar*: A Portuguese apprentice knows not how to sew, and would cut out. This they say to any conceited person, that would do matters of difficulty before he can perform what is easy. It is to express the conceited humour of that nation.

• APRENDIZA'SGO, an apprenticeship.

• APRENSA'DO, press'd.

• APRENSADOR, a presser.

• APRENSA'R, to press. From *presión*, a press.

• APRE's, Obs. next to, after. French *apres*.

• APRESA'DO, taken, made prize of.

• APRESA'R, to take, make prize of.

• APRESTA'DO, prepared, made ready.

• APRESTADÓR, one that prepares or makes ready.

• APRESTADURA, preparing, or making ready.

• APRESTA'R, to prepare, to make ready. From the Lat. *presto*, ready.

• APRESURA'DO, hasty.

• APRESURADÓR, one that hastens.

• APRESURADAME'NTE, hastily.

• APRESURAMIE'NTO, hastening.

• APRESURA'R, or *Apresurar*, to hasten, or make haste. From *príessa*, haste.

• APRETADAME'NTE, closely, pressingly, forcibly.

• APRETA'DO, squeeze'd, press'd, streightned, forc'd. Also a miser, one that is hard bound.

• APRETADO'N, the cant word for a doublet.

• APRETADÓR, a woman's girdle; also a silver or gold wire they wore on their head.

• APRETADURA, or *Apretamiento*, a squeezing, pressing, streightning.

• APRETA'NTE, in cant, is a sharper at play, who lets his cully win a while, and then squeezes him.

• APRETA'R, *To Aprieto*; to squeeze, press, streighten, or close.

Apretar la mano, to be close fist'd.
Apretar las cinchas, to girt a horse tight.

APRETÓN, a sudden pressing exigency; also a short swift race.

APRIETURA, straightness, a throng, and pressing circumstance.

APRISSA, hastily, quickly.

APRIETO, Verb. vid. *apretar*.

APRIETO, Subst. a danger, a pressing circumstance, a difficulty.

APRISCA'DO, put into a sheepfold.

APRISCA'R, to put into a sheepfold.

APRISCO, a sheepfold.

APRISONA'DO, imprison'd, fetter'd.

APRISONA'R, to imprison, to fetter. From *prisión*, a prison, and *prisiones*, fetters.

APRISO, Obs. vid. *Aprisco*.

APROBACIÓN, approbation, consent, liking.

APROBA'DO, approved, allowed, liked.

APROBA'R, To *Apruebo*, to approve, to allow, to consent to, to like. Lat. *approbare*.

APRÓCHES, the approaches at a siege, which are all the works carried on towards the place besieged; as the trenches, the epaulments without trenches, redoubts, places of arms, sappe, galleries, and lodgments. French.

APROPINQUA'DO, drawn near, approached.

APROPINQUA'R, to approach, to draw near. Lat. *appropinquare*.

APROPRIACIÓN, appropriation, applying, adapting.

APROPRIA'DO, appropriated, applied, adapted, fitted.

APROPRIA'R, to appropriate, apply, adapt, fit. Lat. *appropriare*.

APRO, a boar. Lat. *aper*. Used only by poets.

APROVACIÓN, vid. *Aprobación*.

APROVA'DO, vid. *Aprobado*.

APROVA'R, vid. *Aprobár*.

APROVECHA'DO, made use of, or put to some profitable use; also saving.

APROVECHAMIENTO, profit, gain, advantage.

APROVECHA'R, to save, to improve, to put to good use, to profit. From *provecho*, profit.

APROXIMACIÓN, approaching, or drawing near.

APROXIMA'DO, approached, drawn near.

APROXIMA'R, to approach, to draw near. Lat. *approximare*.

APRUÉBE, or *Apruéve*, *Apruébo*, or *Apruévo*; vid. *aprobár*.

A PRUEVA, upon trial.

A P T

APTITUD, aptness, readiness, capacity. Lat. *aptitudo*.

A'PTO, apt, ready, capable. Lat. *aptus*.

A P U

APUE'STA, a wager.

APUE'STO, graceful, handsome, neat.

APUÑA'DO, grasp'd in the fist.

APUÑADURA, grasping in the fist.

APUÑA'R, to grasp in the fist. From *puño*, the fist.

APUÑEA'DO, beaten or buffeted with the fist.

APUÑEADURA, a beating or buffeting with the fist.

APUÑEA'R, to beat or buffet with the fist. From *puño*, the fist.

APUÑETE'A'DO, beaten with the fist.

APUÑETE'A'R, to beat with the fist. From *puño*, the fist.

APUÑUSCA'DO, grip'd roughly in the fist; thence rumpled or squeeze'd together.

APUÑUSCA'R, to gripe roughly in the fist; and thence to rumple or squeeze together. From *puño*, the fist.

APUNTA'DO, pointed out, appointed, or mark'd.

APUNTADOR, an observer, one that points out or directs, or one that takes notice of faults. In cant, a sharper that sits by a cully, and by signs discovers all his cards to his adversary.

APUNTALA'DO, propp'd, or shor'd up, underfet, supported.

APUNTALA'R, to prop or shore up, to underfet, to support. From *puntal*, a prop.

APUNTAMIENTO, an appointment, or marking of business.

APUNTA'R, to appoint, to point out, to mark. From *punta*, a point.

APUNTILLA'DO, kick'd, spur'd.

APUNTILLA'R, to kick, to spur. From *puntillas*, the extremities of the feet.

A PUNTO, ready.

APURADAMIENTE, cleanly, absolutely, or of necessity.

APURA'DO, drain'd; also purify'd; also drove to extremities.

APURAMIENTO, draining; also purifying, and driving to extremity.

APURA'R, to drain, to purify, to drive to extremity.

Apurar la paciencia, to try a man's patience.

Apurar un hombre, to press a man hard.

APURIMA, a river in the kingdom of Peru in South America, rising at the foot of the *Andes*, whence it runs by the city *Cusco*, and falls into the river

Xauxa, having run about 60 leagues.

APUROVA'CA, a considerable river in the province of *Guiana* in South America.

A Q U

AQUA'RIO, *Aquarius*, one of the 12 signs of the zodiac.

AQUARTELA'DO, quarter'd, or in quarters. Vid. *Escudo aquartelado*.

AQUARTELA'R, to quarter soldiers, to appoint them quarters.

AQUATIL, that lives in the water.

AQUATICO, watery, or that belongs to the water. Lat. *aquaticus*.

AQUATO'CHO, vid. *Aguatocho*.

A QUE'DA; as, *Tañer a quéda*, to ring the bell which sets the watch at night.

AQUILDA'DO, stay'd, stopp'd; also still'd.

AQUILDADO'R, one that stops or stays, that stills or quiets.

AQUEDA'R, to stay, or stop, to still or quiet. From *quéda*, still. These three words are little used.

AQUEJA'DO, vid. *Aquexado*.

AQUEJA'R, vid. *Aquexar*.

AQUE'L, that man.

AQUE'LLA, that woman.

AQUE'LLO, that thing.

AQUE'NDE, Obs. on this side.

AQUE'SSO, that.

AQUE'STA, that woman.

AQUE'STE, this man.

AQUE'STO, this thing.

AQUEXADAMIENTE, hastily, expectantly, anxiously.

AQUEXA'DO, hastned or hasty, anxious.

AQUEXAMIENTO, hastiness, anxiousness.

AQUEXA'R, to hasten, to press, to urge; also to trouble, to molest.

AQUI, here.

AQUIETA'DO, quieted, still'd, pacify'd.

AQUIETAMIENTO, quieting, stilling, pacifying.

AQUIETA'R, to quiet, still, pacify. From *quieto*, quiet.

A'QUILA, vid. *Águila*.

AQUILLOTRA'DO, a clownish word, signifying desperately in love.

AQUILON, the north. Lat. *aquilo*.

AQUISTA'DO, acquired, gotten, obtained.

AQUISTA'R, to acquire, to get, to obtain. Lat. *acquirere*.

AQUITA'DO, acquitted, clear'd, discharged.

AQUITA'NIA, *Aquitain*, a province in France.

AQUITA'R, to acquit, clear, or discharge. From *quito*, clear.

A'RA, an altar, or an altar-stone laid on the altar where mass is said; also a constellation so call'd. Lat. *ara*.
ARABA'CA, a small town near *Madrid* in *Spain*.

ARA'BE, an Arab.

ARA'BIA, a large country in *Asia*, divided into three parts, *Fœlix*, *Petrea*, and *Deserta*, along the coast of the *Red Sea*.

ARABICO, Arabick, belonging to *Arabia*, or the language of that country.

ARACE'NA, a town in *Andaluzia*, towards the borders of *Portugal*, on the skirts of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, famous for excellent bacon, in a very fruitful soil. It contains about 1000 families, one parish, two monasteries of friars, and one of nuns, and has a strong castle on an eminency.

ARA'DA, a plow'd field.

ARA'DO, a plow; also plow'd. Lat. *aratrum*.

Arado camêro, a crooked plow.

ARADO'R, a plowman; also a worm in the hand.

ARA'DRO, vid. *Arado*.

ARADURA, plowing.

ARAGA'N, vid. *Haragán*.

ARAGO'N, the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, bounded on the north by *France* and *Navarre*, on the east by *Catalonia*, on the west by the *New* and *Old Castile*, and on the south by the kingdom of *Valencia*. Also a river that runs through this kingdom, and from which some will have it to take name, and the surname of a noble family descended from the kings.

Prov. *Negar que negarás, que en Aragón estás*: Deny it stiffly, for you are in *Aragon*. Said in regard that criminals in *Aragon* cannot, by the privileges of the kingdom be put upon the rack to make them confess, and therefore they may deny whatever is laid to their charge. It is applied to all that stiffly deny what they have said or done, tho' it be never so evident.

ARAGO'NES, an Aragonian, a native of *Aragon*.

ARAJE'DA, the plow-staff to cleanse the coulter with.

ARAMBE'LA, a tatter'd cloth, a rag; sometimes taken for the hanging of a room.

ARAMBRA'DO, of a copper-colour, or cover'd with copper.

ARAMBRA'R, to paint or dye of a copper-colour, or to cover with copper.

ARA'MERE, copper. Arab.

Hilo de arámbe, brass or copper wire.

ARANCE'LA, a proclamation setting the rates of provisions. Vid. *Aranzél*. Arab.

ARA'NDA, a town and earldom in the kingdom of *Aragon*.

ARA'NDA DE DUE'RO, a town in *Castile*, nine leagues from *Osma*, and four from *Roa* on the aforesaid river, wall'd, seated in a plentiful soil, and contains about 1300 families, two parish churches, two monasteries of friars, and two of nuns.

ARANDE'LA, a thing in the shape of a funnel, fasten'd to the thick end of a lance, to defend the man's hand, thought to have been invented at *Arun-del* in *Suffex*, and thence to have its name. It is also a sort of band worn by women, made after that fashion, and therefore so call'd. Others with more probability say the word is Arabick.

ARANDES, strawberries.

ARANIE'GO, a hawk that has been taken in a net.

ARANJUE'Z, a village seven leagues from *Madrid*, where the kings of *Spain* have a palace and wonderful fine gardens, the country being most delicious, between the rivers *Tagus* and *Xarama*. The name Arabick, signifying the troop of mares. Also a town not far from the *South Sea*, in the province of *Costa Rica* in *North America*.

ARA'NA, a spider. Lat. *aranea*. It is also a branch to hang in the middle of a room with many candles, and in some places a crab.

Prov. *Al araña hurtó la ruca el diablo, perché saque la tela del rúbo*: The devil stole the spider's distaff, that she might draw her thread through her tail. This they say to any that do things preposterously.

ARAÑADO, scratch'd, claw'd.

ARAÑADO'R, one that scratches.

ARAÑADURA, a scratching or clawing.

ARAÑA'R, to scratch, to claw.

ARAÑE'TA, a little spider.

ARAÑENTO, full of spiders.

ARAÑITA, a little spider.

ARA'ÑO, a scratch.

ARAÑUE'LO, a snare, a net to catch birds in.

ARANZE'LA, a scroll, a roll of paper, a muster-roll, a list; also a proclamation settling the rates of provisions. Arab.

ARA'R, to plow. Lat. *arare*.

A'RAS, call'd also *Aras de Morella*, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*,

near *Morella*, seated among woods and mountains, yet fruitful, has a strong castle, about 150 families, and one parish.

ARASA'R, vid. *Arasár*.

ARASTRA'R, vid. *Arasfrar*.

A RA'TOS, now and then, by fits, at several times.

ARAVA'LA, vid. *Arravál*.

ARAU'CO, a province in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, the most warlike in that new world, having maintained war against the Spaniards very many years, but at last submitted to them.

ARA'VIGO, Arabick.

ARA'UJO, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, between *Monterever* and *Chaves*, on the skirt of a mountain, inhabited by about 200 families under one parish.

ARAYA'R, vid. *Rayár*.

ARAYGA'DO, *Araygar*; vid. *Araygado*, *Araygar*.

ARAYBON, vid. *Araybón*.

AREE'JA, the tare or vetch; so *Ray* names them without distinction, p. 900, verb. *Vicia*.

ARBITRA'NTE, an arbitrator, an umpire.

ARBITRADO'R, idem.

ARBITRA'R, to arbitrate, to decide.

ARBITRA'RIO, that is or may be put to arbitration; also arbitrary.

ARÉTRIO, a man's will, opinion, or decision; also a project.

ARBITRISTA, a projector.

A'RBITRO, an arbitrator, an umpire. Lat. *arbitrator*.

A'REOL, a tree, a mast of a ship. Lat. *arbor*.

Arbol mayor, the main-mast of a ship.

Arbol de proa, the fore-mast.

Arbol del paraíso, vid. *Albénia*.

Arbol triste, a tree growing in several parts of *India*, but chiefly on the *Malabar* coast, about the bigness, and not unlike a plum-tree. It puts out abundance of slender branches, equally divided at distances by knots, out of each of which grow two leaves, one on each side, about the bigness of a plum leaf, very smooth, and cover'd with a white down on the outside, and green and rough within. From the stalks of the leaves shoot out flowers like the orange-flower, but more beautiful and fragrant; These flowers are fresh, and charmingly sweet all night, and as soon as the sun rises they drop off, and the tree looks as if it wither'd. It bears a fruit like a lupin, which

which the Indians say is very cordial.
Crist. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.

Varios géneros de árboles, several sorts of trees.

Ausefyo, the jujub-tree.
Alamo blanco, the birch-tree.
Alamo negro, the alder-tree.
Albariego, a peach-tree.
Alcorneque, the cork-tree.
Almendro, an almond-tree.
Alvariegue, an apricot-tree.
Arce, the maple-tree.
Avellano, a nut-tree.
Azabo, the holy-oak-tree.
Azebuche, a wild olive-tree.
Azelitino, an olive tree.
Bergamota, a bergamot pear-tree.
Berne, a wild hazle-tree.
Camusjo, a pippin-tree.
Carme, the hornbeam-tree.
Castano, a chestnut-tree.
Cedro, a cedar-tree.
Cerezo, an heart cherry-tree.
Cerniño, a muscadine pear-tree.
Cidro, a citron-tree.
Ciprés, the cypress-tree.
Ciruêlo, a plum-tree.
Chopo, the poplar-tree.
Cornizo, the cornel-tree.
Coscójo, the French oak-tree.
Ebano, an ebony-tree.
Frisno, an ash-tree.
Granado, a pomegranate-tree.
Guinco, a cherry-tree.
Haya, a beech-tree.
Higuera, a fig-tree.
Lauvel, a laurel-tree.
Limon, a limon-tree.
Madroño, a tree bearing fruit like strawberries.
Mangano, an apple-tree.
Membrillo, a quince-tree.
Morál, a mulberry-tree.
Naranjo, an orange-tree.
Nispero, a medlar-tree.
Nogal, a walnut-tree.
Olivo, an olive-tree.
Olmo, an elm.
Perál, a pear-tree.
Pino, a fir-tree.
Platano, a plane-tree.
Sauze, the willow-tree.
Servál, the service-tree.
Tejo, the linden-tree.

Prov. *Árbol de buen natio toma un palmo, y paga cinco*: A good tree takes one span, and pays five. That is, it takes up little ground, and yields much profit. Apply'd to good education, which costs something, but is worth much more.

Prov. *Quién a buen árbol se arrima, buena sombra le cobija*: He that leans

against a good tree, has a good shade over him. That is, he that relies on good worthy people, reaps a benefit.

ARBOLA'DO, set upright as a tree, rais'd or lifted up.

ARBOLA'R, to mast a ship, to set upright.

Arbolár vandéra, to set up, or to hoise or hold up the colours to display them.

ARBOLA'ZO, a great tree.

ARBOLBOLA, a confused noise of voices, or the like.

ARBOLECI'R, to grow up to a tree.

ARBOLEDA, a grove of trees.

ARBOLIDE'RO, one that looks to an orchard or a wood.

ARBOLCILLO, or *Arbolillo*, a little tree, a shrub.

Varios géneros de Arbolillos, several sorts of shrubs.

Adélpha, the ivy-bush.

Año casto, the agnus castus.

Alcaparro, the shrub that bears capers.

Alcena, privet.

Allocigo, the pistacho-tree.

Aliso, the lote.

Almca, the storax-shrub.

Amorca, a sort of odoriferous shrub, amomus.

Balsamo, the balsam-bush.

Blanca espina, the barberry-bush.

Bóx, the box-tree.

Brúico, butchers-broom.

Carrizo, the sca-rush.

Garzamoro, a blackberry-bush.

Cornicabra, the turpentine-tree.

Endrino, a damfen-tree.

Floripondio, the oleander.

Himésta, broom.

Labrusca, a wild vine.

Lentisco, the lentisk.

Madreselva, the honey-suckle.

Nardo, the spicknard.

Parra, the wall-vine.

Perlitero, the haw-thorn.

Regaliz, the liquorice-tree.

Romero, the rosemary bush.

Rosál, the rose-tree.

Sabina, favine.

Tamariz, the tamarind-tree.

ARBOLLO'N, a drain to draw off water.

ARBORA'DO, full of trees, shaded with trees.

AREORA'R, to grow up to trees; also as *arbolár*.

A R C

A'RCA, a chest, a binn to keep bread or corn, a great cistern to keep water. Lat. *arca*.

A'rcá de pan, a bin for bread; met. is the belly.

A'rcá de Noé, Noab's ark; met. any place or chest that contains all sorts of things.

Prov. *En árcá de avariento el diáblo yáze dentro*: The devil lies in a covetous man's chest. The devil of avarice, which draws his heart from doing good with his wealth.

Prov. *En árcá abierta el jisto píca*: The just man sins in an open chest; that is, a chest left open is a temptation to a just man to do what otherwise he would not think of. Or, as the Spaniards and we say, opportunity makes the thief.

ARCA'BÚCO, a great thick wood of trees.

ARCA'BÚZ, a musket.

ARCABUZA'ZO, a musket-shot.

ARCABUZERIA, musketeers, a body of them, or their shot.

ARCABUZ'ERO, a musketeer.

ARCACHÓFA, vid. *Alcachofa*.

ARCA'DAS, straining, or reaching to vomit.

ARCADE'RO, a chest-maker, a joiner.

ARCA'DIA, a province in Greece.

ARCADOR, one that lays up in chests.

ARCADUÇA'DO, vid. *Arcaduzado*.

ARCADUÇA'R, vid. *Arcaduzár*.

ARCADÚZ, a pipe, a conduit for water, an aqueduct; a pot, whereof they tie a great many to a rope set round a wheel to draw up water. It is a corruption from the Lat. *aqueductus*.

Llevar una cosa por sus arcadizes, to manage an affair the right way.

Prov. *Arcadizes de novia el que lleño viene vacío torna*: The pots or buckets of a well, that which comes up full, goes down empty. Usual enough in English.

ARCADUZA'DO, convey'd in pipes or otherwise like water.

ARCADUZA'R, to lay pipes or other conveniencies to carry water; met. to contrive and lay the method to carry on any business.

ARCA'NGEL, an archangel; also the name of a city and sea-port town in Muscovy.

A'RCAS, a man's chest or breast, all that part of him which is shut in by the ribs.

A'RCAS, a small town in the kingdom of Castile in Spain, two leagues from the city *Cuenca*, formerly a bi-shoprick, now under that of *Cuenca*.

ARCA'Z, a great chest.

A'RCE, the bladder-nut, as Ray calls it, verb. *Staphilodendron*.

A R C

ARCEBISPE, or *Arzebispe*, an obsolete clownish word for *Arcebispo*, an archbishop.

ARZEDIANA'ZGO, an archdeaconship.

ARCEDIA'NO, an archdeacon.

ARCE'N, vid. *Arén*.

ARCE'RO, vid. *Archéro*.

ARCHE'RO, an archer; also one of the king of *Spain*'s guard, a yeoman of the guard.

ARCHERUE'LO, a little archer, or small yeoman of the guard.

ARCHETY'PO, an original, a model, a pattern. Greek.

ARCHIBA'NCO, a table or a seat with a drawer under it.

ARCHIBO, vid. *Archivo*.

ARCHIERIMBÓN, a master beggar, the chief of the mumpers.

ARCHIDONA, a town in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, two leagues from the city *Granada*, seated high and rocky, with a strong castle, and in a plentiful country, inhabited by 700 families, under one parish church, and two monasteries of friars. Also a city in *Peru* in *South America*, in the government of *los Quijos*, 20 leagues from *Baéza*.

ARCHIDUCA'DO, an archdukedom.

ARCHIDÚQUE, an archduke.

ARCHIMANDRITA, a superior of religious men. Greek.

ARCHIPRE'STE, an archpriest, or chief priest.

ARCHIPIELA'GO, the *Archipelago*, or that part of the *Mediterranean* sea near *Greece*, which is full of islands.

ARCHITE'CTO, or *Architéto*, an architect, a master-builder. Greek.

ARCHITECTÚRA, architecture. *Vitrucvius* defines it, a science qualified with sundry other arts, and adorn'd with variety of learnings, to whose judgment and approbation all other works of art submit themselves. The word is Greek, and is sometimes taken for the art itself, and sometimes for the work.

ARCHITRA'VE, the architrave, that is, the master or principal beam in any structure. Greek and Latin, *architrabs*, the principal beam. In stonework it is that part which lies immediately upon the columns and supports the structure.

ARCHITRICLÍNO, he that orders and takes care of a feast. Lat. *architriclinus*.

ARCHIVÍSTA, a keeper of records.

ARCHÍVO, an archive, a place where records are kept.

ARCILLA, vid. *Arzilla*.

ARCIPRE'STE, vid. *Archipreste*.

A R D

A'RCO, a bow; also an arch.

A'rco entéro, an arch that is a complete semicircle, whose chord is the whole diameter.

A'rco diminuido, an arch that is less than the semicircle, and therefore its chord is less than the semidiameter.

A'rco compuesto, an arch composed of two small arches, which meeting at the top, cut one another there, and form an angle.

ARÇON, the rising part of the saddle; as, *Arçon delantero*, the pommel of the saddle; *Arçon trasero*, the crupper part, or that part which rises behind in a great saddle.

ARÇOBISPA'DO, an archbishoprick.

ARÇOBISPA'L, pertaining to the archbishop.

ARÇOBISPO, an archbishop.

ARCOS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, not far from *St. Lucar*, inhabited by about 2000 families, made an earldom by king *John* the second of *Castile*, in the year 1430, and the honour conferr'd on *D. Peter Ponce de Leon*, whose grandson *D. Rodrigo Ponce de Leon* was created duke of *Arcos* by *Ferdinand* and *Elizabeth*, king and queen of *Castile* and *Aragon*. This family of *Ponce de Leon*, has been of known nobility for many ages, the male line of the *Ponces* having been among the first that opposed the *Moors* in *Spain*, originally came out of *France*, and ally'd to those kings, and afterwards one of them marrying a legitimate daughter of *Afonso* king of *Leon*, whence they took the additional name, calling themselves *Ponce de Leon*. Their arms are, *Parti per pale*; the first, *Argent*, a lion rampant *Purple*; the second of *Aragon*, which is, *Barri* of eight pieces, *Gules* and *Or*, within an orle charg'd with eight *scutcheons Or*, with a fess *Azure*. The colour of the orle is not mention'd in the *Nobiliario*, which is the reason it is wanting here.

A'RCOS DE LA CANTE'RA, a small town near the city *Cuenca*, in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*.

ARCOSTYLOS, a term in architecture, signifying the intercolumnation or distance between pillar and pillar, this term belonging chiefly to the *Tuscan* order, where the intercolumnation is very wide, as at the entrance of cities, forts, &c. So *Evelyn*.

A R D

A'RDÁ, a squirrel.

ARDE'R, to burn, to flame, to blaze; Lat. *ardere*.

ARDÍD, a stratagem and cunning contrivance.

A R E

ARDIDE'ZA, heat, passion, cholera.

ARDIDO, burnt, set on fire; also, hot in temper, hasty.

ARDIE'NTE, burning hot.

ARDIENTE'NTE, hotly, fiery.

ARDILA, a small river in *Spain*, which rises in *Andaluzia*, and falls into the *Guadiana* below the city *Olienza* in *Portugal*.

ARDILLA, a squirrel.

ARDIME'NTO, heat, burning; also a fiery temper, boldness, courage, &c. an earnest desire.

ARDI'TE, a piece of money formerly in *Spain*, worth three *maravedies*.

ARDOR, heat, burning, a flame, or blaze; also eagerness, boldness. Lat. *ardor*.

ARDUAME'NTE, difficultly.

A'RDÚO, difficult. Lat. *arduus*.

ARDUYDA'D, difficulty. A barbarous word.

A R E

A'REA, the area, or superficial contents of any thing.

ARE'CA, vid. *Avellana de la India*.

ARE'ITO, a dance among the *West-Indians*.

ARE'NA, sand. Lat.

Dar calça de areña, to take a heavy revenge on a man.

Escribir en la areña, to write on the sand; to set a thing down on the backside of a book; to make light of what one hears.

Sembrar en la areña, to sow on the sand, to labour in vain.

Contar las arenas, to count the sands, to undertake impossibilities.

Ay mas de tal cosa que de areña, there is more of such a thing than of sand.

That is, there is great plenty.

Prov. *Comer arena antes que hazer viléza*: To eat sand rather than do a base action. That is, to suffer all extremities.

ARENA'L, a sandy place, a sand-pit, or the sands on the shore.

ARENCA'DO, like a herring, or tasting of herring.

ARE'NGA, a long speech, or a tale.

ARENILLA, small sand.

ARENILLAS, a sort of dice that have no spots but upon one side or face.

ARENISCO, or *Arenoso*, sandy.

ARE'NQUE, a herring. From the French *haring*.

Arenque abumado, a red herring.

ARENQUE'RO, one that sells herring rings.

ARE'QUI, the name of a sort of liquor in *Persia*, distill'd from dates and the leaves of liquorice. From *areza*, signifying sweet in that language. It

i. the strongest of liquors. *Teixeira.*

AREQUIA, a great city in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, 7 leagues from the *South Sea*, and 70 from the city *Cusco*, enrich'd by great silver mines in the mountains called *los Andes*, 14 leagues distant from it.

A RESPE TO, in respect, in regard.

ARLSTIN, the disease in a horse's pasteris called the scratches, in children a scald head.

AREVALILLO, a village of about 30 houses in the territory of *Soria* in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*.

ARIVÁLO, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Medina del Campo*, seated in a plain, on the banks of the rivers *Adaja* and *Arevalillo*, and almost encompass'd by them, is wall'd, has a castle, a rich territory, about 400 houses, 8 parishes, abundance of gentry, 5 monasteries of friars, 4 of nuns, and 7 chapels.

A R F

AREA'R *el navío*, or *A'rsa el navío*, the ship plunges sometimes a-head, and sometimes a-tern.

ARFIL, the bishop at chess. Arab.

A R G

A'RGÁ, a river in the kingdom of *Navarre*.

ARGADÍJO, or *Argadillo*, or *Argadizo*, a reel to reel thread or yarn on, or any such frame made of small sticks.

ARGADO, a reel.

Prov. *Argado sobre argado, y no miel síbre oñdas*: Reel upon reel, and no honey upon fritters or puff-paste. That is, toil upon toil, or misfortune upon misfortune, and nothing to sweeten them.

ARGALIA, a syringe. Arab. and obsolete.

ARGAMANDÍJO, a reel, or any such frame made of small sticks.

ARGAMA'SSA, a stiff clay; also strong lime and sand, or plaister of *Paris*.

ARGAMASILLA, a town in the bishoprick of *Cuenca* in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*.

ARGAMASSA'DO, cover'd or plaister'd with such clay, or plaister of *Paris*.

ARGAMASSA'R, to cover or plaister with stiff clay, or with lime and sand, or with plaister of *Paris*.

ARGA'NAS, a sort of panniers made of hemp, like a close net, to carry corn on beasts backs from the field, or any such use; also a crane to draw up stones.

ARGA'NDA, a town in *Spain*, four leagues from *Madrid*.

ARGANDÍJO, a pair of yarn windles.

A'RGANO, an engine of many arches, used formerly at the sieges of towns.

ARGE'L, a horse with his off foot white, and no other white about him, which in *Spain* is look'd upon as an ill mark. Also the city *Argier* on the coast of *Africa*.

ARGELITA, a small town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

ARGE'MA, a film that grows over a horse's eye, either by the falling of humours, or caused by a blow.

ARGE'N, a cant word for plate or money.

ARGE'N vivo, quicksilver. From the Latin *argentum vivum*. The common name *Aréque*.

ARGLNT, Obs. plate, silver. Lat. *argentum*.

ARGENTA'DO, cover'd or adorn'd with silver, silver'd over.

ARGENTADOR, one that silvers over, or plates or adorns with silver.

ARGENTA'R, to silver over, to plate or adorn with silver.

ARGENTERIA, any vessels of plate, or any garments adorn'd with plate.

ARGENTO VIVO, vid. *Argén vivo*.

ARGE'S and *Argéte*, two small towns in the kingdom of *Toledo* in *Spain*.

ARGILITA, a small town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

A'RGÓ, the famous ship in which *Jason* and his companions sail'd to *Colchos*, the biggest till then known.

ARGÓLLA, a great iron ring to hold by, or for such use.

Juégó de argólla, a game at which they drive a ball through a ring.

ARGOLICA, or *Argollita*, a small iron ring.

ARGOLLÓN, a very great massive iron ring.

ARGUEDAS, a small town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, between *Pamplona* and *Tudela*.

ARGUE'ÑA, a budget, bag, or wallet.

ARGU'DO, argued, disputed, controverted; also convinced, accused, and reproved.

ARGU'R, to argue, to dispute; also to convince, and to accuse and reprove. Lat. *arguere*.

ARGÚLLO, *Argullóso*, *Argullosamente*; vid. *Orgullo*, *Orgullóso*, *Orgullosamente*.

ARGUMENTA'DO, argued, disputed, controverted.

ARGUMENTADOR, one that argues or disputes.

ARGUMENTA'R, to argue, dispute, or reason.

ARGUMENTO, an argument, a reason; also the brief contents of a book.

Lat. *argumentum*.

ARGU'AR, to argue.

ARGUYE'NTE, he that argues or disputes.

A R I

A'RIAS, the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, the chief whereof is earl of *Puño en Roastro*, where see more of it.

ARICA, a port in the kingdom of *Peru*, in the province call'd *los Charcas*, where they ship the silver brought from *Potosi*. The town small, the haven large, with a good castle, and eighty leagues distant from the city *la Plata* to the north-west, and about as much from *Cusco* south.

A'RIDO, dry or wither'd. Lat. *aridus*.

ARIE'NÇO, a weight of 32 grains.

ARIE'TE, a battering-ram, used in ancient times to batter the walls of places besieged. Lat. *aries*, a ram.

ARILLOS, ear-rings.

ARIMA'O, a river in the great island of *Cuba* in the *West Indies*.

ARINDA'JO, the bird call'd a jay.

ARJÓNA, a town in *Andaluzia*, two leagues from *Andújar*, in a most fruitful country, wall'd, and inhabited by about 1000 families, under three parishes and seven chapels. Formerly called *Aurigi*.

ARJONILLA, a town in *Andaluzia*, three quarters of a league from *Arjóna*, rich in oil, inhabited by 700 families, under one parish, but has seven chapels, and a good castle in the midst of it.

ARIÓSO, viscons, slimy.

ARISA'RÇO, Obs. a great coat of coarse cloth.

ARISCO, austere, rigid, intractable, ill-natur'd.

ARISME'TICA, for *Arithmética*, arithmetick. Lat. *arithmetica*.

ARISME'TICO, for *Arithmético*, an arithmetician.

ARI'STA, the beard of the ear of corn, call'd the awn. Lat. *arista*.

ARISTOCRACIA, an aristocracy, a commonwealth govern'd by the nobility or better sort, as *Venice*. Greek, the government of the better sort.

ARISTOLOCHIA, or *Aristología*, the herb call'd hartwort. Greek.

ARITHME'TICA, arithmetick, the art of numbring. From the Greek *arithmein*, to number.

ARITHME'TICO, an arithmetician.

ARI'ZA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, near the frontiers of *Castile*, six leagues from *Calatayud*, in a pleasant and fruitful plain, on the banks

banks of the river *Xalon*, seated near a hill, on which is a strong castle. The town is wall'd, and contains 500 families, three parish churches, one monastery of Franciscans, four chapels, and two hospitals. *Zurita* says it is the antient *Arisobriga*.

A R L

ARLA'NZA, a river in *Old Castile*.

ARLEQUIN, vid. *Arnequin*.

ARLINGA *de vela*, our seamen call it a bolt-rope, and is the rope into which the sail is few'd, or made fast; that is, a three-strand rope, made gentle, and not twisted so hard as the others, of purpose that it may be more pliant to the sail, and that they may few the sail to it the better.

A'RLO, a shrub whose root is like liquorice, brown without and yellow within. Women used it formerly in *Spain*, to die their hair yellow. *Ray* calls it white mullein, high taper, and cows lungwort.

A R M

A'RMA, a weapon, an alarm. Lat. *arma*, arms.

A'RMA, a city and its territory in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, 50 leagues from the city *Popayan*.

ARMA'DA, a fleet of men of war; for a fleet of merchants is call'd *Flota*.

Dar armáda, o *armadilla*, in cant is to furnish one with money to play with another.

ARMADIJO, a snare, a gin to catch birds or any small creatures.

ARMADILLA, a little fleet of fighting ships, a small squadron.

ARMADILLO, a beast in the *West Indies*, cover'd all over with shells or scales like armour, whence it has the name. It is small, lives on the mountains, and covers its self with its scales, or moves them at pleasure. It is eaten, but the flesh is not very good. *F. Zof. Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 38. p. 288. The Indians call it *Tasie*.

ARMA'DO, arm'd.

ARMADURA, armour, furniture; also a bedstead, or any thing form'd in that nature.

ARMA'NÇA, a snare, a gin. A barbarous word.

ARMANDIJAS, vid. *Armadijo*.

ARMANE'NTO, or *Armaniénto*, an armament, an arming.

ARMA'R, to arm, &c. as follows.

Armár a los pájaros, to set snares for birds.

Armár navíos, to equip or fit out ships.

Armár una ballista, to bend a cross-bow.

Armár una casa, to set up the wooden frame of a house.

Armár al que juega, to furnish a gamester with money.

Armár en el juego, to sharp, to cheat at play.

Armár un laço, to lay a snare.

Armár bréga, or *pendéncia*, to begin a quarrel.

Armár una cama, to set up a bedstead.

Armar cancadilla, to trip up one's heels, to lay a stumbling-block in a man's way.

Armár una celada, to lay an ambush.

ARMA'RIO, vid. *Almario*.

A'RMAS, arms, weapons, armour; also the coat of arms of a family.

Prov. *De buenas armas es armádo, quién con bu'na mugér es casádo*: He is well arm'd, that has a good wife. If she be a good woman, she will defend him in time of need, and he will be defended against ill tongues, and be brought into no quarrels about his honour.

Prov. *Quién amenádo a las armas va, o dexa la piel, o la dexará*: He that often runs to arms, either leaves his skin, or will leave it. That is, a quarrelsome man, who is always handling his weapon, if he be not kill'd this time, or the next, will scarce escape it at length.

ARMATÓSTE, a rack to bend a cross-bow; commonly used for any piece of lumber; also a snare.

ARMAZÓN, arming, or equipping; also any frame-work, as the timber-work of a house, or the like. Or as

Amazon de cama, a bedstead.

ARME'JA, a cockle-fish.

ARNELINA, the little creature call'd an ermine.

ARNE'LLA, an iron staple for a lock or bolt, or any such use; also a ring, and a knocker of a door.

ARME'NIA, a large country in *Asia*, bordering upon *Georgia*, *Mengrelia*, *Mesopotamia*, part of it subject to the *Turk*, and part to the *Persian*. The famous rivers *Tigris* and *Euphrates* run through it. *Bochart*, in his *Geogr. Sacra*, is of opinion its name is derived from *Mini*, or *Minni*, mention'd by the prophet *Jeremy*, ch. 51. v. 17. which is a part of *Armenia*, and that it was call'd *Harmini*, that is, mount *Mini*, the part in process of time giving name to the whole.

ARME'NIO, an Armenian.

ARMERIA, an armoury.

ARME'RO, an armourer, one that makes or sells arms.

ARMIGERO, an esquire at arms, one

that carries a knight's buckler and lance before him.

ARMILLA, the shell-fish call'd a cockle.

ARMÍN, vid. *Armiño*.

ARMÍNO, crimine.

ARMÓLES, or *Armuéles*, an herb called orach, or golden-flower.

ARMONÍA, harmony, a sweet concord or agreement in musical voices or instruments, pleasing to the ear. Greek.

ARMONIACO, vid. *Ammoniaco*.

ARMONÍOSO, harmonious.

ARMUE'LLÉS, vid. *Armóles*.

A R N

ARNA'LDO, *Arnold*, a proper name.

ARNE'DO, a sea-port town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *America*, on the *South Sea*, 10 leagues north of the city *Lima*, or *Los Reyes*.

ARNEQUÍN, corruptly call'd *Arlequin*, a figure of a man made with joints to put into any posture, used by painters and carvers; thence taken for a tumbler, or a fellow that puts himself into all sorts of postures; a harlequin.

ARNE'RO, a sieve used in *Spain* to shake chopt straw for horses to eat, like that we use to sift their oats.

ARNE's, armour.

A R O

A'RO, a hoop either of wood or iron for cask or any other use.

ARÓCA, a town in *Portugal*, 9 leagues from *Lamego*, of about 120 houses, one parish church, and one monastery of nuns; the country yields wine, fruit, and flax.

ARÓCHE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, near *Caçalla*, seated on a rising ground in a fruitful country, has 500 families, and but one parish church, which is all of marble, whereof there are quarries at hand. Antiently call'd *arunci*.

AROCINA'DO, vid. *Arrocinado*.

ARODILLA'DO, vid. *Arrodillado*.

AROMAS, sweet or aromack drugs.

AROMA'YA, a province in *South America*.

ARONCHES, a small town in the province of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*.

ARÓUA, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

ARÓY, a river in the same province of *Guiana*.

A R P

ARPA'DO, full of scars.

ARPE'os, our seamen call them grapnels, which are in nature of anchors for galleys or boats to ride by; they have four flocks and never a stock, because which way soever they fall, two

of the flooks hold fast. They are also used to cast over into an enemy's ship, made fast to a chain, to grapple together. This is also the name of the grappling-irons at the ends of the yard-arms in fire-ships for them to take fast hold of a ship's rigging.

ARPILLA'R, to put or lap up in canvas.

ARPILLA'DO, put or lapp'd up in canvas.

ARPÓN, an hooping-iron.

ARPILLE'RA, a coarse piece of canvas, or such cloth, to wrap goods.

A R Q

ARQUEA'DO, bow'd or arch'd; also gauged.

ARQUEADÓR, a gauger, an officer in Spain, whose business it is to gauge ships, or take their dimensions, to know what burthen they will carry.

ARQUEAMIENTO, gauging, or taking the dimensions of ships.

ARQUEA'R, to bow, or to arch; also to gauge, to take the dimensions of ships.

ARQUERÍA, arch'd-work.

ARQUERO, a bow-maker, or a chest-maker; also he that keeps the key of a publick chest.

ARQUE'TA, a small chest.

ARQUETÓN, a great chest, a bin for provender.

ARQUETONCILLO, a little chest.

ARQUILLA, or *Arquita*, a little chest.

ARQUILLO, or *Arquito*, a little bow.

ARQUITETURA, vid. *Arquitectura*.

ARQUITE'TO, vid. *Arquitéto*.

ARQUITRA'VE, vid. *Architráve*.

A R R

ARRA'AX, or *Arrax*, or *Erráx*, the stones of the olives, after they have been broken in the mill to take out the oil. Dry'd they serve, like our small coal, to burn in ladies fire-pans, because the steam of it is not offensive, like that of charcoal. Arabick.

ARRABA'L, a suburb. Arabick.

ARRABA'L, a town in the dukedom of *Ofussa* in Spain.

ARRACADAS, pendants for women to wear at the ears. Arabick.

ARRACÍFE, a causeway; thence taken for a ridge of rocks in the sea. Arabick.

ARRAE'z, a master of a vessel. Arabick.

ARRAMBLA'DO, gravell'd, or cover'd with sand, as a walk or a place that has been flooded. Arabick.

ARRAMBLA'R, to gravel.

ARRANCA'DO, pull'd or torn up, rooted out, forced away violently.

ARRANCADÓR, one that pulls or tears away violently, that roots up.

ARRANCADURA, pulling or tearing away violently, rooting up.

ARRANCA'R, *Præf. To Arranco*, *Præf. Arranqué*; to pull, to tear away violently, to root up, to snatch away. Lat. *averrunco*.

Arrancár el cavallo, is for a horse to start for a race, to fly out on a sudden.

Arrancárse el alma, to die with much struggling; met. to be in great sorrow or pain, as if one's soul were tore away.

Arrancár del pecho, to hawk up phlegm.

ARRANCA'TE nábo, say the children in a play they have, when one sits on the ground, and the others strive to lift him, they say, *Arrancate nábo*; that is, Come up, turnip; and he answers, *No puedo de hánto*, I am so full I cannot; they reply, *Arrancate cepa*, Come up, root; and he again, *No puedo de seca*, I am so dry I cannot.

ARRANQUE', vid. *Arrancár*.

ARRAPIÉ'ÇOS, the lower hanging part of any garment; so call'd from the Latin *reps*, because it hangs or creeps on the ground; thence any tatters or rags.

Llevar a uno de los arrapiécos, to tug a man away by his cloaths; that is, to arrest, to force him away.

ARRAQUI'BE, or *Arraquive*, a sort of narrow bordering worn for ornament about the bottom of a petticoat.

A'RRAS, the money a husband gives his wife when they are married; also earnest-money given to bind any bargain. Greek *arrabon*.

ARRASA'DO, smooth'd, made plain, raz'd, levell'd; also reap'd, mow'd, or shorn; also struck as they do the bushel in measuring corn, that the measure may be full to the brink.

ARRASADURA, smoothing, levelling, reaping, mowing, or sheering; also striking a measure that is over full.

ARRASA'R, to smooth, to level, to raze; also to mow, reap, or shear; to fill to the brim; to strike a full measure. From *rázo*, smooth.

Arrársarse los ojos de agua, is when the tears stand in the eyes ready to gush out, but do not run down.

ARRASTRA'DO, drawn, dragg'd, trail'd along the ground; one that is drawn to execution.

ARRASTRADURA, drawing, dragging, trailing along the ground.

ARRASTRA'R, to draw, drag, trail along the ground; to draw to execution. From the Latin *rastrum*, a rake.

Arrástra la honra, honour puts a

man upon many things he would not do; verbatim, it drags him, taken from great persons dragging their robes along the ground for state.

Llevar la soga arrastrando, to drag a halter after one; that is, to be in danger.

Andar arrastrado, to be in a very mean condition, or full of troubles, or to be harass'd with two much business.

Ser arrastrado, to be drawn as malefactors to execution.

ARRATONA'DO, vid. *Ratonado*.

ARRATONA'R, vid. *Ratonar*.

ARRAVA'L, vid. *Arabal*.

ARRA'x, vid. *Arráax*.

ARRAXA'QUE, an iron prong or fork with three crooked points; also a sort of swallows, called martlets, with very little feet, and their claws bent like those forks. Arabick.

ARRAYGA'DO, rooted, fastened, or fixed.

ARRAYGADURA, rooting, fastening, or fixing.

ARRAYGA'R, *Præf. To Arráyo*, *Præf. Arraygué*; to root, fasten, or fix; to take root in the ground. From *ráyz*, a root.

ARRAYGUE', vid. *Arraygar*.

ARRAYHANA', a myrtle-tree. Arab.

ARRAYHANA'L, a myrtle-grove.

ARRAZÍFE, vid. *Arracife*.

A'RRÉ, the word carriers and such people use to their horses, mules, or asses, to make them go; as ours say, hay gee ho.

ARRÉA'DO, dress'd, adorn'd.

ARRÉA'R, to dress, to adorn. From *arra*, the jewels a bridegroom presents his bride.

ARREBAÑA'DO, rak'd or scrap'd.

ARREBAÑADÓR, one that rakes or scrapes.

ARREBAÑADURA, a raking or scraping.

ARREBAÑA'R, to rake or scrape, to hoard, to save. From *rebáño*, a flock. Arabick.

ARREBATADAMENTE, precipitately, hastily.

ARREBATA'DO, snatch'd, hasty, precipitate, sudden; also violent or passionate.

Arrebatado en espíritu, wrapt in spirit, in an extasy.

ARREBATADÓR, one that snatches or catches hastily.

ARREBATADORA, a buzzard.

ARREBATAMIENTO, snatching, or catching; also hastiness, passion.

ARREBATA'R, to snatch, to pull away violently, to catch suddenly.

Arreba-

Arrebatarse, to be rapt in spirit.
ARREBA'TA CA'PAS, a cloak-stealer ; also a froppish person.

ARREBATI'NA, a catching or snatching, a fray.

ARREBENTA'DO, vid. *Rebentado*.

ARREBENTA'R, vid. *Rebentar*.

ARREBE'NTA BUE'Y, a great fly that vexes and hurts the cattle.

ARREBOÇA'DO, muffled, cover'd with a veil or cloak.

Carne arreboçada, meat dress'd with eggs and other ingredients which disguise it.

ARREBOÇA'RSE, to muffle one's self up, to cover one's face with a veil or cloak. From *reboço*, muffling.

ARREBOLA'DA MUGE'R, a woman painted red.

ARREBOLA'RSE *la mugér*, is for a woman to paint red.

ARREBÓLES, the red curdling clouds in fair weather, colour'd by the reflection of the rising or setting sun, morning and evening. Thence metaphorically the red paint on women's faces.

ARREBOLVÉ'R, vid. *Rebolvér*.

ARREBOZA'DO, vid. *Arreboçado*.

ARREBOZA'R, vid. *Arreboçar*.

ARREBUJA'DO, vid. *Arrebuxado*.

ARREBUJA'R, vid. *Arrebuxar*.

ARREBUXA'DO, wrapt up, cover'd, muffled ; also rumpled, or crush'd together.

ARREBUXADÚRA, or *Arrebuxamiêto*, a wrapping up, covering, or muffling ; also rumpling, or crushing together.

ARREBUXA'R, to wrap up, cover, or muffle ; also to rumple or crush together.

ARRECHA'DO, standing, stiff erected, set up an end.

ARRECHADÚRA, a stiffness or erection.

ARRECHA'R, to stand, to be stiff, or erect ; commonly taken in an immodest sense. From the Latin *erectus*, upright.

ARRE'CHO, standing or set up an end.

ARRECÍBO, a town in the island of *S. Juan de Puerto Rico* in the West Indies, 30 leagues west of the city of *Puerto Rico*, the metropolis of that island.

ARRECIFE, a causeway, and thence a ridge of rocks in the sea ; also the name of a Portuguese town in *Brazil*.

ARREDOMA'DO, made in the fashion of a glass vial. In cant it signifies assembled, or agreed ; also that has had a vial of ink thrown in their face.

ARREDOMA'R, a cant word, signifying to assemble or to agree ; also to

cast a vial full of ink against one's face, so that the glass breaks, and cuts the face, and the ink runs about and gets into the gashes, which is troublesome to be cured, so as not to leave a scar. A villainous sort of revenge practis'd among ruffians. The word from *redoma*, a glass vial.

ARREDONDA'DO, made round.

ARREDONDA'R, to make round.

ARREDRA'DO, put back, removed at a distance.

ARREDRADÚRA, putting back, forcing or removing back.

ARREDRA'R, to put, force, or drive back. From the Lat. *retro*, back.

Arredrarse, to give ground, to retire, to fall back.

ARRE'DRO ; as, *Arredro váyas enemigo malo*, Go behind me, or avoid Satan.

Arredro pelo, against the hair, or the grain.

ARREGAZA'DO, tucked up, as women do their petticoats to go in the dirt.

Bariz arregazada, a nose that turns up as if it were tucked up.

ARREGAZA'R, to tuck up, as women do their coats to keep them from the dirt. From the Hebrew *ragas*, to gather.

ARREGLA'DO, regular, regulated, orderly.

ARREGLAMIE'NTO, a regulation.

ARREGLA'R, to regulate.

ARREGOSTA'DO, that has tasted, and pleases himself with the taste ; the desires of such as he has tasted.

ARREGOSTA'R, to taste and please one's self with the relish, to desire of such things as one has tasted. From *re*, signifying a repetition, and *gusto*, taste.

ARREJA'DA, the plow-staff, or the iron in a plow-staff with which the coulter is scrap'd.

ARRE'LTE, a four pound weight. Arab.

ARELLANA'DO, sitting spread in a lazy posture.

ARELLANA'RSE, to squat or sit down at one's full ease, or in a very lazy posture. From *llano*, smooth, that is, stretch'd out at ease.

ARREMANGA'DO, truss'd up, or tucked up ; meant of the sleeves, when one is to do any thing that is dirty.

ARREMANGADÚRA, or *Arremangamiêto*, trussing or tucking up of sleeves.

ARREMANGA'R Præf. To *Arremangar*, Præf. *Arremangar*, to tuck or truss up the sleeves. From *re*, back, and *man-ga*, a sleeve.

ARREMA'NGO, trussing, or tucking up of sleeves.

ARREMA'NGUE', vid. *Arremangar*.

ARREMEDA'DO, mock'd ; vid. *Re-mediado*.

ARREMEDA'R, to mock ; vid. *Re-medar*.

ARREMETE'R, to assault, to set upon, to attack, to run at. From the Lat. *remitto*, to send again.

ARREMETIDA, an assault, an attack, a setting upon, or running at.

ARREMETIDO, assaulted, run at, set upon.

ARREMOLINA'DO, in the manner of a whirlpool.

ARREMOLINA'R, to turn round like a whirlpool. From *remolino*, a whirlpool.

ARREND'A'DO, bridled, curb'd, or rein'd ; also hir'd, or let to hire, or farm'd ; also mimick'd or imitated.

ARRENDADOR, one that hires, or lets out to hire, a farmer ; also a mimick, or one that acts another.

ARRENDADORZILLO, a little farmer. Prov. *Arrendadorzillos comêr en plata, morir en grillos* : Little farmers eat in plate and die in irons. The farmers of the revenue get much by their farms, but live high, and die in a goal. Apply'd to an extravagant person.

ARREND'A'JO, a bird that imitates any voice it hears.

ARRENDAMIE'NTO, farming, hiring, or letting to hire.

ARREND'A'R, Præf. To *Arriendo*, Præf. *Arrendé* ; to bridle, curb, or rein, to hire, or let out to hire, or to farm ; also to mimick or act another, but little used in this last sense. In the first it comes from *rienda*, a rein ; in the second from *renta*, rent ; and in the last from *réddo*, to represent.

ARRE'O, one after another, successively.

ARRE'O, ornament or dress for man or woman ; furniture for a horse.

ARREPASTA'DO, fed, graz'd, put into pasture.

ARREPASTA'R, to feed, graze, or put into pasture. From *pásfo*, food or pasture.

ARREPENTIDAS, women that have been lewd, and are retired to live a religious life ; there are monasteries of them in several parts of christendom.

ARREPENTIDO, penitent, sorry for one's fault.

ARREPENTIMIE'NTO, repentance, penitence, sorrow for what is past.

ARREPENTIR, Præf. To *Arrepiente*, Præf. *Arrepenti* ; to repent, to be sorry for what is done. From the Lat. *penitet*.

ARREPÍEN'TE, *Arrepiento*; vid. *Arrepentir*.

ARREPISO, penitent.

ARRELQUIE, a sort of woman's dress.

ARRESTA'DO, detain'd, stopp'd, or arrested; also bold and daring.

ARRESTA'R, to stop, detain, or arrest. From the Lat. *resisto*, to stay.

ARRE'STOS, the name of a book signifying decrees. Borrow'd from the French *arrests*.

ARREXÁ'QUE, a fork with three prongs, or any tool that has three teeth, as a trout-spear, or a flesh-hook; also the bird called a martlet. Arabic.

ARRE'YTO, a sort of dance among the West Indians.

ARREZA'ELS, places full of briars and brambles. Arab. See it in *Sandozal*, l. 1. §. 31.

ARREZIA'DO, grown stronger.

ARREZIA'R, to grow stronger. From *arzio*, strong.

ARREZIFE, vid. *Arreçife*.

ARREZIL, an inundation, a flood that carries all before it.

ARRIA'GA, a very strong place. This word is properly Basquish.

ARRIA'R, to fall back, as a ship does when they veer out cable. It is properly a sea-term, and signifies to veer, that is, to put out more rope by hand, or to let more run out. But

Arriar las velas, is to strike sail, that is, to let the sail run down.

ARRIA'TE, a bed in a garden, or a hedge; also a causeway, or a path. Arab.

ARRI'BA, above.

ARRI'BA, a sea-term, bear up; used in conding the ships, when he that conds would have the steers-man bring the ship more before the wind.

ARRIBA'DA, an arrival.

ARRIBA'DO, arrived, come to the place intended; also to put back or into a wrong port. See in the next word.

ARRIBA'R, to arrive; met. to succeed. Yet the proper signification of the word is for a ship to be forced back into the harbour it set out from, or to be put by the port it was designed for, as may be seen in *D. Jof. de Veitia, Norte de la Contratación de las Indias*.

ARRICA'FA, a-royal garden. Arab.

ARRICA'R, to lash, baste, or cudgel; a word used only aboard the galleys.

ARRICE'TE, a place in the sea full of rocks and sands. Arab.

ARRIE'NDE, *Arriendo*, vid. *Arrendar*.

ARRIL'RO, a carrier.

ARRIESGA'DO, hazarded, or hazardous; also bold or daring.

ARRIESGAMIE'NTO, hazarding, or venturing.

ARRIESGA'R, to hazard, to venture. From *riesgo*, danger.

ARRIFA'NA DE SOÚZA, a town in Portugal five leagues from the city of Porto, seated on an eminency, fruitful in other things, except corn, containing about 400 families, one parish, seven chapels, a house of Misericordia, and one hospital.

ARRIMADE'RO, a leaning place.

ARRIMA'DO, leaning against any thing, or supported by it.

ARRIMADOR, one that leans against any thing.

ARRIMADÚRA, the act of leaning against.

ARRIMA'R, to lean or set up one thing against another.

Arriar las espúlas, to clap spurs to a horse.

Arriar a uno, to leave a man dead, or in a desperate condition, as it were leaning against a wall.

Arriar un delito, to add one crime more, or to accuse a man of one crime more; also to accuse falsely of a crime.

Arriar el clávo, to cheat. A metaphor taken from knavish farriers, who if they see a stranger upon a good horse, prick him that he may go lame, and then send some body after him with another horse to sell.

Arriar is also a sea-term, and signifies to stow, that is, to place goods in order in the hold of a ship.

Arriar un testigo falso, to suborn a false witness.

Arriarse a la pared, to lean against the wall.

Arriarse a ruýnes, to keep ill company.

Arriarse al parecer de otro, to adhere to another man's opinion.

Prov. *Arriate a buenos, y séras uno dellos*: Keep company with good men, and you will be one of them. The contrary to, Evil communication corrupts good manners.

ARRIMO, any thing to lean against, or rely on, a leaning-place, a support, prop, or stay.

ARRINCONA'DO, thrust up in a corner, forsaken, solitary, obscure.

ARRINCONADOR, one that thrusts into corners.

ARRINCONAMIE'NTO, thrusting into a corner, living obscure or in misery.

ARRINCONA'R, to mew up, to keep close, as it were in a corner, to de-

ject, or cast down. From *rincon*, a corner.

ARRIOGORRIA'CA, vid. *Arriugurriaca*.

ARRISCA'DO, indanger'd, hazarded; also bold and venturesome.

ARRISCA'R, Præf. *To Arisco*; Præt. *Arriqué*; to hazard, to indanger, to venture. From *riscos*, cragged places, because he is in danger who hunts there.

ARRISQUE', vid. *Arriçar*.

ARRITRA'NCA, the crupper of beasts of burthen; of saddle horses it is called *Gurripéra*. It is made up of the Latin word *retro*, behind, and the Spanish *anca*, the buttock. This word is made use of for any odd or unhandsome thing, that holds up or draws another.

ARRI'VA, vid. *Arriba*.

ARRIVA'DO, vid. *Arribado*.

ARRIVA'R, vid. *Arribar*.

ARRIUGURRIA'CA, it signifies red stones in the Basquish language, and is the name of a town in *Biscay*; so called, because there the Biscayners fought a bloody battle, and overthrew *D. Ordoño*, son to king *Alonso* the great, so dying the stones red.

ARRIXA'QUE, vid. *Arrexáque*.

ARROBA, a quarter of an hundred weight; in liquid measure eight *azumbres*, about twelve quarts English. Arabic.

ARROBA'DO, one in a rapture.

ARROBAMIE'NTO, a rapture.

ARROBA'RSE, to be in a rapture. From *robar*, to steal or rob; that is, to be deprived of one's senses.

ARROBINA'R, in cant to gather or scrape-together.

ARROCA'DO, rais'd high.

Mangas arroçadas, high sleeves tucked up.

ARROCA'R, to raise, tuck, or roll up.

ARROÇA'R, vid. *Rosár*.

ARROÇINA'DO *cauallo*, a common plain sort of a horse. From *rocin*, an ordinary horse.

ARRODEA'R, vid. *Rodear*.

ARRODILLA'DO, kneeling.

ARRODILLA'R, to kneel. From *rodilla*, the knee.

ARROGA'NCIA, arrogance, pride, haughtiness.

ARROGA'NTE, arrogant, proud, haughty.

ARROGA'R, to arrogate, to take more upon one than belongs to him. Lat. *arrogare*, to arrogate.

ARROJADIZO, any thing that is to be cast.

ARROJA'DO, cast, thrown, cast away.

way; also a bold, rash, or desperate man.

ARROJADOR, one that casts or throws, or casts away.

ARROJADOS in cant signifies breeches.

ARROJA'R, to cast, to throw, to fling away. Arab.

Arrojarse, to cast one's self violently, as from a high place; met. to do or say any thing rashly, or without consideration.

ARROLLA'DO, rolled.

ARROLLADOR, a roller.

ARROLLA'R, to roll. From *rolo*, a roll.

ARROMADIZA'DO, one that has taken cold, that has a defluxion or a rheum falling.

ARROMADIZA'RSE, to take cold, to have a defluxion or a rheum falling.

ARROMADIZO, vid. *Romadizo*.

ARROMEA'DA de galera, the bend or wale of a galley.

ARROMPIDOS, lands newly plow'd up, that were not sow'd before.

ARRÓNCHES, a town in Portugal not far from *Portalegre*, on a rising ground, wall'd, in a plentiful soil, and contains 600 families, one parish church, one monastery of friars, a house of the Misericordia, an hospital, and sends representatives to the *cortes*.

ARRONDA'DO, made round.

ARRONDA'R, to make round.

ARRONJA'DO, vid. *Arrojado*.

ARRONJA'R, vid. *Arrojar*.

ARROPA'DO, warm clad.

ARROPA'R, to cloath warm, to put on cloaths to keep out the cold. From *ropa*, cloaths.

Arropate que sudas, .put. on more cloaths, for you sweat. The advice good, when given seriously; but this is commonly spoke ironically, as when one pretends to be very weary with doing little or nothing.

ARRÓPE, new wine boil'd thick, must, Arabick.

ARROPEAS, a sort of hand-cuffs with a bar going up from them to the collar, to hinder him that has them on from lifting his hands to his mouth.

ARROSCA'DO, made up like a roll of bread.

ARROSCA'R, to make up like a roll of bread. In cant to wrap up.

ARROSTRA'DO, brought face to face.

ARROSTRA'R, to face, or bring face to face; also to have a liking to a thing. From *rostro*, the face.

ARROTULA'DO, set down in a roll, or made into a roll.

ARROTULA'R, to inroll, or to make

up a roll. From *rotulo*, a roll.

ARRÓVA, vid. *Arroba*.

ARROVE'RO, one that sells by the quarter of the hundred.

ARROVINA'DO, Obf. snatch'd or catch'd hastily.

ARROVINA'R, Obf. to snatch or catch hastily.

ARROXA'DO, vid. *Arrojado*; also make red.

ARROXA'R, vid. *Arrojar*; also to make red. From *roxo*, red.

ARROYA'DA, a torrent, a fierce running stream.

ARROYA'DO, cut in furrows or trenches.

ARROYA'R, to cut furrows or trenches for water to run in. From *arroyo*, a small stream.

Arroyarse el río, is for a river to divide it self into small channels.

ARRÓYO, a brook, a little stream of water.

Prov. *A gran arroyo, passar postrero*: Where there is a great stream, go over last. To see how others fare, and be sure of a good ford.

ARRÓYO DE SAN SERVAN, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in Spain, at the foot of a mountain, on the banks of a brook call'd *Tripero*, in a fruitful soil, has 450 houses, one stately parish church, six chapels, and an hospital.

ARROYÓLOS, a town in Portugal, three leagues from *Ebora*, seated on an eminency, with a good fort, in a good soil, and has above 300 houses, who send representatives to the *cortes*. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Castro*, under which title see more.

ARROYUE'LO, a little brook.

ARROZ, rice. Arabick.

ARRÚDA, a town in Portugal, five leagues from *Lisbon*, in the territory of *Torres Vedras*, in a plentiful soil, inhabited by 300 families under one parish.

ARRUEALDA'DO, one that has the behaviour or carriage of a ruffian. From *rufián*, a ruffian.

ARRUEFANA'DO, become a bully, pimp, or ruffian, or after the manner of one.

ARRUEFANA'R, to become a bully, pimp, or ruffian. From *rufián*, a ruffian.

ARRÚGA, a wrinkle. Lat. *ruga*.

ARRUGA'DO, wrinkled, or rumpled.

ARRUGADURA, a wrinkling or rumpling.

ARRUGA'R, to wrinkle.

ARRUGIA, a mine in which they dig very deep for the metal.

ARRUVINA'DO, ruin'd, destroy'd, undone.

ARRUINA'R, to ruin, destroy, undo. From *ruina*, ruin.

ARRULLA'DO, lull'd asleep.

ARRULLA'R un niño, to lull a child to sleep.

Arrullarse, to fall asleep.

Arrullar la paloma, is for pigeons to cooe.

ARRUMA'CO, a coy disdainful look of a woman when displeased, twitching up the nose, and deriv'd from the word *romo*, flat or turn-up nosed. It is also catterwawling.

ARRUMA'JE, the flowing of goods aboard a ship.

ARRUMA'R, to flow goods in a ship; quasi *arrimar*, to lay one close to another.

ARRUMBA'DA, the place aboard the galley where the men go to ease themselves at the head.

ARRUMBA'DO, cast headlong.

ARRUMBA'R, to cast headlong.

ARRUVIA'DO, made fair, or of a glittering colour, like gold or red.

ARRUVIA'R, to make fair, or of a glittering colour, like gold or red. From *rubio*, fair or red.

A R S

A'RSA, a small river in Galicia in Spain.

ARSENA'L, an arsenal, a place to build ships, and lay up all their stores.

ARSE'NICO, a mineral called orpiment, or arsenick; it is a rank poison, and is vulgarly call'd in Spanish *rexalgár* and *senico*.

ARSE'NIO, the proper name of a man. From the Greek *arsen*, masculine.

A R T

ARTADE'GUA, the herb loufe-bane.

ARTAJONA, a town in the kingdom of Navarre in Spain, two leagues from *Olite*, seated on a hill, fruitful in wine, and some wheat, inhabited but by 150 families under one parish.

ARTAMÚZ, vid. *Altramúz*.

ARTA'NA, a town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, near *Villa Hermosa*, contains not above 80 families under one parish.

ARTE, art. Lat. *ars*.

Arte mayor, a sort of Spanish poetry, in which each verse consists of twelve syllables, or contains two verses of the lesser *redondilla*, each of which has six syllables; the rhyme in both alike.

Prov. *Quién tiene arte, vá por todoz parte*: He that has a trade, may get his living every where.

Prov. *Con arte y engañó se vive. el medio año, con engañó y arte se vive la vida*.

era parte: Man lives one half year by art and deceit, and the rest he lives by deceit and art. That is, by cunning and cheating all his life-time, or all a man's life is a cheat.

ARTEMISA, or *Artemisia*, or *Artemissa*, the herb mugwort. Lat. *artemissa*.

ARTE'RIA, an artery.

ARTE'RO, cunning, deceitful, crafty.

ARTE'SA, a tray, or a trough; sometimes a boat like a tray hew'd out of a tree.

Prov. *Lléva tu la artéza marida, que jo llevaré el cedazo, que p sa como el diablo*: Do you carry the tray, husband, and I'll carry the sieve, which is as heavy as the devil. When one lays all the burthen on another, and at the same time pretends to take a great deal of pains.

ARTESA'DA, a tray full.

ARTESA'NO, a handicraft man.

ARTESILLA, a little tray.

ARTESONA'DO *técho*, a cieling that is made rounding, like a tray with the hollow part turn'd downwards.

ARTESONES, idem; also great trays or troughs to knead bread in, or the like.

ARTE'XO, a small joint, as of a finger or toe.

ARTICHÓCA, vid. *Arcachófa*.

ARTICO PÓLO, the artick or north pole.

ARTICULA'DO, articulated, as in speaking; also articulated, or conditioned, or covenanted.

ARTICULA'R, to articulate in speaking; also to article, capitulate, or condition.

ARTÍCULO, an article; also a joint. Lat. *articulus*.

ARTIFA'RA, or *Artife*, in cant signifies bread.

ARTIFE'RO, in cant a baker.

ARTIFICE, an artificer, a handicraft man. Lat. *artifex*.

ARTIFICIA'L, artificial.

ARTIFICIALME'NTE, vid. *Artificiofamente*.

ARTIFICIO, artifice; also art.

ARTIFICIOSAMENTE, artificially and deceitfully.

ARTIFICIOSO, full of artifice or deceit; also according to art.

ARTILLA'DO, planted, or furnish'd with artillery.

ARTILLA'R, to furnish with artillery.

ARTILLERÍA, artillery, ordnance.

ARTILLE'RO, a gunner.

ARTINA'NA, art, cunning, fraud, deceit.

ARTIMAÑOSO, artful, cunning, deceitful.

ARTIMÓN, the misen-mast of a ship; which is the mast next the stern.

ARTISTA, an artill.

ARTOTROGO, a greedy gluttonous fellow. A barbarous word in *Minstervo* and *Oudin*.

A R U

A'RYA, a word no better than the last, for a field, in both those dictionaries.

ARVADILLO, a spinning-wheel.

A'RVAS, mountains between *Leon* and *Oviedo* in *Spain*, famous for the ancient monastery of *Arvas* seated among them.

ARÚEA, a small island near cape *San Roman*, on the coast of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

ARÚDA, vid. *Rúda*.

ARVE'JAS, some take them for pease, but they are rather a sort of pulse like large vetches.

ARVEJA'L, a place sow'd with vetches.

ARVEJA'LVA, a great wild sort of vetch.

ARVEJÓN, a great vetch.

ARVE'OLA, the bird call'd a thrush.

ARÚNO, vid. *Arano*.

A'RVOL, vid. *Arbol*.

ARVOLA'R, vid. *Arbolár*.

ARVOLE'NA, vid. *Arboléda*.

ARVOLEDE'RO, vid. *Arbolédéro*.

ARVOLILLO, vid. *Arbolillo*.

ARÚSPICE, a fouthsayer, a diviner by looking into the bowels of beasts. From the Lat. *aruspex*.

ARUSPICINA, the art or act of divining by bowels of beasts.

ARUYNAR, vid. *Arruinar*.

A R X

ARXONA', vid. *Arjóna*.

A R Z

A'RZA, a great rope made fast to the mast with a pulley, which serves to heave goods into the ship; our sailors call it the winding tackle.

A'RZE, vid. *Arze*.

ARZENA'L, vid. *Arcenal*.

ARZE'N, the shore or sea-side; a bank to keep out water, a dike.

ARZILLA, clay; also the name of a strong place on the coast of *Africk*.

ARZILLÓSO, full of clay.

ARZÓLLA, vid. *Alóza*, a green almond.

ARZÓN, either the fore or the hind part of the saddle: as, *Arzón delantero*, the pommel of the saddle.

Arzón trasero, the hinder part of the saddle. From the Lat. *arreo*, to bind, because they keep a man in the saddle.

ARZÚA, formerly a city in *Portugal*, called *Araduca*, now an obscure place.

A S A

As, an ace at cards or dice.

A'SA, the ear or handle to hold any thing by; also occasion, or opportunity. From the Lat. *ansa*.

A SABIE'NDAS, knowingly, purposefully, designedly.

ASABOREA'DO, season'd, or relish'd. Vid. *Saboreado*.

ASABOREA'R, to season, to relish. Vid. *Saborear*.

ASACA'DO, Obs. plunder'd, debauched.

ASACA'R, Obs. to plunder, to debauch. A SA'CO; as, *Metér a saco*, to plunder.

ASADERIA, vid. *Affaderia*.

ASEATEA'DO, shot with arrows.

ASATEA'R, to shoot with arrows. From *saeta*, an arrow.

ASALARIA'DO, kept at wages, or one that receives wages.

ASALARIA'R, to keep at wages, to pay wages. From *salario*, wages.

ASALTA'DO, set upon, assaulted.

ASALTA'R, to set upon, to assault. From *saltar*, to leap, as it were to leap upon.

ASA'LTO, an attack, an assault.

A SA'LTO, by leaps.

ASA'R, vid. *Affar*, to roast.

ASARABA'CAR, the herb asarabacca. Arabick.

ASA'SINAR, to assassinate or murder. Arabick.

ASASINO, an assassin or murderer. Arabick.

A SA'Z, enough.

A S C

ASCALÓNIA, a sharlot.

ASCENSIÓN, the ascension of our Lord into heaven.

ASCENSIÓN is also a town in *South America*, and an island in the *Ethiopic Ocean*.

ASCENDE'NCIA, a genealogy, ancestry.

A'SCO, a loathing.

ASCONDE'R, vid. *Escondér*.

ASCOROSO, vid. *Afqueroso*.

ASCUA, a burning coal of fire. Arabick.

ASCURAS, for *a esciras*, in the dark.

A S E

ASEA'DO, see *Affinado*.

A SE'CAS, barely, or dryly. As, *Comér pan a secas*, to eat dry bread.

ASECHA'NÇA, vid. *Affechanga*.

ASEDIA'DO, besieged.

ASEDIA'R, to besiege. A *sedendo*, from sitting before the place.

ASE'DIO, a siege.

ASEGURA'DO, see *Affegurado*.

ASE'LGAR

'Ase'lga, the herb call'd a white beet.

'As'elga bráva, the herb pond-weed.

'A'sELE, take hold of him. Vid. *Asir*.

ASEMEJA'NÇA, to the likeness.

A'sEN, they take hold. Vid. *Asir*.

ASENDEREA'DO, beaten, or trodden to a path, or like a path.

ASENDRA'DO, idem.

ASE'NSIO, wormwood.

ASENTA'DO, vid. *Affentado*.

ASENTA'R, vid. *Affentár*.

ASENTÍR, vid. *Affentír*.

ASE'ó, vid. *Affeo*.

ASE'ó, for *La Seu*, the see, or cathedral, so call'd in *Catalonia*; I find it writ *Afco*, in *Ribadeneira's* lives of saints, in *vita S. Raimundi*, tom. 2. p. 34.

ASERICO, vid. *Azerico*.

ASERRAVE'LAS, vid. *Aferravélas*.

ASERRA'DO, saw'd.

ASERRA'R, to saw. From *sierra*, a saw.

ASESA'DO, sober, discreet, judicious.

ASESA'R, to grow sober, or wise. From *sefo*, the brain.

ASESSOR, an assessor, a lawyer join'd in commission with a judge. Lat. *assessor*.

ASESTA'DO, aim'd or levell'd at, as with a gun.

ASESTA'R, to take aim, to level a piece.

A'sgo, I take hold of. Vid. *Asir*.

A S I

'A'sIA, one of the four parts of the world, and the first in respect that man was there created and redeem'd. The five principal parts of it are, *Tartary*, *China*, *India*, *Persia*, and the Turkish empire. On the West it is divided from Europe by the rivers *Obb*, *Rba*, and *Tanaís*, or *Don*, by the *Black Sea* and *Mediterranean*, then is join'd to *Africk* by a small neck of land bordering on *Egypt*, and parted from the rest of it by the *Red Sea*; on the south it has the main-ocean, and in it a great number of noble islands; on the east the great ocean fill, except towards the northern part, where it is not yet known how far it stretches out towards *America*, but on the north it has the *Frozen Sea*. The name of *Asia*, the learned *Bochart* in his *Geographia sacra*, says, is derived from the Phœnician word *asia*, signifying the middle part, because this name was at first proper only to that we now call *Asia the Less*, or *Natolia*, which juts out into the *Mediterranean*, and lies as it were in the middle of the sea, and in the middle between Europe and Africa, and from

that part the name in process of time was communicated to all that vast continent.

ASIA'L, a barnacle to hold an unruly horse by the nose with.

ASIDE'RO, the ear or handle of any thing to take hold by.

ASIDIA'DO, besieged.

ASIDIA'R, to besiege. From the Latin *assidere*, to sit by.

ASÍDIO, a siege.

ASIDO, laid hold of, sticking fast.

ASIE'NTE, *Asiento*, vid. *Affentár*.

ASIE'NTO, a seat, the situation of a place, settledness, sedateness, a settling at the bottom of any thing; also a contract.

ASIE'RRE, *Asierro*, vid. *Afferrár*.

ASIGNA'DO, assigned, appointed.

ASIGNA'R, to assign, to appoint. Lat. *assignare*.

ASILLA, a little handle to hold any thing by, or a small occasion.

ASENTÍR, to assent. Lat. *assentire*.

ASIÓN, vin. *Agiones*.

ASÍR, Præs. To *Afgo*, tu *asís*, el *asé*, nosotros, &c. Præs. *Así*, *asiste*, &c. Imp. *Afgo*; to lay hold of, to stick to, to take a gripe.

ASISTIDO, assisted, aided, attended, waited on.

ASISTÍR, to assist, to aid, to attend, to wait on. Lat. *assistere*.

A S M

A'sMA, the disease call'd an asthma, which is a frequent respiration, join'd with a hissing and cough, especially in the night-time. Greek *asthma*, a difficulty in breathing.

ASMA'DO, Obs. thoughty, absorpt, or rapt in imagination.

ASMA'R, Obs. to be thoughty, absorpt, or rapt in imagination.

ASMA'TICO, one that is troubled with an asthma.

A S N

A'sNA, a she-ass.

ASNA'L belonging to an ass.

ASNALDA'D, assishness.

ASNA'ZO, a great ass.

ASNEDA'D, assishness.

ASNEJONA'ZO, a great ass, or block-headed fellow.

ASNERÍZO, an ass-driver or keeper.

ASNE'RO, a keeper of asses.

ASNICO, or *Asnillo*, a little ass.

A'sNO, an ass. Lat. *asinus*.

A'sno campés, or *campesino*, a wild ass.

A'sno sardisco, an ass of the Sardinian breed, which are very serviceable.

Prov. El *ásno a la viñuela*: The ass to the lute. This they say when

a man pretends to those things he does not understand; as an ignorant person pretending to talk learnedly, which is as if an ass should pretend to play upon a lute.

Prov. *Dádle el áfno*: Put on the ass. We say, Drive on, car-man; which is to say, a man would rather be hang'd than marry an ugly woman. For in Spain criminals are carried to execution upon an ass, instead of the cart used in England.

Prov. *El áfno y la muger a pálos se ban de vencer*: An ass and a woman are to be conquer'd with a cudgel. The occasion of this proverb, they say, was a carrier, who coming to a narrow passage, could not get his ass to go on, and fell a beating of him unmercifully, till a traveller coming by, and reproving him for so doing, he bid him hold his peace, for an ass and a woman were to be overcome with a cudgel. The traveller, who had an ill wife, went home and try'd the experiment upon her, which he found had good effect, and so the proverb held good.

Prov. *No compres áfno de recuéro, ni te cases con hija de mesonero*: Do not buy an ass of a carrier, nor marry an inn-keeper's daughter. The reason, because if a carrier sells his ass, which he has so much use for himself, he must either be very bad, or old, or fold dear; and for the inn-keeper's daughter, she is exposed to so much company, and so many temptations, that it is hard for her to come off untainted.

Prov. *Quién al áfno alaba, tal hijo le nâsaa*: He that praises the ass, may he have such a son born to him. That is, may he that is over-fond of mean things never know better, but may all he has be mean.

Prov. *A'sno cómo mas avias de mardugar*: Lame ass, you ought to get up earlier. This is apply'd to those who are dull, slow, or unhandy, and therefore cannot compass their business in time: It advises them to rise early, that they may have leisure to perform their affairs, since nature has obstructed their doing them as quick as others.

Prov. *A'sno con oro alcânçalo todo*: An ass loaded with gold overtakes every thing. That is, tho' a man be never so much an ass, if he has but money enough, he may do what he pleases.

Prov. *A'sno malo cabe casa aguija sin pálo*: An ill ass puts on when he is near home without beating. This we see in all jades, which when they

know they are drawing towards home, will go without whip or spur.

Prov. *Ásno coto, y hombre coto, y el diablo, todo es uno*: A lame ass, and a red-hair'd man, and the devil, are all one. So ill a conceit they have of red hair; and as for a lame beast, every body knows it is plague enough.

Prov. *Ásno de mil os lobos les comen*: The wolves devour the ass that belongs to many owners. Because if he has many owners none of them look to him. Therefore we say, what is every body's business, is no body's business.

Prov. *Burlas con el ásno duros ha en la cara con el rabo*: Jest with an ass, and he'll slap you in the face with his tail. If you make your self familiar, or jest with mean people, you must expect no better than a slap in the face with their tail; that is, some brutish words or actions.

Prov. *Cayó la el ásno en el alcañal*: The ass is fallen among the green barley. This is to express a mischance attended with some good circumstance, which alleviates, or quite blots it out; as is signify'd by the ass falling among green barley, where tho' he had the ill luck to fall, yet he may fill his belly to enable him to go on.

Prov. *Desqué no pu'o al ásno, torna-se al albarda*: Since he could not be reveng'd upon the ass, he falls upon the pack-saddle. This shews the humour of many men, who when offended, and dare not show their resentment on them that caus'd it, vent their passion on their wives, children, servants, or others they have power over.

Prov. *Habló el ásno, y dixo, ho, ho*: The ass spoke, and said, ho, ho. For those who after a long silence, as if they had been studying sentences, break with something which is not at all to the purpose.

Prov. *Mas vale ásno que me lleve, que caválo que ne derriue*: I had rather have an ass that will carry me, than a horse that will throw me. That is, I had rather be contented with a moderate conveniency, or with indifferent things which I can compass and manage, than with greatness that may cost me a fall.

Prov. *Mas vale con mal ásno contentár, que la leña acéptas traír*: It is better to strive with an ill ass, than to carry the wood upon one's back. A bad servant is better than to do one's own work.

Prov. *Al ásno muerto la cevada al rabo*: When the ass is dead, the bar-

ley at his tail. A reproof to them that are slow in doing good, even when it is too late, or even then misplace it; as it is after a poor beast is starv'd to lay the provender to its tail.

Prov. *Al ásno y al mulo, la carga al cilo*: The ass and the mule must have the burthen upon the rump. That is, they must have it laid on behind; but in another sense, that brutish men must be cudgell'd, as mules and asses are, behind; for that is also a load, according to the Spanish phrase, *Una carga de púlos*; that is, a good beating.

Prov. *Sufre el ásno la carga, mas no la sobrecarga*: The ass bears the burthen, but not an over-burthen. That is, we must not lay too much upon a man, tho' he be never so patient; for is you over-burthen him, like the ass, he'll throw all down.

Prov. *Un ásno entre muchas monas cecanle todas*: When one ass is among many monkeys, they all make faces at him. When a cully falls into the hands of many sharpers, they all fleece him. Or when many women make a fool of a man.

Prov. *A un ásno bástale una albánda*: One pannel is enough for one ass. One employment is enough for one man.

Prov. *A ásno modorro arriero loco*: A mad carrier for a jadish ass. Because a mad fellow will always be thrashing, talking, and putting him on.

Prov. *Ésso le esta como al ásno los corales*: That becomes him as a coral does an ass. We say, such a one looks like a sow faddled.

Prov. *No vée siete sobre un ásno*: He sees not seven as he sits upon an ass. A man had seven asses, drove six of them, and rode upon the other; as he was going, he several times counted them, and still found but six, forgetting that he had one under him, till enquiring of those he met for the seventh, one shew'd him that he was upon, and then he found out his mistake. Thence when a man does not see or conceive the most obvious things, they say, he cannot see seven when he sits upon an ass. It is not unlike, he cannot see wood for trees.

Prov. *Si uno, dos, y tres te dizen que eres ásno, ponte un rabo*: If one, two, and three tell you you are an ass, put on a tail. That is, whatever is generally said of you, you must of necessity acquiesce, for either it is true, or it will be impossible for you to undeceive the world.

Prov. *Ásno cargado de oro síbe ligero*

por una montaña: An ass loaded with gold climbs a mountain nimbly. This, tho' not verified in the literal sense, is to express how readily men undertake any thing, and with what alacrity they perform it for the lucre of gold.

Prov. *Caér de su ásno*: To fall from his ass. When a man is obstinate, and will take no advice, and discovers his errors too late, they say, he falls from his ass; that is, he was before like an ass mounted on his own folly, and is then fallen down, being made sensible of his ignorance.

Prov. *O morirá el ásno, o quién le aguija*: Either the ass will die, or his driver. When the death of one, of two, or more, will deliver a man out of trouble. Taken from a man that undertook for a maintenance and good reward to make his ass speak in a certain term of years; and a friend asking him how he came to undertake such an impossibility, upon forfeiture of life if he fail'd; he answer'd, either the lord will die, meaning him that kept them, or the ass, or the driver, before that time.

A S O

ASOBACA'DO, trust'd up under the arm.

ASOBACA'R, to trust up under the arm. From *sobaco*, the arm-pit.

ASOLA'DO, overthrown, destroy'd, laid even with the ground; also sunn'd.

ASOLA'R, to overthrow, destroy, or lay level with the ground. From *suélo*, the ground. Also to sun, and then from *sol*, the sun. Little used in this last sense.

A SÓLAS, alone.

ASOLDADA'DO, like a soldier, or become a soldier.

ASOLDADA'R, to grow like a soldier, or turn soldier. From *soldado*, a soldier.

ASOLLA'DO, sunn'd.

ASOLEAMIENTO, a sunning.

ASOLEAR, to sun. From *sol*, the sun. These three words not much used.

ASOMA'DO, vid. *Affomado*.

ASOMA'R, vid. *Affomár*.

ASOMBRA'R, vid. *Affombrár*.

ASONA'DA, an alarm, a sudden noise.

A S P

A'SPA, a reel for thread or yarn; also that we call a St. Andrew's cross. Arabick.

A'spa de molino, a windmill sail.

A'spas de ciervo, a stag's horns.

Cavallero del áspa, a knight of the St. Andrew's cross; that is, one that has

has been in the inquisition, and recanted Judaism, because such are brought out in publick, with a red and yellow cross hanging before and behind them, to be exposed to shame.

ASPA'DO, reel'd; also made in the manner of a St. *Andrew's* cross.

ASPA'R, to reel thread or yarn.

ASPAYE'NTOS, the counterfeit Hectoring behaviour of a cowardly bully; thence apply'd to any counterfeit grimaces.

A'SPE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, seated in a fruitful soil, and contains about 500 families in one parish.

ASPE'CTO, the aspect or countenance. Lat. *aspectus*.

ASPELUZA'DO, vid. *Espeluzado*.

ASPELUZA'R, vid. *Espeluzar*.

ASPERAME'NTE, harshly, severely, bitterly, roughly, austere.

ASPEREA'R, to make or become harsh, sharp, bitter, rough, or austere.

ASPERE'ZA, harshness, roughness, austereness, severity.

A'SPERO, harsh, rough, austere, severe. Lat. *asper*. Also rugged or craggy, as bad ways or mountains.

ASPERÓN, a whetstone; also the beak of a ship or galley.

A'SPIDE, the venomous creature called an asp.

ASPIRACIÓN, aspiration, desire.

ASPIRA'NTE, one that aspires.

ASPIRA'R, to aspire, to have high thoughts, or aim at great things. Lat. *aspirare*.

A S Q

ASQUEROSÍTO, one that is nicely squeamish.

ASQUEROSO, loathsome; also loathing or squeamish.

A S R

A'SRE, the maple-tree.

A S S

A'SSA, any sort of ear or handle to take hold by; also a cramping-iron used in building to hold two stones together.

Dar *assa*, to give an opportunity or occasion.

ASSADERÍA, a roasting kitchen.

ASSADE'RO, meat that may be roasted; sometimes, but seldom, used for a spit, or for a turn-spit.

ASSADERILLO, diminutive of *Assadero*.

ASSA'DO, roasted.

ASSADÓR, a spit.

ASSADORCÍLLO, a little spit.

ASSADÚRA, the pluck of a beast; also roasting.

ASSADURILLA, a little pluck, such as a lamb's or kid's.

ASSALTEA'DO, shot with arrows.

ASSAETLADOR, one that shoots with arrows.

ASSALTEA'R, to shoot with arrows. From *saeta*, an arrow.

ASSA FE'TIDA, the stinking gum called by some devil's dung, brought from the province of *Chorasán* in *Persia* to *Ormuz*, and thence distributed into all parts of the world. It is thought the proper name of this gum in its own country is *Lasfer*, and thence corruptly *Assa*. The tree it comes from is said to be like the hazle, both in bigness and leaves. The gum is preserved in oxes hides daub'd with blood mix'd with barley flower. There are two sorts of it, one clean and transparent, the other dark and dirty; the first is the best. Though the scent is so loathsome to us, the Indians delight in it, and the *Bancans* season all they eat with it, affirming it is good for the stomach, helps digestion, and expells wind. Among us it is much used for womens distempers. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

ASSALTA'DO, assaulted, attacked, set upon.

ASSALTA'R, to assault, attack, or set upon.

ASSA'LTO, an assault, an attack. From *salto*, a leap, as it were leaping upon.

ASSAMBLE'A, an assembly. French.

ASSAMPA'JA, a sort of fruit growing in *India* at the foot of the Indian canes, good to pickle, as big as a walnut, of an earth colour without, and white within, with a stone in the middle. *Gemelli, v. 3. l. 3. c. 7.*

ASSA'R, to roast. Lat. *assare*.

Prov. *Ann no assamos, y ya empringamos*: We are not roasting yet, and yet we make sops in the pan already. This is not altogether unlike reckoning of chickens before they are hatch'd. It expresses an eagerness before the time, and pleasing one's self with what he has not.

ASSARABA'CAR, the herb call'd asarabacca. Arab.

ASSASSINA'DO, assassinated, murdered.

ASSASSINA'R, to assassinate, to murder.

ASSA'SSINO, an assassin, a murderer.

ASSA'Z, enough.

ASSADICO, neatish. Diminutive of *assado*.

ASSEA'DO, neat, curious.

ASSEA'R, to make neat or curious.

ASSECHA'DO, watch'd, observ'd, spy'd.

ASSECHADÓR, one that watches, observes or spies.

ASSECHA'NÇA, a snare, a wile, or contrivance to entrap another; spying, watching, or observing.

ASSECHA'R, to watch, to observe, to spy, to peep.

ASSEDIA'DO, besieged.

ASSEDIA'R, to besiege. From the Lat. *assidere*, to sit by.

ASSE'DIO, a siege.

ASSEGUNDA'DO, seconded.

ASSEGUNDA'R, to second. From *segundo*, second.

ASSEGURA'DO, assured, secured, or insured.

ASSEGURADÓR, an assurer, securer, or insurer.

ASSEGURA'NÇA, assurance, security, or insuring.

ASSEGURA'R, to assure, secure, or insure. From *seguro*, sure.

ASSEMEJA'DO, liken'd to another thing.

ASSEMEJA'NÇA, likening to another.

ASSEMEJA'R, to liken to another. From *femejante*, like.

ASSENDEEA'DO, trodden or beaten as a path; also one that is pursued, plagued, tormented, or fretted out of his life.

ASSENDEEA'R, to beat or tread a path; also to pursue, chase, or follow, to perplex, vex, or tire. From *senda*, a path.

ASSE'NSO, assent or consent. Lat. *assenfus*.

ASSENTA'DO, seated, sitting, settled, or stay'd.

ASSENTADE'RAS, the buttocks.

ASSENTADÓR DE REA'L, a major-general, that marks the ground for a camp.

ASSENTAMIE'NTO, settling; also a contract.

ASSENTA'R, To *Assiento*, to place, to settle, to seat, to sit.

Assentarse en cuclillas, to sit hanging on one's hams.

Assentár el real, to incamp.

Assentár piedras, to lay stones as a mason does.

Assentár en libro, to book down.

Assentár la mano, o el guante, to challenge or punish.

Assentár, in fencing, to lay down the foils.

Assentár a la guerra, to list for a soldier.

Assentár casa, to settle to house-keeping.

Assentár el licor, to settle liquor.

Assentár el pié, to live a settled, sober life.

Assentár a mercedes como gavilán, to take service under some great person without any certain wages, but only to be at the courtesy of the master, and be maintain'd on what is given, like a hawk.

ASSENTIR, to assent, to be of the same opinion. Lat. *assentire*.

ASSENTISTA, one that keeps a register; also an undertaker, a receiver of the king's revenue.

ASSE'ó, neatness.

ASSERA'DO, settled, grown wise. Obf.

ASSERA'R, to settle, to grow sober. Obf.

ASSERRADI'RO, a saw-pit.

ASSERRA'DO, saw'd.

ASSERRADOR, a sawyer.

ASSERRADÚRAS, saw-dust.

ASSERRA'R, to saw. Lat. *ferrare*.

ASSERVA'DO, kept, preserv'd.

ASSERVA'R, to keep, to preserve. Lat. *asservare*.

ASSESA'DO, grown steady, sober, or wise.

ASSESA'R, to grow steady, sober, or wise. From *sefo*, the brain.

ASSÉSOR, an assessor, a lawyer commission'd to sit on the bench with a judge.

ASSÉSÓRIO, the sitting on the bench with the judge, or the assessor's allowance.

ASSETA'DO, aim'd, levell'd at, propp'd, or lean'd.

ASSETADÓR, one that aims, levels, props, or supports.

ASSETADURA, aiming, levelling, propping.

ASSETA'R, *To Assisto*, to aim, to level, to prop or support.

Assí, so.

Assí me estoy, I am in the same condition, or I am indifferent.

ASSAISNO, even so, also, moreover.

ASSIQUE, so that.

ASSIDE'NO, any handle to take hold of; also an occasion or opportunity.

ASSIDO, taken hold of, fastened.

ASSÍDUO, assiduous.

ASSI'NTE, *Assiento*, vid. *Assentár*.

ASSI'NTO, a seat, a chair, a situation, the settling of any liquor; also a contract or bargain.

Assiento de muela, the gums, or that part of them where the hind teeth flick.

Assientos de puños, the edge of the sleeves to which the wristbands are sew'd.

Assientos de los piés, the soles of the feet.

Assientos, they call pearls that are flat on one side, because they are grown flat by being settled to the shell; also the receipts of the king's revenue, or contracts for receiving it.

Assiento de edificio, the situation of a house.

Estár de assiento, to be settled.

Hazér assiento, to settle about the bottom of a vessel, as liquors that are not fine.

ASSI'RRÉ, *Assiérro*, vid. *Asserrár*.

ASSI'STE, *Assiésto*, vid. *Assistár*.

ASSIGNACIÓN, appointment, assignment.

ASSIGNA'DO, appointed, assigned.

ASSIGNA'R, to appoint, to assign. Lat. *assignare*.

ASSILLA, a little handle to hold by.

ASSIMILA'DO, grown or become like, or compared to.

ASSIMILA'R, to grow or to become like, or to compare to. Lat. *assimilare*.

ASSÍN, Obf. for *Assí*.

ASSIR, vid. *Asír*.

ASSISTE'NCIA, being in presence or at hand.

ASSISTE'NTE, an assistant, a helper; also one that is in presence.

Assistente de Sevilla, a governor for the king there, who is in the nature of a president, and supreme in the civil government, always a man of great quality.

ASSISTIR, to assist, to aid; also to be present. Lat. *assistere*.

ASOCIACIÓN, association.

ASOCIADO, associated.

ASOCIAR, to associate.

ASOLACIÓN, wasting, ruining, or destroying; also sunning.

ASOLA'DO, wasted, ruined, levelled with the ground; also sunn'd.

ASOLADÓR, one that wastes, destroys, and levels with the ground.

ASOLADURA, wasting, destroying, levelling with the ground.

ASOLAMIE'NTO, idem.

ASOLA'R; *To Assuolo*, *Assolé*; to waste, destroy, lay level with the ground; from *suélo*, the ground; also to sun, from *sol*, the sun, but not so frequent in this last sense.

ASOLCA'DO, cut in furrows, plow'd.

ASOLCA'R, to make furrows, to plow, to cut through as a ship does in the sea. From *suélo*, a furrow.

ASSOLDA'DO, kept in pay, or at wages.

ASSOLDA'R, to keep in pay, to give wages. From *suélo*, wages.

ASOLEA'DO, sunn'd.

ASOLEA'R, to sun. From *sol*, the sun, not much in use.

ASSOLTA'R, *To Assuelto*, Obf. Vid. *Soltár*.

ASSOLVA'DO, as *Río assolvado*, a river that is choak'd up with sand or mud.

ASSOLUCIÓN, absolution, forgiveness, pardon. Lat. *absolutio*.

ASSOLVE'R; *To Assuélvo*, *Assolvi*; to absolve, to pardon, forgive. Lat. *absolvere*.

ASSOLUTAME'NTE, absolutely, completely, perfectly.

ASSOLUTO, absolute, compleat, perfect. Lat. *absolutus*.

ASSOMA'DA, a sudden appearing of a thing.

ASSOMA'DO, looking out, or appearing as at a window; also drunkish, as if drunkenness were looking out at his eyes.

Prov. *Mas vale una traspuésta que dos asomadas*: One scampering is worth twice looking out or peeping. That is, one pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.

Asomada de guerra, an appearance and a warlike exploit.

ASSOMARSE, to look out at a window, or the like; also to grow drunkish, as if drunkenness look'd out at one's eyes.

ASSOMERADIZO, that is easily frightened; as,

Cavallo asombradizo, a starting horse.

ASSOMERA'DO, frightened, fear'd; also shadow'd.

ASSOMERADOR, one that frights others.

ASSOMBRA'R, to fright or scare; also to shadow. From *sombra*, a shadow; because a shadow causes darkness, and that fear.

ASSÓMBRO, fright, terror.

ASSÓMO, the looking out or appearing of a man or other thing, as at a window or such like place; an inkling, a short view; peeping out; as, *Assoma el día*, the day peeps.

ASSONA'DA, a sound, a noise, a rumour, a report, a commotion.

Asonada de guerra, a rumour of war, warlike preparations.

ASONADOR, one that sets tunes; also one that raises men. Obf.

ASSONA'R, *To Assuénio*, *Assoné*; to tune, to sound, to raise or cause commotions. From the Lat. *sonus*, a sound; but little used.

ASSOPLA'R, vid. *Soplár*.

ASSORDA'DO, made deaf.

ASSORDADURA, or *Assordamiento*, making deaf.

ASSORDA'R, to deafen, or make deaf. From *sordo*, deaf.

ASSOSSEGA'DO,

ASSOSSEGA'DO, pacified, quieted, appeased.

ASSOSSEGA'R, *Præf. To Assossiego, Præt. Assosségue*; to pacify, quiet, or appease. From *soffiego*, quietness.

ASSOSSIE'GA, *Assossiego*, *vid. Assosségár.*

ASSUE'LE, *Assuelo*, *vid. Assolár.*

ASSUE'LVA, *Assuelvo*, *vid. Assolvér.*

ASSUE'LTO, absolved, cleared, pardoned, or acquitted.

ASSUE'NE, *Assuêno*, *vid. Assonár.*

ASSUE'TO, usual, customary. *Lat. assuetus.*

ASSULCA'DO, made in furrows, plowed.

ASSULCA'R; *Præf. To Assúlco, Præt. Assilqué*; to make furrows, to plow up. From *silco*, a furrow.

ASSULQUE', *vid. Assulcár.*

ASSUMCIÓN, *vid. Assunción.*

ASSÚMPTO, *vid. Assímto.*

ASSUNCIÓN, assumption, taking up: the feast of the assumption of the blessed virgin, when she was taken up into heaven. *Lat. assumptio*, the Spaniards sinking the *p*, and changing the *n* into *n*.

ASSUNCIÓN, or *Nuestra Señora del Assunción*, the metropolis of the great province of *Rio de la Plata* in *South America*, otherwise called *Paraguay*. It is seated in twenty five degrees of south latitude, 300 leagues from the mouth of the river of *Plate*, and is a bishoprick suffragan to *Lima* in *Peru*.

ASSÚNTO, taken up, or added; also what is added, and the subject of a discourse.

ASSUSTA'DO, frightened.

ASSUSTA'R, to frighten. From *susto*, a fright.

A S T

A'STA, the staff of a lance, spear, or pike; any long staff. *Lat. hasta*, a spear. Also a river in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*.

ASTA'DO, in cant is enlarged.

ASTA'R, in cant to enlarge.

ASTARLÍD, a town of small note in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*.

A'STAS de un ciervo, a stag's horns.

ASTENE'R, *vid. Absténér.*

ASTIL, the staff of a javelin, the handle of a spade, pick-ax, or any such utensil; the stalk of any herb. From the *Latin hasta*, a spear-staff.

Astil de colina, the body or shaft of a pillar or column.

ASTILLA, a chip, a splinter; also a piece of wood call'd a quarter, a lath, and a little stem or stalk of an herb. Diminutive of *astil*.

Astilla in cant signifies a small cheat, or a petty larceny.

Astilla muerta, in sea-terms is as much of the ships sides as is above the water.

ASTILLA'DO, made chips or splinters; also splinter'd together, and set upon a staff.

ASTILLADURA, making of chips; also the chips themselves.

ASTILLA'R, to make chips; also to splinter a broken bone, and to set upon a staff.

ASTILLA'ZOS de tabernas, in cant, is money spent or lost at the tavern.

ASTILLE'JO, the constellation call'd *Orion*.

ASTILLE'RA, the place where they laid up their spears or lances.

ASTILLE'RO, a dock to build ships in; a rack to place arms on, or any rack over a chimney.

ASTINE'NCIA, abstinence. *Lat. abstinentia.*

ASTINE'NTE, abstinent, temperate.

ASTÓRGA, a city and bishoprick in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, nine leagues from *Leon*, the metropolis of that kingdom. King *Henry* the fourth of *Castile*, in the year 1465, made it a marquissate, conferring that title on *D. Álvaro Perez Osorio*, second earl of *Traстамara*, in whose line it continues, and his eldest son takes the title of earl of *Traстамara*. The family of *Osorio* is inferior to none for antiquity, and having produced brave men in all ages. They were first made earls of *Traстамara* by king *John* the second of *Castile*. Their arms are, *Or*, two wolves sanguin, in point waves *Azure* and *Argent*, to which they have added an *Orle* charged with eight escutcheons of the family of *Henriquez*, on account of having married into that house, which arms are, *Parti per Pale* and *Cheveron*, in chief *Gules*, two castles, *Or*; in base *Argent*, a lion passant crown'd *Purple*. The city contains about 500 families within strong ancient walls, eight parish churches, four monasteries, sixteen chapels, and nine hospitals, call'd brotherhoods. The country very fruitful.

ASTRACA'N, a kingdom in *Asia*.

ASTRAGA'LO, the astragal, being a rounding joining immediately to the square or dyc of a pillar or column.

A'STRO, a constellation or celestial sign. *Lat. astrum.*

ASTROLA'BIO, an astrolabe, which is a mathematical instrument to observe the motions of the stars.

ASTROLOGA'L, astrological.

ASTROLOGÍA, astrology; it treats of the properties or influences of the stars. Greek, signifying discourse or reasoning of the stars.

ASTROLÓGICO, astrological.

ASTRÓLOGO, an astrologer.

ASTRONOMIA, astronomy, is a science which treats of the motions of the stars, their light, magnitude, and distance. Greek, signifying the law of the stars.

ASTRONÓMICO, astronomical.

ASTRÓNOMO, an astronomer.

ASTRÓSO, loathsome, poor, shabby, ragged, or dirty; also unlucky, or born under an ill planet. From *astro*, a constellation.

ASTROSAME'NTE, loathsome, shabbily, poorly; also unfortunately.

ASTÚCIA, subtilty, craft, cunning. *Lat. astutia.*

ASTURIA'NO, an Asturian, a native of the province of *Asturias* in *Spain*.

Prov. Al Asturiano vino puro, y lança en mano: The Asturian must have pure wine, and a spear in his hand. The reason, because the country is cold, being the north of *Spain*, and mountainous, therefore he must have pure wine to heat him, and a spear in his hand, either to defend him from wild beasts in the mountains, where there were more formerly than there are now, or because being a mountain people, they are fierce and warlike.

ASTÚRIAS, a province in the north of *Spain*, which has the bay of *Biscay* on the north, *Castile* and *Leon* on the south, *Biscay* on the east, and *Galicia* on the west. It is divided into two parts, called *Asturias de Oviedo*, and *Asturias de Santillana*, which are the two principal cities of the country. *Asturia* in the Basquish tongue is said to signify the forgotten land.

ASTURIÓN, a little horse, a small nag or pad; so call'd, because those small horses are bred in *Asturias*, as with us the little Welch hobbies.

ASTUTAME'NTE, subtilly, cunningly, craftily.

ASTÚTO, subtil, cunning, crafty.

ASÚNTO, see *Assímto*.

ASÚSO, above. From the *Lat. sursum*.

ASY'LO, a sanctuary or place of refuge, whence malefactors cannot be taken out to be punish'd.

A T A

A'TA, a tree in *India* as big as an apple-tree, but with small leaves. Its fruit, call'd also *A'ta*, is like that of the pine-tree, green without, and within white and soft, with black seeds, so that it is eaten with a spoon. It is sweeter than the *Anana*, smelling both of amber and rose water. It ripens in *November* and *December*. *Gemell.* vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

'ATADA'I, a kettle-drum. Arabick.
 ATABALL'JO, a small kettle-drum.
 ATABALL'RO, a kettle-drummer.
 ATABALILLO, a little kettle-drum.
 ATA'CA, a ladle, Obs.
 ATACA'DO, laced, as womens stays or bodice; fastned; also attacked. In cant it signifies flabb'd.

ATACADOR, a lace, such as women use to their stays. In martial affairs, a rammer of a gun. In cant, one that deggs.

ATACADURA, lacing.

ATACA'IA, a desert part of the shore in the *South Sea*, in the province of *Los Charcas* in Peru, in *South America*.

ATACA'R, Pref. To *Ataco*; Pret. *Ataque*; to lace on stays, bodice, or the like; also in martial affairs to attack.

Atacar calças, to lace or tie up one's breeches.

Atacar un arcabúz, to ram down the charge in a musket.

ATADU'GUA, the herb louse-bane.

ATADILLO, a small bundle or parcel tied up.

Atadillo de almíscle, a musk-cod.

ATA'DO, tied; also a man that is good for nothing, as if his hands were tied.

ATADÓR, one that binds or ties; or the string or cord that ties.

ATADURA, tying; also a band or string.

ATAHARRA'DO, crupper'd; thence sometimes truss'd or bound up.

ATAHARRADURA, cruppering; and thence trussing, or binding up.

ATAHARRA'R, to crupper a beast; thence to truss up, to bind up.

ATAHA'RRE, a crupper, but generally for a beast of burthen. Arab.

ATAHONA, an ass or a horse-mill. Arab.

ATAHONA'R, to grind in a horse or ass-mill.

ATAHONERO, a miller of a horse or ass-mill.

ATAHORMA, or *Atahórna*, the great fowl, call'd an osprey.

ATAHÚN, a coffin.

ATAJA'DO, cut off, stopp'd, prevented, run down, or put out of countenance.

ATAJADOR, one that cuts off, stops, or prevents, that runs down or puts others out of countenance.

ATAJAMIENTO de sangre, stopping of blood.

ATAJA'R, to cut off, to stop a way, to prevent, to take the short cut, to be brief, to put out of countenance.

Atajar ganado, to drive away cattle to steal it.

Atajar camino, to stop a way, or to take the shortest way.

Atajar el enemigo, to cut off an enemy's retreat or provisions.

Atajar pleito, to withdraw one's plea.

Atajar razones, to make few words.

Atajarse un hombre, is for a man to be out of countenance, to be run down, to have nothing to say for himself.

ATAJASOLA'ZES, a disturber of mirth, a messenger of ill news.

ATAIDE, a poor town or village of about 40 houses, between *Arrisana de Seufa* and *Canaveses*, in *Portugal*. The soil as poor as the town. Also the name of a noble family there, which pretends to great antiquity, and is preserv'd in the carls of *Atouguia*, under which name see more of it.

ATAIRÓR, a deep dish for soup or pottage; also a round table. Arab.

ATA'JO, a short cut in the road, or the shortest way; also a stop in the way, or a wear in a river, or a stile in a hedge. From *tajar*, to cut off.

Atajo de ganado, a penn for cattle.

Prov. No ay atajo sin trabajo: There is no short cut without some trouble. That is, there is no conveniency without an inconveniency.

ATALADRA'DO, bor'd through.

ATALADRA'R, to bore. From *taladro*, a piercer or wimble.

ATALA'DO, vid. *Talado*.

ATALA'R, vid. *Talar*.

ATALA'YA, a watch-tower, or a centinel or person that stands to discover or watch. In cant, a thief. Arabick, from the word *thulaa*, signifying take heed, because the centinels standing on them used to cry so to passengers. In old Spanish it signified every centinel that stood by day, the same by night being call'd *Escucha*, from listening. *Guerra de Granada de Don Diégo de Mendoza*. *Ataliya* is sometimes taken for a messenger.

ATALA'YA, a town of about 200 houses near the river *Tagus*, in the territory of *Tomar* in *Portugal*, seated on an eminency, in a plentiful soil, has but one parish church, and a good castle.

ATALAYAMIENTO, watching, or looking out to discover.

ATALAYA'R, to stand centinel, or be upon the watch upon a high place, or aboard a ship.

ATALVINA; a sort of hasty-pudding made of almond-milk and flower. The

word Arabick, signifying water and flower.

ATAMBÓR, a drum, or the drummer. Arabick.

ATAMBORCILLO, a little drum.

ATAMBORERA, to beat a drum.

ATAMIENTO, a tying or binding; also unhandiness.

ATANA'SIA, the name of a woman; also the herb tanfy.

ATANA'SIO, *Atanasius*, the proper name of a man. From the Greek *athanatos*, immortal.

ATANCA'DO, press'd or squeeze'd.

ATANCA'R, to press or squeeze. Arab.

ATANE'R, to belong or appertain to. An ancient Spanish law-term. In the country about *Salamanca* they use it in another sense, saying,

Atañeme aca esse birra, stop that ass for me.

ATANÓR, a conduit or pipe to convey water; also a water-cock. Arabick.

ATANQUI'A, a plaister used to pull off hair; sometimes a pair of nippers to pull out hairs. Arab.

A TA'NTO, so far as.

ATAPA'DO, stopp'd, or cover'd, or concealed.

ATAPADOR, a stopper or coverer.

ATAPADURA, stopping or covering.

ATAPA'R, to stop, to cover; met. to conceal.

ATAPIA'DO, vid. *Tapiado*.

ATAPIA'R, vid. *Tapiar*.

ATAPIERNA, a garter. From *atar*, to tie, and *pierna*, a leg.

ATAQUE', vid. *Atacar*.

ATA'QUE, an attack, being the assault made upon a post or body of troops; also the works besiegers carry on against the besieged are called by this name.

ATA'R, to tie, to bind.

Atarse, to be beside one's self.

Ni ata, ni desata, he neither ties, nor unties. That is, he says nothing to the purpose; or, that thing is not to the purpose. As some say, it is neither here nor there.

Prov. Quién bien ata, bien desata: He that ties well, unties well. Equivalent to, fast bind, fast find.

ATARAÇA'NA, an arsenal, or place to build ships. Arab.

ATARA'NTADO, stung by the tarantula; applied to any one that is in much disorder, and has many wild notions.

ATA'RCE, the tamarik-tree. Vid. *Tamariz*.

ATARE'A, a task of work to be done.

ATARE'ADO, one that has a task set him.

ATARE'A'R, to set a task.

ATARRAGA'DO, stuck fast in the mire.

ATARRAGA'R; *Præf. To Atarrigo, Præt. Atarrigué*; to stick fast in the mire. Arabick.

ATARRAGUE', *vid. Atarragar.*

ATARRA'YA, a fishing or fowling-net. Arabick.

ATASCADE'RO, a place where carriages or cattle stick in the mire; a quagmire.

ATASCA'DO, stuck in the mire.

ATASCA'R, to caulk a vessel; that is, to stop up all the crannies with okham.

Atascarse, to stick in the mire, to be fast that one cannot get out; to run one's self into streights or difficulties.

ATAVA'L, *vid. Atabal.*

ATAVALE'RO, *vid. Atabalero.*

ATAUD, a coffin. Arabick.

ATAVIADAME'NTE, finely.

ATAVIA'DO, dress'd, adorn'd, set out.

ATAVIA'R, to dress, to adorn, or set off.

ATAVILLOS, a small nation or race of Indians in the kingdom of Peru in South America.

ATAVIO, apparel, ornament, dress.

ATAUXIA, damasking on metal, inlaying one metal with another; also the fine gilding we see on sword-blades, or the like.

ATAYFÓR, *vid. Atayfór.*

ATAYMA'DO, *vid. Taymado.*

A T E

ATEMORIZA'DO, put into a fear, scared.

ATEMORIZA'R, to put into a fear, to make one afraid, to scare, to daunt. From *temór*, fear.

ATE'NAS, the famous city of Athens in Greece.

ATENAZA'DAS, by nips of pincers.

ATENAZA'DO, or *Atenazeado*, nipped or pulled piece-meal with pincers.

ATENAZA'R, or *Atenazeár*, to nip or pull piece-meal with pincers. From *tenazas*, pincers.

ATENCIÓN, attention, application. Lat. *attentio*.

ATENDA'DO; as, *Exército atendido*, an army that has pitch'd its tents.

ATENDA'R, to pitch tents. From *tienda*, a tent.

ATENDER; *To Atiendo, atendi*; to attend, to give ear. Lat. *attendere*.

ATENE'RSE; *Præf. To me Atingo*; to

Præt. Atendré; to stick to a thing, to stand to it.

ATENIDO, stood to.

ATENTA'DO, one that proceeds with much caution; it is also the sentence or decree of a judge contrary to law. From the Lat. *attentare*, to venture what may follow.

ATENTAME'NTE, attentively, carefully.

ATENTA'R; *To Atiento*; to attempt, but more properly to feel or grope, as in the dark. From *tiénto*, caution or care.

Atentarse, to do things with deliberation, to be solid, or stay'd.

ATE'NTO, heedful, attentive, careful.

ATENUA'DO, attenuated, spent, wasted, grown thin.

ATENUA'R, to attenuate, to spend, to waste, to consume. Lat. *attenuare*.

ATERECE'RSE, to starve, to grow stiff with cold.

ATERECIDO, starv'd, or grown stiff with cold.

ATERECIMIE'NTO, starving, or growing stiff with cold.

ATERIDO, starv'd, or stiff with cold; also sloathful, lazy.

ATERIRSE, *vid. Aterecerse.*

ATERITA'DO, stupified.

ATERITA'RSE, to be stupid.

ATERNÍA, I or he would hold with or to. *Vid. Atenérse.*

ATERRA'DO, fill'd up with earth, cast down, level'd with the ground; also humbled.

ATERRA'R, to fill, to ram, or cover with earth; also to cast down, to level with the ground; also to humble. From *tierra*, earth.

A TERRE'RO; as, *Tirar a terrero*, to shoot at a settled mark, or a sure mark, to shoot point-blank.

ATESORA'DO, treasured, or laid up in a treasure; hoarded up.

ATESORADOR, one that heaps or hoards up treasure.

ATLSORA'R, to treasure up, to heap or hoard up wealth. From *tesoro*, treasure.

ATESTACIÓN, attesting or witnessing.

ATESTA'DO, crammed, stuffed full. *Villano atestado de ajos*, a clown stuffed with garlick. That is, a surly unmannerly clown.

ATESTADOR, one that witnesses, or one that swears or crams.

ATESTA'R, to stuff, to cram full, to ram down; also to testify or bear witness. In this last sense from the Lat. *attestor*; in the first from *tiesto*,

stiff, because a thing is stiff when stuffed out.

ATESTIGUA'DO, testify'd, witness'd.

ATESTIGUADOR, one that testifies, affirms, or witnesses.

ATESTIGUAMIE'NTO, testifying, witnessing.

ATESTIGUA'R, to testify, to witness. From *testigo*, a witness.

ATEYMÚZ, a town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, near Gandia, in a plentiful country, but so inconsiderable in itself, that it has not above 60 houses under one parish. Antiently called *Artimis*.

ATEZA'DO, that has a good colour or lustre.

ATEZA'R, to give a good colour or lustre. From *téz*, the colour of the skin.

ATEZORA'DO; *Atezorar*, *vid. Atesorarado, Atesorar*.

A T H

ATHANASIA, the herb-tansy.

ATHE'ó, an atheist. Greek.

ATHEISTA, or *Atikéo*, an atheist. Greek, a privative, and *theos*, God.

ATHLE'TA, a wrestler; thence any man that uses feats of arms, a champion. Greek *athleo*, to contend.

A T I

ATIBIA'DO, *Atibiár*; *vid. Entibiado, Entibiár*.

A TIEMPO, in time, in season.

ATIE'NCA, a town in the kingdom of Castile in Spain, four leagues from the city Siguensa, seated on an eminency, has good old walls and a castle, a fruitful territory, 500 houses, five parish churches, one monastery, two hospitals, and three chapels. Antiently called *Nondagusta*.

ATIE'NDE, *Atiendo*; *vid. Atendér*.

A TIEN'TAS, groping, feeling out as in the dark.

ATIE'NTE, *Atiento*; *vid. Atentár*.

ATIL'RRE, *Atiérro*; *vid. Aterrár*.

ATIESSA'DO, stiffen'd.

ATILSSA'R, to stiffen. From *tiesso*, stiff.

ATIE'STE, *Atiesso*; *vid. Atestár*.

ATILADÚRA, or *Atildadura*, the filing, polishing, or refining of any thing.

ATILA'R, or *Atildar*, to file, polish, or refine any thing.

ATINA'DO, guess'd, or hit upon by guess; also judicious, discreet.

ATINADAME'NTE, judiciously, discreetly.

ATINA'R, to guess right, to find, to hit upon things by guess. From *ino*, good guess or judgment.

ATINCA

ATINCADÚRA, borrace, a sort of gum us'd in folding of gold.

ATINCÁ'R, idem.

ATINO, good guess, judgment, discretion, foresight.

ATIPLA'DA voz, a treble, a voice that reaches high in musick.

ATIRICIA'DO, yellow countenance'd, that has got the jaundice.

ATIRICIA'R, to grow yellow countenance'd, to fall into the jaundice. From *tiricia*, the jaundice.

ATIZA'DO, stir'd up as fire to burn; also provok'd, set on.

ATIZAPOR, one that stirs up or kindles fire; also one that provokes, or sets people on to quarrel.

ATIZA'R, to stir up the fire to burn, also to set people on to quarrel, as

Atizar una pendencia, to heighten a quarrel. From *tizar*, a fire-brand.

ATISEA'DO, perciv'd, discover'd, understood, comprehended.

ATISEA'R, to perceive, to discover, to understand, or comprehend. Both these are cant words.

ATITÚN, aptness, fitness.

ATLA'NTES, timbers or stones in a building, which sustain the beams and joices, so call'd for representing *Atlas*, who the poets feign supports the world.

ATLE'TA, vid. *Atléta*.

ATLÍSCO, a rich valley in the province of *Tlascala*, of the kingdom of *Mexico*, in north *America*.

A T O

A'to, vid. *Háto*.

ATÓCHA, the outside of the plant call'd *esparto*, after the *esparto* is taken out, when it remains bruiz'd and beaten, so soft that it serves to put into beds instead of straw, or as in some parts of *England* they make chaff-beds, and to strow on floors in winter to keep off the cold of the stones or tiles. Arab.

ATÓCHA, or *nuestra Señera de atócha*, a monastery of dominicans in *Madrid*. So called from the Greek *theotocos*, mother of God, and thence, through the ignorance of the vulgar, corruptly *Atócha*.

ATOCHA'DO, foolish, soft-pated, dull, stupid.

ATOCHAMIE'NTO, growing dull or foolish.

ATOCINA'DO, made bacon.

ATOCINA'R, to make bacon. From *tecino*, bacon.

ATOLLADA'L, a bog, a quagmire, a slough, or dirty place, where cattle or carts stick.

ATOLLADÍRO, idem. This the better word.

ATOLLA'DO, stuck fast in the mire.

ATOLLADÚRA, sticking in the mire.

ATOLLA'R, to stick in the mire, or otherwise, so that one cannot stir without the help of another. From the Lat. *attollo*, to lift.

ATOLONDRONA'DO, clumsy, or stupidify'd.

ATOLONDRONA'R, to stupidify, to put a man beside himself. From *tolondron*, a blow on the head which stuns a man.

A'TOMO, an atome, one of the moles we see in the sun. Greek *a*, privative, and *temno*, to cut, a thing so small that it cannot be divided.

ATONA'DO, Obs. astonish'd, amaz'd, beside himself.

ATONA'RSE, Obs. to be astonish'd or amaz'd, or beside himself.

ATÓNITO, astonish'd, amaz'd. From the Latin *tono*, to thunder.

ATONTÁ'DO, foolish, or silly.

ATONTÁ'R, to stupidify, to grow foolish. From *tonto*, a fool.

ATÓNTAS, foolishly.

ATORA'DO, press'd or squeeze'd into another thing.

ATORA'R, to press or squeeze, or ram one thing into another. From the Lat. *obturare*.

ATORMECE'R, vid. *Atormecer*, this and the two following rarely in use.

ATORMECIDO, vid. *Adormecido*.

ATORMECIMIE'NTO, vid. *Adormecimiento*.

ATORDÍDO, Obs. vid. *Aturdido*.

ATORDÍR, Obs. vid. *Aturdir*.

ATORMENTA'DO, tormented, racked, put to great pain.

ATORMENTADOR, a tormenter, an executioner; also a very troublesome or offensive person.

ATORMENTA'R, *yó Atormiento*, to torment, rack, put to great pain; also to vex or fret. From the Latin *tormentum*.

ATOROCONA'DO, troubled with the gripes, or rather the twisting of the guts.

ATOROCONA'R, to give the gripes or twisting of the guts. From *torcer*, to twist.

ATORMIE'NTO, vid. *Atormentar*.

ATORNA'DO, enclos'd, or compass'd about.

ATORNA'R, to enclose or compass about. Both words little us'd.

ATORTUJA'DO, squatted or squeezed flat.

ATORTUJA'R, to squat or squeeze a thing flat, as a tortoise. From *tortiga*.

ATOSSIGA'DO, intoxicated, poisoned.

ATOSSIGA'R, Præf. *To atossigo*, Præf. *atossigué*, to intoxicate, to poison, from *atossigo*, poison.

ATOUGUÍA, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Leiria*, on an eminency near the sea, has a castle, the soil indifferently good, the inhabitants about 300 families. It sends representatives to the *cortes*, and is an earldom in the family of *Atayde*. It is also the name of a family in *Portugal*.

A T R

ATRAE'R, Præf. *To atraigo*, *atraés*, *atraé*; Præf. *Atrúxe* or *atráxe*, *atrúxiße* or *atráxiße*, *atrúxo* or *atráxo*; Fut. *Atraeré*; *atraerás*, *atraerá*; sub. Præf. *Atraiga*; Imperf. *Atruxéra*, *atraerá*, or *atruxesse*; Fut. *Atruxere*, to attract, to draw, to allure. Lat. *attraho*.

ATRAÍDO, attracted, drawn, allur'd.

ATRAIGANTADO, choak'd with eating or swallowing.

ATRAGANTA'RSE, to choak ones self with eating or swallowing.

ATRAILLA'DO, drawn, led, or dragged in a slip.

ATRAILLA'R, to draw, drag, or lead in a slip. From *trailla*, a slip.

ATRAIMIE'NTO, attracting, drawing, or alluring.

ATAMPARAI'Z, a thing quite pulled or torn up by the roots.

ATRAMÚZES, vid. *Atramúzes*.

ATRANCA'DO, barr'd or made fast with a bar.

ATRANCA'R, Præf. *To atranco*; Præf. *Atránque*, to bar, to make fast with a bar. Also to take large steps, or to step over a ditch or the like. The first from *tranca*, a bar, the latter from *tranco*, a slide.

ATRANQUE', vid. *Atrancár*.

ATRA's, behind.

De tiempos atrás, of former times.

Atrás mano, behind hand.

ATRASSA'DO, one that is behind hand with the world or indebted. Also behind or short in the way.

ATRASSA'R, to put behind, to keep back.

ATRASSAR'SE, to stay behind, to run in debt.

ATRATÍ'VO, attractive, drawing or alluring.

ATRAVANCA'R, Obs. vid. *Atravessar*.

ATRAVESA'DO, or *Atravessado*, lay'd a-cross.

ATRAVESA'R, or *Atravessar*; Præf. *To atraviése*; Præf. *Atravése*, to cross or lay a-cross. From *través*, a-cross.

Atravessár a uno con la espada, to run a man through.

Atravessár el corazón, to grieve to the heart, to move to compassion.

A T R

A T U

A U D

Atraveſſar la calle, to croſs the ſtreet.

Atraveſſar en el juégo, to bar a caſt at dice.

Atraveſſar en compras, y ventas, iſto bid up above another, or to interfere in a bargain either for or againſt another.

ATRAVEſſA'RSE, to interpoſe.

ATRAVI'ESO, vid. *Atraveſſar*.

ATRA'YDO, *Atraygo*, vid. *Atraído, atraer*.

ATRAYLLA'DO, *Atrayllar*, vid. *Atraillado, atraillar*.

ATREGUA'DO, one that iſt mad by fits, that has lucid intervals. From *trégua*, a truce, as if his madneſs granted him a truce.

ATREVENCI'A, Obſ. vid. *Atrevimiento*.

ATREVE'RSE, to dare, to be bold; alſo to be ſaucy.

ATREVIDAME'NTE, boldly, daringly; alſo ſaucily.

ATREVIDI'LLO, a little bold, hot-headed fellow.

ATREVI'DO, bold, daring; alſo inconfiderate and ſaucy. From the Greek *a*, privative, and *tremo*, to fear.

ATREVIMIE'NTO, boldneſs, impudence.

ATRIA'CA, Treacle. Arabick.

ATRIA'NGULA, a plummet, hanging to a triangular board, uſ'd by workmen to try their work.

ATRIA'QUERO, one that ſells treacle; alſo a quack or mountebank.

ATRIBU'I'DO, attributed.

ATRIBU'I'DO, to attribute, to lay to one. Lat. *attribuo*.

ATRIBU'I'RSE, to arrogate.

ATRIBULA'DO, in tribulation, troubled, griev'd.

ATRIBULADAME'NTE, in a ſorrowful manner.

ATRIBULA'R, to trouble, to grieve. Lat. *tribulo*.

ATRIBU'TO, an attribute.

ATRICIO'N, attrition, it iſt a hatred of ſin, and grief of mind, conceiv'd from ſome other ſupernatural motive beſides the love of God, with a purpoſe to ſin no more, and hopes of pardon. So defin'd by *Pelmannus* in *Breviar. Theol*.

ATRI'L, a ſtand, a deſk to ſet a book on.

ATRILE'JO, a little ſtand, or deſk for a book.

ATRINCHERA'DO, intrench'd.

ATRINCHERA'R, to intrench.

ATROCHA'DO, giddy-headed, rattle-brain'd; alſo ſtopp'd or croſs'd.

ATROCHA'R, to ſtop a paſſage; alſo to ſtrike out of the way or road.

ATRO'CHE y *móche*, a groundleſs vulgar expreſſion, ſignifying at random, raſhly, or as ſome ſay, hand over head.

ATROCISI'MO, moſt heinous.

ATRONA'DO, ſlunn'd with thunder or any noiſe; raſh, fooliſh, or inconfiderate.

ATRONAMIE'NTO, ſtunning with noiſe; alſo raſhneſs or folly.

ATRONA'R, Præſ. To *atronar*; Præſ. *Atroné*, to thunder, to make a great noiſe: to become a fool, as if thunder-ſtruck. Lat. *intonare*.

ATRONERA'DO, made with loop-holes to ſhoot out at.

ATROPA'DO, gather'd, or cloſ'd up; or in a troop.

Cavalló atropado, a truſs horſe.

ATROPA'R, to gather into a troop, or body, to cloſe up. From *trópa*, a troop.

ATROPELLADO, trodden under foot, born down, run over.

ATROPELLA'R, to tread under foot, to bear down, to run over. From *trópel*, a throng.

A'TROPOS, one of the three deſtinies, feign'd by the poets to cut the thread of man's life, when her ſiſters, *Clotho* and *Lachęſis*, have ſpun it out to its length. The name in Greek ſignifying unchangeable.

ATRO'Z, heinous, cruel or fierce. Lat. *Atrox*.

ATROZME'NTE, heinouſly, cruelly, fiercely.

ATRU'E'NA, *Atrueno*, vid. *Atronar*.

ATRU'ENDO, vid. *Eſtruendo*.

ATRU'QUE, in exchange.

ATRU'XE, *Atruxera, atruxeffe*, vid. *Atraer*.

A T U

ATUE'NDO, preparation, diſpoſition.

ATUE'RTO, wrongfully, unjuſtly.

ATUEA'DO, that has taken pet, put into a fret.

ATUEA'R, to put into a fret or paſſion, or in a fume. From *tiſo*, a fume.

ATUEA'RSE, to take pet.

ATUJA'DO; Obſ. fit, handſome, decent.

ATU'N, a large fiſh call'd a tunny. Arab.

ATUNE'RO, one that catches or ſells tunny fiſh. Met. a ſcoundrel or a black-guard boy. See it more explain'd in the verb *almadravas*.

ATURDIDAME'NTE, done in a maze, fooliſhly, madly.

ATURDI'DO, ſtunn'd, aſtoniſh'd; alſo frantic, mad, fooliſh, or inconfiderate.

ATUSA'DO, ſhorn or cut cloſe.

ATUSA'R, to ſhear, to clip cloſe; alſo to brouſe as cattle do.

ATUTI'A, tutty. It iſt the ſoot of braſs, which ſticks to the furnace in the fuſion of the metal, uſ'd in ſurgery for old ulcers, to dry them; and prepar'd by fire and extinguiſh'd, cures inflammations and ulcers in the eye. Lat. *tutia*.

A V A

A'VA, take heed.

AVADA'DO, fordable.

AVADA'RSE, to become fordable. From *vado*, a ford.

AVALIA'DO, valu'd, rated, or priz'd.

AVALIADO'R, a priſer, or valuer.

AVALIZA'DO, any thing that iſt looſe, as a tooth or a houſe that iſt falling.

AVALIA'R, to value, to prize, to rate. From *valor*, value.

AVALO'N, a province in South America.

AVALO'RRIOS, glaſs bugles.

A'VALOS, a province in New Spain, in North America; alſo a town in Spain.

AVANA'R, vid. *Abamar*.

AVANÇA'DO, advanc'd, carry'd on; over-balance'd in an account.

AVANÇAR, to advance, to carry on, to move forward; alſo to over-balance in an account. French, *Avancer*.

AVA'NGO, the advance, or what iſt over the balance in an account.

AVANDERA'DO, vid. *Abanderado*.

AVANGU'ARDIA, the van of an army.

AVANI'CO, a fan.

AVANI'NO, a little gorget women wore about their neck.

AVANTA'L, an apron.

AVA'OS, have a care, or ſtand off. A clowniſh ſort of word.

AVARAME'NTE, covetouſly.

AVARATA'R, vid. *Abaratar*.

AVARI'CIA, avarice, covetouſneſs. Lat. *Avaritia*.

AVARICIO'ſo, covetous.

AVARIE'NTO, or *Avaro*. Idem.

Prov. *El avaro, quanto mas tiene eſta mas menguado*: The covetous man, the more he has, the more wretched he iſt. Becauſe he ſtill covets and iſt never ſatisfy'd.

AVARRA'R, vid. *Abarrar*.

AVARRA'Z, vid. *Abarráz*.

AVARRI'ſco, vid. *Abarrifco*.

AVASALLA'DO, made a vaſſal, brought under ſubjection; alſo a lord that has vaſſals.

AVASALLA'R, to bring under ſubjection, to ſubdue. From *vaſſallo*, a ſubject.

A U D

AUDA'CIA, boldneſs, audaciousneſs. Lat.

AUDA'Z.

AUDA'Z, bold, daring, audacious.
Lat. *audax*.

AUDAZM'NTL, boldly, daringly, audaciously.

AUDIENCL'ROS, cryers of courts, and clerks.

AUDIE'NCIA, an audience; also a court of justice. *Ab audiendo*.

AUDITO'R, a judge.

Auditor de armada, a judge advocate.

AUDITO'RIO, an audience, a number of people assembled to hear.

A V E

A'VE, a bird, Lat. *avis*.

A've de cuchars, all birds that have broad beaks, as geese, ducks, &c.

Aves de todas especies, birds of all sorts.

A'ves de caça, birds of game.

A'ves de rapina, ravenous birds, or of prey.

A'ves nocturnas, night birds.

A'ves de canto, singing birds.

A'ves de agua, water fowl.

A'ves de mesa, comestibles, birds fit to be eaten.

Abión, a martin.

Águila, an eagle.

Agulicho, an eaglet.

Álcton, the hawk called a lanner.

Ánade, a duck.

Alción, a king's-fisher.

Avefriz, an ostrich.

Abejariño, a titmouse.

Abutarda, a bustard.

Aguzaniève, a wren.

Búitre, a vulture.

Búto, a scritch owl.

Cuervo, a crow.

Corneja, a daw.

Calandria, a lark.

Canario, a canary bird.

Chirivía, a wagtail.

Comaya, a night raven.

Chotacabras, a goat-sucker.

Cerceta, a teal.

Chirlito, a curlew.

Choca, a cormorant.

Cuervo marino, idem.

Cerceta, a diver.

Cornicalo, a wind whiffer.

Cordorniz, a quail.

Capón, a capon.

Cigüeta, a crane.

Cu. lilo, a cuckow.

Cisne, a swan.

Chiró, a wood-pecker.

Esnerejón, a merlin.

Falga, a more-hen.

Fayfan, a pheasant.

Fénix, the phenix.

Francolin, an heath-cock.

Cirifajie, a gerfalcon.

Garça, an heron.

Gavilan, an hobby.

Garçeta, a dwarf heron.

Gilguero, a goldfinch.

Grájó, a daw.

Gallina ciega, a woodcock.

Gallina, an hen.

Galló, a cock.

Ganso, a goose.

Golondrina, a swallow.

Halcón, a falcon.

Hortolano, an ortolan.

Mérlo, a blackbird.

Nevecilla, a wagtail.

Oropéndola, a witwal.

Pinçón, a chaffinch.

Papagayo, a parrot.

Paloma, a dove.

Palomino, a pidgeon.

Piclon, idem.

Pollo, a chicken.

Pitiróxo, a robbin red-breast.

Pezpitalo, a wagtail.

Pelicano, a pelican.

Pico verde, a green beak.

Reyezuelo, a plover.

Ruyseñor, a nightingale.

Sacre, a faker.

Somergujón, a diver.

Talavilla, a wren.

Turdo, a starling.

Turdoloco, an owl.

Tórtola, a turtle dove.

Torcuélo, the male falcon.

Urruca, a magpye.

Verderón, a green-bird.

Zorçál, a thrush.

Prov. *A've por ave, el caniero, si volasse*: Of all birds the mutton if it flew. That is, mutton is the best of meat, even beyond fowl.

Prov. *Tólas los A'ves con sus páres*: All birds with their mates. That is, all creatures ought to herd with their likeness, and men with their equals.

Prov. *A've de cuchar, mas come que val*: Or, *A've de cuchar nunca entre en tu corral*: A broad bill'd bird eats more than 'tis worth. Or, never take a broad bill'd bird into your yard. The one proverb is the reason of the other.

Prov. *Aquella ave es mala, que su nido caga*: That's an ill bird which be-shits its own nest. A common English proverb.

Ayechúcho, a strange unknown bird.

Avefca, or *Avefilla*, a little bird.

A've feniz, the phoenix.

Ave'ja, a bee.

Avejaruco, or *Avejeruco*. The bird call'd a witwal.

AVEJE'RA, the herb balm gentle.

AVI JON, vid. *Abejón*.

AVE'RO, vid. *Av-ro*.

AVELLACA'DO, knavish.

AVELLACA'R, to grow knavish. From *vellaco*, a knave.

AVELLA'NA, a hazle-nut. Lat.

Avellana de la india, or *avica*. The tree grows tall, fruit, round, slender, and divided by knots from the foot to the top. Its leaves longer and broader than those of the coco-tree. The fruit as big as a wall-nut, but longish, and is cold and dry, comforts the stomach, prevents vomitting, strengthens the gums and teeth, and eaten does so stupify, that people in great pain take it to forget their sufferings. It is commonly chew'd with the herb betele. See more of it in *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.* See also *Ben*.

Avellanas purgativas, purging nuts. Ray calls them, *avellanas purgatrices novi orbis*. And in English *Barbadoes nuts*. *Monardes*, fol. 26. says, the physicians call them *ben magnum*, that they purge violently by stool and vomit, and therefore they toast them, which renders their operation more gentle, that they purge flegm and cholick, are an excellent medicine against the cholick, and expel wind. They are hot in the first point of the third degree, and dry in the second. The dose half a drachm toasted. Their shape triangular. See Ray and *Monardes*.

AVELLANA'DA, a sort of fauce made with pounded hazle-nuts.

AVELLANA'DO, like a hazle-nut. Also a tough spare old man that is as found as a nut.

AVELLANA'L, a grove of hazles.

AVELLANA'RSE, to grow old, spare and tough, to be as found as a nut.

AVELLANE'DA, the surname of a noble family in Spain. The earl of Miranda is of it.

AVELLANE'DO, a grove of hazles.

AVELLA'NO, a hazle-tree.

AVE'LLO, for *aver lo*, to have it.

AVENA, oats. Latin.

Avéna vana, or *montesina*, wild oats.

AVENA'DO, mix'd with oats; also mad or hair-brain'd.

AVENEDÍZO, a stranger, one that comes from another place.

AVENERÍADO, poison'd.

AVENENA'R, to poison.

A VENE'NCIA, agreement, also a cane to take out wine at the bung of a cask.

Prov. *Mas vále mala avenencia, que buena senténia*: A bad composition or agree-

agreement, is better than a good judgment. That is, it is better to agree at any rate than go to law, because many times the charges of the suit amount to more than the value of the thing contended for.

AVENÍDA, a flood, an inundation; also an avenue.

AVENIMIE'NTO, *vid.* *Avenencia*.

AVENÍR; *Præf.* *Avéngo, avienes, aviene*; *Præf.* *Avine, aveniste, avino*. To come together, to agree; also to happen.

AVEÓLAS, the eye-lids. *Obf.*

AVE'NQUA, a sort of fern growing in Brazil. *Ray Hist. Plant. verb. adiantum.*

AVENTADE'RO, a fan to make wind with, or drive flies away.

AVENTA'DO, fann'd or winnow'd.

AVENTADO'R, one that fans, or a fan. From *viento*, wind.

AVENTADU'RA, fanning or winnowing.

AVENTAJADAME'NTE, advantageously.

AVENTAJA'DO, advantageous; also exceeding in goodness.

AVENTAJAMIE'NTO, advantageousness, exceeding in goodness?

AVENTAJA'R, to exceed, to excel, to surpass, to gain an advantage. From *ventaja*, advantage.

AVENTA'LLE, a fan.

AVENTAMIE'NTO, fanning.

AVENTANA'DO, that has many windows.

AVENTANAR'SE, to stand expos'd to view with open windows. From *ventana*, a window.

AVENTA'R, *to aviento*, to fan, to run headlong, as

Aventarse el ganado, for the cattle to take a fright and run headlong as it were before the wind. From *viento*, the wind.

Aventar trigo or pan, to winnow corn.

AVENTU'RA, an adventure, us'd much in romances.

AVENTU'RA, *Adv.* by chance, accidentally.

AVENTURA'DO, fortunate; also adventurous.

AVENTU'RAR, to venture, to hazard. From *ventura*, luck.

Prov. Quién no se aventura no ha ventura: He that does not venture has no luck; or, nothing venture, nothing have.

Prov. Quién no se aventura no passa la mar: He that does not venture never crosses the sea. To the same effect as the former.

AVENTURE'RO, an adventurer, one that ventures or hazards; also a chance comer; a *cadet*, that serves without pay.

AVE'R, *Præf.* *To be, as, a*; *Præf.* *Uve, uvisse, uvo*; *Fut.* *Auré, aurás, aura*; *Sub.* *Præf.* *Aya*; *Imperf.* *Uviéra, auria or Uviessa*; *Fut.* *Uviéra*; to have, from the Lat. *habere*.

Averse bien con los pobres, to be kind to the poor.

AYERAMI'A, a sort of wild duck.

AYERA'DO, averr'd, affirm'd.

AYERA'R, to avcr, to affirm, *Guzman*, p. 27.

AVERDUGA'DO, like a round sort of fardingale women once wore, which consisted of several hoops growing smaller and smaller till they come to the waist, and very wide at the feet. See *verdugado*. It is also what we call carbuncles in the face, or any such fiery knobs; and the scars left after whipping; in which sense it is derived from *verdigo*, an executioner.

AVE'RES, goods, wealth, substance:

AVERGONÇA'DO, put to the blush, made ashamed; also one that has been expos'd to publick shame for some crime, as in the pillory; or as they use, carry'd about the streets on an ass, and a cryer declaring his offence.

AVERGONÇA'R, to put to the blush, to make ashamed. From *verguença*, shame.

AVERÍ'A, *vid.* *Haberia*.

AVERÍ'ANAS, four or five small islands on the south side of the island of *Puerto Rico* in *America*.

AVERGUACIO'N, making out of the truth, or examining the truth.

AVERIGUA'DO, made out, examin'd, and made clear.

AVERIGUA'DOR, one that examines or sifts out the truth.

AVERIGUAMIE'NTO, as *Averiguación*.

AVERIGUA'R, to examine, to sift out the truth.

No podérse averiguar con uno, not to be able to reduce a man to reason.

AVER'NO, a lake in *Campania*, dedicated to *Pluto*, feign'd by poets to be the entrance into hell.

AVE'RO, a sea-port town in the north of *Portugal*, call'd by the *Portuguese*, *Aveiro*, of no great note but for being the first dukedom in *Portugal*, since that of *Bragança* is united to the crown. The first duke was *D. John de Alencastro*, son to *D. George de Alencastro*, ballard son to king *John* the second of *Portugal*, from whom the present family is descended. The duke's eldest son is call'd marquis of

Turres Novas. They had the name of *Alencastro* from the king, who was great grandson to king *John* the first, who marry'd the daughter of *John* of *Gaunt* duke of *Lancaster*, which name they afterwards affected.

AVERSIO'N, avcrsion, a dislike.

AVERTAMI'A, a bird call'd a shoveler.

AVERTU'RA, *vid.* *Abértura*.

A' VES, a small island on the coast of the province of *Venezuela*, in *South America*.

AVESTRU'Z, an ostrich.

AVE'TO, *vid.* *Abeto*.

Avéto azeíte, an oil brought from the *West Indies*, us'd by painters and physicians for plaisters and varnish. *F. Joseph Acosta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 266.

AVEZADO', us'd, enur'd, or accustomed.

AVEZA'R, to use, enure, or accustom.

AVE'ZES, sometimes, or by turns.

AVEZI'LLA, a little bird.

AVEZINA'DO, that has neighbours, or that lives among neighbours.

AVEZINA'R, to live near neighbours, or to inhabit. From *vezino*, a neighbour.

AVEZINDA'DO, a place well inhabited; also one that lives among neighbours.

AVEZINDA'RSE, to come to live in a neighbourhood. From *vezino*, a neighbour.

A U G

AUGA'RRAS, a nation of *Indians*, in the government of *Puerto Seguro*, in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*.

A'UGE, the supreme, the ultimate perfection of any thing.

AUGMENTA'R, *Augminto*, *vid.* *Augmentar, auménto*.

AUGU'STA, the title given to the empress; also the ancient name of several cities in *Spain*, as *Augusta Cesarea*, now *Saragóza*, in *Aragon*; *Augusta Bracarum*, now *Bréga*, in *Portugal*; *Augusta Emerita*, now *Merida*, in *Espremadura*; *Augusta Nona*, now *Torquemada*, in *New Castile*; *Augusta Valeria*, in *Aragon*; *Augusta Asturica*, now *Astorga*, in *Old Castile*; *Augusta Bilbilis*, now *Calatayud*, in *Aragon*.

AUGUSTI'N and *Augustino*, *vid.* *Agustin and agustino*.

AUGU'STO, august, imperial.

A V I

AVI'A, I had, or he had; also there was, *vid.* *Avér*.

AVI'A, a river in *Galicia* in *Spain*.

AVIA'DO, ready, dispatch'd.

La nao va aviada, the ships sails trimly,

A V I

AVIADO'R, a small piercer or win-
ble that makes way for another.

AVIAMIE'NTO, readiness, dispatch-
ing, setting forward.

AVIA'R, to make ready, to dispatch,
to set forward, to put into the way.
These words seldom us'd in *Spain*.
From *vía*, the way.

AVICIA'DO, grown vicious.

AVICIA'RSE, to become vicious. From
avicio, vice.

AVICOR, in cant, a spy.

Ojo *avicor*, look out sharp.

AVICORA'DO, spy'd, watch'd or ob-
serv'd.

AVICORA'R, to spy, watch or ob-
serve.

AVIDAME'NTE, covetously, greedily.

AVIDO, covetous, greedy. Lat. *avidus*.

Avído, had, vil. *Avér*.

AVIELDA'DO, fann'd or winnow'd.

AVIELDA'R, to fan or winnow.
From *vieldo*, a fan for corn.

AVIE'NTO, vid. *Aventar*.

AVIERTAME'NTE, *avierto*, vid. *Abi-
ertamente*, *abierto*.

AVIE'SSO, cross, out of the way,
froward, untoward.

A'VILA, a city in *Castile* in *Spain*,
seated on a hill, near the river *Adaja*,
a place strong by nature and wall'd,
has 127 streets, good buildings, nine
squares or market-places, 2000 houses,
besides abundance of the nobility and
gentry, nine parish-churches, nine mo-
nasteries of men, besides a college, seven
of nuns, nine hospitals and eighteen
chapels, the country rich and fruitful.
Fine cloth made here. It sends re-
presentatives to the *cortes*, and is an
university, and a bishoprick worth
15000 ducats a year. The cathedral
is very magnificent. There is another
city of this name in the province of
Quito, in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South
America*. *Avila* is also the surname of
a noble family in *Spain*, descended
from the ancient earls of *Castile*.

AVILANTE'ZA, encouragement, oc-
casion, opportunity, motive.

AVILENTE'ZA, baseness, vileness.
From *vil*, base.

A'VILES, a town in the province of
Asturias in *Spain*, at the mouth of the
river *Nalon*, and the bay of *Biscay*.

AVILITA'R, vid. *Abilitar*.

AVILTE'ZA, vileness, baseness. From
vil, base.

AVINA'DO, mix'd or dress'd with
wine.

AVINAGRA'DO, grown sower or
sharp, like vinegar.

AVINAGRA'R, to grow sharp as vi-

A U L

negar, or to mix with vinegar. From
vinagre, vinegar.

AVINA'R, to mix or dress with wine.
From *vin*, wine.

AVINENTE'ZA, conformity, agree-
ment.

AVIO'N, a little bird without legs,
or rather with very short ones, call'd
a martlet.

AVIQUIRINA, an island in the *South
Sea*, on the coast of the kingdom of
Chile.

Avis, a town in *Portugal*, in the
territory of *Estremoz*, wall'd, and has
a castle, in a plentiful soil, sends re-
presentatives to the *cortes*, but contains
not above 400 families, under one pa-
rish. From this town the knights of
the order of *Avis* took name, who
pretend to great antiquity, but with-
out any show of reason; for they were
once subject to the order of *Calatrava*
in *Spain*, which shows them to be but
a modern institution. They wear for
their badge a cross like that of the or-
der of *Alcantara*.

AVISADAME'NTE, discreetly, pru-
dently, advisedly.

AVISA'DO, advertis'd, warn'd, ad-
monish'd; also prudent and discreet.

Avísado, in cant, is a judge.

AVISA'R, to give notice, to adver-
tize, Greek *abeesto*, to reflect.

AVISO, warning, notice given, in-
telligence, advice.

Estar sobre aviso, to be upon ones
guard.

AVISO'N, take heed, stand upon
your guard.

AVISO'R, vid. *Avicor*.

AVISPA, vid. *Abispa*.

AVITA'R, vid. *Abitar*.

AVITUALA'DO, victuall'd, stor'd
with provisions.

AVITUALLA'R, to victual, to store
with provisions. From *vitual*, victu-
als.

AVIVA'DO, reviv'd, quicken'd,
cheer'd.

AVIVA'R, to revive, to quicken, to
cheer. From *vida*, life.

AVIVAS, vid. *Abivas*.

A U L

A'ULA, a hall, sometimes taken for
a court or palace; also for a publick
school at the universities. Latin.

AULA'GA, a sort of prickly broom.
Arabick.

AULAGA'R, a place where such
broom grows.

AULAQUI'DA, vid. *Alguaquida*.

AULA'YAS or *Aulagas*, a great lake
in the kingdom of *Peru*, near the city
Potosi.

A U R

AULLADO'R, one that howls.

AULLA'R, to howl, as dogs or
wolves do. Lat. *ululare*.

AULLI'DO, a howl, like a dog.

A U M

AUMENTA'DO, augmented, increas-
ed; also advanced.

AUMENTADO'R, one that augments,
increases, advances or adds to.

AUMENTA'R, to augment, increase,
advance or add to.

AUME'NTO, increase, advancement.
Lat. *augmentum*.

A U N

Aún, yet.

A ÚNA, at once together.

AUNA'DOS, confederates, persons
united.

AUNAMIE'NTO, confederating, uni-
ting, combining together.

AUNA'RSE, to confederate, to unite,
to combine together. From *uno*, one,
as if several persons made but one.

Au'N no, not yet.

AUNQUE', altho'.

A V O

A'vo, a river in *Portugal*.

AVOGACI'A, the office or the pra-
tice of a counsellor or advocate.

AVOGACI'ON, pleading as a counsel-
lor. Little us'd.

AVOGA'DO, an advocate, a counsel-
lor at law. Lat. *advocatus*.

AVOGAMIE'NTO, as *Avogacion*.

AVOGA'R, Præf. To *avogo*; Præf. *A-
vogué*, to plead as a counsellor.

AVOLE'ZA, flight. Obs.

AVORTA'DO, *avortar*, *avorto*, vid.
Abortado, *abortar*, *aborto*.

AVORTO'N, vid. *Aborton*.

A U R

AURA', he shall have or there will
be, vid. *Avér*.

AÚRAS or *Gallinázas*, a sort of crows
in the *West Indies*, wonderful swift and
sharp sighted, good to keep a town
clean, for they will leave no dead thing
in the streets. They perch at night
abroad upon the trees or rocks, in the
morning they repair to towns, and
stand watching on the tops of the
highest houses for their prey. Their
young are white, and afterwards turn
black. F. *Jos. Acosta*, *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.*
l. 4. c. 37. p. 284.

A'UREO, golden. Lat. *aureus*.

AURI'A, he or I should have. Vid.
Avér.

AURICULA'R, *Auricular*, that is re-
ceived by the ear.

AURORA, the break of day.

Prov. *Aurora rubia*, o viento, o phi-
via: A red morning is a sign of wind
or rain.

AVR'L.

AVRIL, see *Abril*.

A U S

AUSE'NCIA, absence. Lat. *absentia*.

Prov. *Ausência enemiga de amor; quan léxos del ojo, tan léxos del corazón*: Absence an enemy to love; as far from the eyes, so far from the heart. In short, out of sight, out of mind.

AUSE'NTA'RSE, to absent one's self, to depart or go away.

AUSE'NTE, absent.

AUSPI'CIO, protection, favour.

AUSTE'RO, austere, harsh, severe.

Lat. *austerus*.

A'USTRIA, the archdukedom of *Austria* in Germany.

AUSTRA'L, southerly.

A'USTRO, the south wind. Latin.

A U T

AUTA'N, as much. From the French *autant*. A word only used by the meaner sort when they have eaten or drank plentifully; as,

Beber a autant, to drink stiffly, or to a pitch.

A'UTE, a town and territory in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

AUTENTICA'DO, a writing made authentick, that has authority given it.

AUTENTICA'R, to make a writing authentick, to give it a sufficient authority.

AUTE'NTICO, authentick. Lat. *authenticus*.

AUT'I'LO, a small sort of owl, or howlet.

A'UTO, a publick act or decree of a court, or of a school, or other publick act; a representation of some devout play on Christmas-day, or the like. Lat. *actus*.

Auto de fé, or *da inquisición*, the publick act of the inquisition, when they bring out all their prisoners, and read their offences in publick, at which time sentence is pass'd upon them.

AUTÖR, an author. Lat. *auctor*.

AUTORIDA'D, authority, state. Lat. *authoritas*.

AUTORIZA'DO, authorized.

AUTORIZA'NTE, one that authorizes.

AUTORIZA'R, to authorize.

A V U

AVUTA'RDA, vid. *Abutarda*.

A U X

AUXILIO, help, aid, relief. Latin *auxilium*.

A U Y

AUYA'Y, a great river in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, in about 8 degrees of south latitude.

A X A

A'x, an interjection of complaint when a person is in pain. Thence

Prov. *No digas ax, que desonrarás tu linax*: Do not say *ax*, for you will disgrace your family. That is, do not cry oh, when you are in pain; because to complain is a sign of a faint heart.

A'x A, the proper name of a woman, as *Caleb's* daughter in scripture. In Arabick it signifies dress'd or adorn'd.

Prov. *Si vos A'xa, yo Ali*: If you are *Axa*, I am *Hali*; or, If you love *Axa*, I love *Hali*. It has this double meaning, and in the first signifies, If you are stout, I'll be stout; so the man says to his wife if she is mutinous. In the other it is the wife saying to the husband, If you love the woman-slave, I am even with you, for I love the man-slave.

Prov. *A'xa no tiene que comer, y comida huéspedes*: *A'xa* has nothing to eat, and invites guests. Against extravagant people, who are ready to starve, and will make feasts.

AXADRE'A, the herb winter savoury.

AXAQUE'CA, a violent pain that seizeth one side of the head. So call'd from the Arabick *xacaque*, to split or divide, because it seems to split the head.

AXAQUECOSO, one that is troubled with such pain in the head.

AXAQUIE'NTO, troubled with small ailments.

AXA'R, Obs. to find.

AXARA'CA, a snare, a gin. Arab.

AXARA'FE, a high terrace, or a balcony on the top of a house, or the balcony round the top of a tower. Arab.

AXARA'VE, vid. *Xarave*.

AXARQUI'A, a quarter or suburb of the city *Cordova* in *Spain*; so call'd because it is on the east side, which in Arabick is call'd *xarquia*.

A X E

AXEDRE'A, the herb winter savoury.

AXEDRE'Z, a chess-board, or the game of chess. Arabick.

AXE'NTE, Obs. for *Argent*, silver.

AXENÜZ, the plant *nigella*, or fennel-flower. Ray hist. plant. Vid. *Nigella*.

AXE'NXO, wormwood. Arabick.

A'XES, crab-lice.

A X I

AXI', the natural pepper of the *West Indies*, generally so called by the Spaniards, because this was the name of it in the islands first discover'd. For in the language of *Cuzco* in *Peru* they call it *Uchu*, and in *Mexico Chile*. It grows only in hot vallies which are watered. There are several colours of it, green, red, and yellow. There is

a strong sort which they call *Caribe*, that bites very much; another sort is more mild, and some sweet, which they eat by mouthfuls. A small sort of it smells in the mouth like musk, and is very good. It is only the little fibres and seeds of the *axi* that bite, the rest does not. It is eaten green or dry, pounded or whole. It is the chief sauce, and all the spice of the *West Indies*. Eaten moderately it helps digestion, but too much of it is very hurtful. F. *Jos. Acost*, nat. hist. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 21. p. 246.

AXIME'NES, a warm sunny place. Arabick.

AXIME'ZES, the eves of houses, or any jutting out in a house. Arabick.

AXIÖMAS, axioms, propositions so plain that they need no proving. Greek.

A X O

AXÖ NI'ÑO, or *Axotaita*, words of no signification, but used by mothers and nurses to still infants.

AXÖRCAS, bracelets. Arabick.

Axörkas de piés, ornaments worn about the ankles, resembling bracelets; sometimes ironically fetters, or irons on the feet.

A X U

AXUA'GAS, the spaven in a horse's leg.

AXUA'R, all manner of household-stuff or furniture, or any stock or furniture for use, but more particularly that which the bride carries with her when she is married. Arabick. *Refraanes de Malara*, F. 227. p. 2.

Prov. *El axuar de la tiñosa todo en tocas*: A woman with a scald head lays out all her stock in head-cloaths or rags. That is, every body provides best for that they stand most in need of. A reflection on those that have abundance of paltry ware of a sort.

Prov. *Por axuar colgado no viene húdo*: Furniture that hangs up brings no luck. That is, a bride must carry to her husband such goods as may be of intrinsic value, and will sell or pawn in time of need: For hangings of rooms, and such goods, when a man is in distress, do him little kindness; but plate and jewels are the true furniture.

Prov. *Si tuvimos axuar, que lo vímos colgar*: We had furniture, and we saw it put up. That is, either when people marry, and hire furniture to make a show, which as soon as the wedding is over is carried away, and the poor couple are left with bare walls; or when a man is so ill a husband, that he presently sells or pawns

A Y B

and that his wife brought him. Applicable to vain or profuse people.

Prov. *No es buen axuár, cabillos y cantar*: Fine hair and singing are no good household-stuff. Applied to women that are proud of their fine hair and singing, or other useless qualities, whom the proverb puts in mind that they are no good furniture or household-stuff, because they make them vain, and have no real value.

AXUEA'YNA, Obs. an earthen basin. Arabick.

AXUNDIA, vid. *Enxundia*.

A Y

AY', Adv. there, in that place. It is a dissyllable.

Prov. *Ay me las den todas*: May they all light there. When any unlucky accidents happen, which do not concern a man.

A'y, Verb. a monosyllable; there is, or there are.

A'y, Monosyllab. an exclamation of complaining of pain or sorrow; as, *A'y ae mi!* alas for me!

A Y A

A'YA, Verb. let there be, or may there be, or may he have. Vid. *A-ver*.

Dios áya misericórdia del, God have mercy on him.

A'YA, Subst. a governess to a child.

AYA'LA, a town in Spain, made an earldom by king Philip III. and the title conferred on Don Antony Francis de Fonseca y Toledo, a branch of the noble house of Toledo, of which see more under the title of *Alva*. *Ayalu* is also the surname of a noble family in Spain, whose chief is the earl of *Fuensalida*, under which title see more of it.

AYAMONTY, a town in the province of Andalusia in Spain, near the confines of Algarve, seated on a hill by the mouth of the river Guadiana, inhabited by about 1300 families, with two parish churches and one monastery, of friars.

AYANTA'R, Subst. a dinner.

Ayantár de gerrión, a sparrow's dinner; that is, a very small one.

AYANTA'R, Verb. to dine. From the Lat. *jentare*, to breakfast.

Ayantár como perro, to dine like a dog; that is, to dine without drink. We say, to make a horse-meal.

AYARQUIA de Málaga, a territory or district east of Málaga.

A Y B

AYEA'R, a small town in the kingdom of Navarre in Spain, about a league from *Sanguissa*.

A Y R

A Y E

AYE'R, yesterday. Corrupt from the Latin *heri*.

Ayér tarde, yesterday in the evening.

AYE'RVÍ, a town in the kingdom of Aragon in Spain, at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains, wall'd, the country about plain and fertile, inhabited by 400 families, has one parish, and one monastery of Dominicans.

A Y M

AYME', alas! woe is me!

A Y N

AY'NA, quickly, speedily, sooner. AY'NAS, it wanted but little, it had like; as, *Aynas que cayera*, it had like to fall.

A Y O

A'y O, a tutor, a governor of youth.

AYÓRA, a town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, on the borders of Castile, four leagues from *Almanza*, has a strong castle, the country fruitful, the inhabitants 800 families, one parish, and two monasteries of friars. Antiently called *Jaúra*, or *Jaóra*.

AYOTUXTICLAN, a territory in the kingdom of New Spain in North America.

A Y R

AYRADAME'NTE, angrily, passionately.

AYRA'DO, angry, in a rage.

AYRAMIENTO, anger, vexation, wrath.

AYRA'R, to anger, to provoke to wrath. From *ýra*, anger.

Ayrase, to grow angry.

A'YRE, the air or the wind; also airiness and gracefulness, and the air of the face. From the Lat. *aer*.

Mudarse el áyre, is for the wind to change; met. to change humour.

Corre áyre recio, the wind blows hard, it is a stiff gale.

Tener áyre, to have a good mien or grace.

Hazér una cosa en el áyre, to do a thing in the twinkling of an eye.

Un sople de áyre, a breath of wind.

Mudar áyre, to change one's place of abode, to remove for one's health.

Dar áyre, to give a thing a good air, to make it graceful.

Pedro tiene el áyre de Juan, Peter has John's mien.

Temerse del áyre que passa, to be afraid of one's shadow.

Echarse áyre, to fan one's self.

Mudarse con cada áyre, to change as a weather-cock, with every wind.

Ir por los áyres, to go so swiftly, as if one flew through the air.

Tomar áyre, to take the air.

A Y U

Todo es áyre, it is all a jest, a meer chimera.

Háze áyre, the wind blows, it is windy weather.

Creerse del áyre, to be credulous, to believe every idle story.

Matár en el áyre, to shoot flying; thence metaphorically applied to those that have always pertinent repartees ready upon all occasions.

A'YRES, in cant, the hair.

AYREZILLO, a little wind, a small gale.

AYRÓNES, herons feathers, once much valued to wear in caps and hats, and still used in the eastern countries. A corruption of the French *heron*.

AYROSO, airy, graceful, that has a good mien.

A Y S

AYSLA'DO, encompass'd with water, like an island.

Hombre ayslado, a man beset on all sides with dangers or troubles.

AYSLA'R, to make an island, to encompass about with water.

AY'SSA, the cry of sailors when they hoise anchor, or any other great weight, that they may all pull together. Our sailors cry *hoise*.

A Y T

AYTÓNA, a town in Spain upon the river *Ebro*, now a marquísate. Formerly called *Ostogisa*.

A Y U

AYÚDA, help, assistance, succour; a clyster; also a subsidy granted to a prince.

Ayuda de costa, a gift over and above wages, a voluntary supply to bear one's charges.

Ayuda de cámara, a groom of the bed-chamber to a prince.

Pérró de ayuda, a great dog that can defend or assist his master, or look to his house or cattle.

Dios y ayuda, God and good friends.

Con ayuda de vecinos, by the help of good friends.

AYUDA'DO, help'd, assisted, succoured.

AYUDADOR, a helper, one that relieves or assists.

AYUDANTE, an assistant; also the adjutant of a regiment.

AYUDA'R, to help, relieve, succour, or assist. Corrupt from the Lat. *adjuvare*.

Ayúdate, y ayúdarte he, help your self, and I'll help you. That is, do not lie in the ditch, and cry God help me, but use your endeavours.

AYUNA'DO, fasted.

AYUNADOR, one that fasts much.

AYUNA'R

A Z A

AYUNÁ'R, to fast. From the Latin *jejunare*.

Prov. *Ayunár, o comer trucha*: To fast, or eat trout. That is, to be upon extremes; either to feed very high, or starve.

Prov. *Harto ayúna quien mal come*: He fasts enough, who has but a bad meal. The poor keep a continual fast.

AYÚNAS; as *Estár en ayunas*, to be fasting.

Estár en ayunas de una cosa, to know nothing of the matter.

AYUNO, a fast.

AYÚNQUE, a smith's anvil.

AYUNTADAME'NTE, jointly.

AYUNTA'DO, join'd, put together.

AYUNTADOR, one that joins or puts together.

AYUNTAMIE'NTO, joining, putting together; also carnal copulation; any meeting, and particularly a city council, or court of aldermen.

AYUNTA'R, to join, to put together, to couple. Corrupt from the Latin *jungeré*.

AYÚSO, below, or beneath.

De Dios en ayiso, under God.

AYÚTLA, a small river in the province of *Socomusco*, part of the government of *Guatemala* in *North America*. It falls into the *South Sea*.

AYZA'R, see *Ayssa*.

A Z A

A'z, see *Ház*.

AZAA'R, orange-flower. Arab.

AZABA'CHE, jet. Arab.

AZÁ'BRA, a small sort of barque us'd in some parts of *Spain*.

AZACA'N, a water-carrier.

AZACA'IA, or *Acacaya*, a bucket to draw water out of a well. Arab.

AZÁ'CHE, Obs. silk. Arab.

AZA'DA, a spade.

AZADÓN, idem.

AZADONA'DA, a stroke of a spade, as much as a spade cuts at once.

Prov. *A la primér azadonada quiere sacar agua*: He would find water at the first stroke of the spade. A man that would compass his designs without any difficulty or application.

AZAFERA'N, saffron. From the Arabick *zabafaran*. *Covarrubias* says, it is from the Hebrew *saphar*, beautiful, because it is of a golden colour.

Azafrán romí, bastard-saffron.

Azafrán de la India, a plant in *India* so called by Europeans, because it has the qualities of *zafra*. Its stalk is composed of a mass of leaves; the root without is very like ginger, and yellow within, and is much used in *India* to colour broth, for diseases in the eyes,

A Z E

and for the itch, mix'd with juice of oranges, litharge, and oil of coconuts. It is a great commodity in *Arabia*, *Persia*, and other parts. *Christ. Acost*, nat. hist. E. Ind.

AZAFRANA'DO, coloured with saffron, of a saffron-colour.

AZAFRANA'L, a field where saffron grows.

AZAGA'YA, a javelin. Arabick.

AZAGUA'N, vid. *Zaguán*.

AZAHA'R, orange-flower. Arabick.

AZABÁR bravo, a sort of lupins.

AZALA', vid. *Açalá*.

AZALE'JA, a towel. Arab.

AZA'R, orange-flower; also ill luck, a misfortune, an obstacle, an ace at dice. From the Arabick *zahar*, signifying a flower; or rather from its plural number *azhar*, flowers, for their excellency above other flowers.

Prov. *Echar azár en lugar de encuentro*: To throw out instead of nicking at dice. That is, to be unfortunate, to be disappointed.

AZARCOLLA'R, a town in *Andalucía* in *Spain*, at the foot of a mountain, five leagues from *Sevil*, and one from *Ajalcazar*. It has but one parish, one hospital, one monastery, and two chapels, and belongs to the duke of *Olivares*.

AZARCÓN, red lead; also a sort of pitcher. Arabick.

AZARÓTE, the gum called *farocola*, said to be good for knitting of bones. Arab.

AZAVA'CHE, jet. Arabick.

AZAVACHA'DO, black as jet, or adorned with jet.

A Z C

AZCÓNA, properly a small dart. Arabick. But frequently used for a sword.

AZCOYTIA, a town in *Biscay*, near *Azpeitia*, on the banks of the river *Urola*. It has about 200 houses, great iron-works, and but one parish.

A Z E

AZE'BO, the holm, or holly-tree.

AZBUCHA'L, a grove of wild olive-trees.

AZEUCHE, a wild olive-tree. Arabick.

AZE'CA, a town in *Spain* on the river *Tagus*, between *Toledo* and *Aranjuez*.

AZECALA'R, vid. *Aicalár*.

AZECHA'R, vid. *Asfechar*.

AZE'CHE, a sort of black earth or mineral.

AZE'DA, vid. *Azedera*.

AZEDA'R, to fower, to make sharp or eager.

A Z E

AZEDI'RA, the herb sorrel.

AZEDERILLA, little sorrel.

AZEDIA, fowernefs, sharpnefs; also peevishnefs and sloath.

Azedia de estómago, a crudity or sharpnefs in the stomach.

Azedia péce, a fish like a foal, but very small.

AZE'DO, fower, sharp, eager. From the Lat. *acetum*, vinegar.

AZEDÚRA, fowernefs, eagernefs.

AZEÍTE, vid. *Azéyte*.

AZEITE'RA, vid. *Azeytéra*.

AZEITÚNA, vid. *Azeytúna*.

AZE'LGA, the herb called white beet.

Cira de azélgna, a greenish dirty complexion.

AZEMILA, a baggage or sumpture-mule. Arabick.

AZEMILA'R, belonging to the sumpture-mule.

AZEMILE'RO, a muletteer, a sumpture-man.

AZEMILÓN, a great booby, a fellow only fit to carry a sumpture.

AZEMITE, the finest flower. Arab.

AZE'NA, a water-mill. Arab.

Prov. *Andando gana el azéna, que no estando queda*: The water-mill gets (that is, earns money) by going, not by standing still.

AZEQUIA, vid. *Asequia*.

AZE'RA, vid. *Hazéra*.

AZE'RA DO, steel'd.

Agua azerada, chalybiate water, that has had a red-hot iron dipp'd, or steel steep'd in it.

AZE'RA, to steel, to cover, adorn, or strengthen with steel.

AZERICO, a small pillow used in *Spain* upon the great ones on the bed, to lay the head on.

Azerico de olor, a sweet bag.

Azerico de alfileres, a pin-cushion.

AZE'RO, steel. Arabick.

AZEROLA, a sort of fruit that has three stones in it, and is of a pleasant tartnefs, not unlike a little apple; some of them are red, and some yellow. There are those that will have them to be a sort of medlars.

AZE'ROS, the point or edge of a weapon, and thence metal in a man; as, *Hombre de buenos azéres*, a man of metal.

AZERRA'DO, in cant, an officer of justice.

AZIRRA'R, in cant, to seize, to lay hold of.

AZE'VAR, the herb sea-houfleck.

AZEVE'DO, an ancient family in *Portugal*, and the same in *Spain*, of which latter the earl of *Monterey* is head, where see more of it.

AZE'VOZ,

AZE'VO, vid. *Azébo*.

AZE'YTE, oil. Arab. *zeit*.

Azéyte de biquerrilla, a sort of oil in the *West Indies*, of some tree there, whereof F. *Acosta*, in his nat. hist. of the *West Indies*, gives no further account but the bare name; by which we may guess the tree in some particular resembles the fig-tree.

Azéyte de la biquera del inférno, an oil made in *New Spain* of a plant like our spurge, which the Spaniards call *Higuera del inférno*: It is hot in the first point of the third degree, and moist in the second, and is good against all distempers proceeding from cold and windy humours. *Monardes*, p. 6.

Prov. *Azéyte, y vino, y amigo antiguo*: Wine, and oil, and a friend, must be old; or are best for being old, or of long standing.

AZE'YTE'RA, an oil-cruet or cruet, or any vessel to hold oil.

AZEYTERO, one that makes or sells oil.

AZEYTÓSO, oily.

AZEYTÚNA, an olive.

Azeytuna oréal, a common olive.

Azeytuna azebuckal, a wild olive.

Azeytuna manganilla, a round olive.

Azeytuna lechin, a very long sort of olive.

Azeytuna para molér, olive fit to grind for oil.

Azeytuna caediza, an olive that has dropt from the tree.

Azeytuna en curtido, o adobado, olives in pickle to eat.

Azeytuna çapatéra, a decay'd olive, that is not fit to eat; so called, because it stinks of leather.

Azeytuna gordal, a very large olive.

Prov. *Azeytuna oro es una, dos plata, y la tercera mata*: One olive is gold, two silver, and the third kills, or is poison. To show they ought to be eaten very sparingly.

AZEYTUNADA, the olive season.

AZEYTUNADO, olive-colour'd.

AZEYTUNI, of an olive-colour.

AZEYTÚNO, an olive-tree.

A Z I

A'ZIA, towards.

AZIA'GO, unluckily. Arabick.

AZIA'L, vid. *Acial*.

AZIALCA'ZAR, a town in *Andaluzia* in *Spain* at the foot of a mountain, 5 leagues from *Sevil*, inhabited by 500 families; it is a marquifate in the noble family of *Alvarado*.

AZIBAR, aloes; it is made of the juice of an herb call'd by the Portuguese *Herba babosa*, whereof there is great store in *Cambaya*, *Bengala*, and

other parts, but that of the island *Socotra* is most valued, and therefore called *Aloes Socotrina*. This plant is not unlike our houseleek, and in *Spain* the common people will hang one of them with the root and all in their houses, and it has such a natural moisture, that it holds green all the year. The best aloes is that which is clearest, closest, and freest from sand and dirt, and of a liver colour; brittle, that dissolves soonest, and is bitterest. It is hot in the first degree, and dry in the third. It stops bloody fluxes, dries up inveterate sores, heals fresh wounds, and brings flesh upon wounds, particularly in the privy parts. It is put to many other uses, which may be seen at large in *Acosta's* nat. hist. of *E. Ind.*

AZICALADO, polish'd, furbish'd, sharpened.

AZICALAR, to polish, furbish, sharpen.

AZICALATES, spurs; properly a sort of them used in *Spain*, which have long sharp iron spikes instead of rowels. Arabick.

AZIDIA, vid. *Acidia* and *Azedia*.

AZIGE, a sort of black earth. Arabick.

AZIMO PAN, unleaven'd bread. From the Greek privative *a*, and *zime*, leaven.

AZIÓN, a furrup-leather.

AZIR, vid. *Afir*.

AZITARA, vid. *Acitara*.

AZIVAR, vid. *Azibar*.

A Z O

AZOFA'IFA, the fruit called a jujub. Arabick.

AZOFA'IFO, the jujub-tree.

AZO'FAR, vid. *Açofar*.

AZOFE'IFA, and *Azofeifo*, vid. *Azofaisa* and *Azofaisfo*.

AZOGADO, temper'd with quicksilver, or a man that is infected with the fumes of quicksilver. Met. a restless person, one that cannot be still in a place; also a timorous fellow.

AZOGAR, to mix, rub, or temper with quicksilver, or to infect with quicksilver.

AZÓGUE, quicksilver or mercury. It is dug out of mines in stones together with the vermilion, for those two are always found together. The stones are beaten small, and put into crucibles close stopp'd, where they are run with fire, the quicksilver ascending with the smoke till it meets with some body, on which it consolidates; or, if it meets with no body, it ascends till it grows cold, and then falls down again congeal'd. They do not uncover the cru-

cibles to take out the metal till cold, because the steam of them would kill, or at least endanger those about it. In the *West Indies* the quicksilver is kept in skins. *Jos. Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 11. p. 220. The word is Arabick.

Azogue is also a market-place, so called because of the concourse of people always moving, like quicksilver; not much used in *Spain* at present in this sense, but in *Portugal* it continues.

Prov. *En el azogue quien mal dize, mal oyé*: In the market they that give ill language, hear as bad.

AZOMAR, vid. *Açomar*.

AZOR, see *Açor*.

AZORA'DO, frighted.

Azorado navio, a ship that sails ill, because it is ill stow'd.

AZORAR, to fright.

AZÓRES, vid. *Açores*.

AZOTAR, *Azote*; vid. *Açotar*, *Açote*.

A Z P

AZPEITIA, a town in *Biscay* two leagues from *Bergara*, on the banks of the river *Urola*, seated in a valley, contains about 400 families, and four monasteries, and is famous for beautiful women.

A Z R

A'ZRE, the maple-tree.

A Z U

AZÚA, called also *Azia* in *Compostella*, a town on the south side of the island *Hispaniola*, 24 leagues from *Santo Domingo*.

AZUA'GA, a town in the province of *Estremaadura* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Llerena*, seated in a plain with a strong castle, inhabited by 850 families, with one parish church, and one monastery.

AZÚCAR, sugar. Lat. *saccharum*.

Azúcar piédra, or *Azúcar candi*, sugar-candy.

AZUCE'NA, a lilly. Arabick.

AZÚDA, vid. *Açuda*.

AZUE'LA, a little ax or hatchet. Lat. *asciola*.

Azuéla de dos manos, a cooper's addice.

AZUFRA'DO, smoak'd with brimstone.

AZUFRADÓR, vid. *Açufradór*.

AZUFRA'R, to smoak with brimstone.

AZUFRE, brimstone; vid. *Açisfre*.

AZÚL, blue.

Azúl celeste, sky-colour.

AZUL'QUE, a sort of mortar or cement with which they join earthen pipes or conduits together. Arabick.

AZULA'R, to colour blue.

AZULEAR;

'AZULEA'R, to have a blueish cast, or look blueish.

AZULE'JO, a Dutch tile glazed, such as we use to adorn the sides of chimneys, or such places.

Prov. *Nunca háras casa con azuléjos*: You'll ne'er build a house adorn'd with Dutch tiles. As is used in Spain for coolness, to set them about the walls as high as we usually wainscot, when a room is to be hung. The sense of the proverb is, You'll never thrive, or be a rich man.

AZUMA'R, a town in Portugal, three leagues from *Portalegre*, of about 300 houses under one parish, and wall'd. It is an earldom.

AZUMBA'R, vid. *Zumbár*.

AZUMBA'R, red storax; also spike-nard, and daffadil-flowers. Arabick.

AZUMBIDO, vid. *Zumbido*.

AZUMBRA'R, to measure out liquor by the measure call'd an *azumbre*.

AZUMBRE, vid. *Azumbre*.

AZUTE'A, see *Acutéa*.

B

B, The second letter of the alphabet, and one of the mutes, reckon'd the mean between *p* and *ph*, or *f*, and therefore these three are often converted one into another. It is pronounced shutting the lips, as in the Latin. In Spanish there is little, or rather no difference at all in pronunciation between the *b* and the *v* consonant, and therefore they are often indifferently used in writing, as may be seen in many words; therefore the reader, when he does not find a word under *b*, may look for it with a *v* consonant, and *é contra*.

B A A

BAARA'Z; a sort of root which has a glittering in the dark, and is put to some uses by superstitious people.

B A B

BA'BA, drivel, flaver, as runs from the mouths of children or fools.

BABADE'RO, or *Babadór*, a bib, as children or fools wear, to keep the flaver from their cloaths.

BABAHÓL, a sort of small red poppy.

BABA'NCA, for *bobo*, a fool. *Covarrubias*.

BABATE'L, a flaving-bib, or any thing that hangs about the neck in a disorderly slovenly manner. *Covarrub*.

BABEA'R, to drivel, to flaver.

BABE'RA, vid. *Bavéra*.

BA'BES, the beams in a ship, which are those great timbers that keep the sides of the ship asunder, and support the decks.

BA'IA, folly, stupidity. *Estar en báia*, to be in a careless posture.

BABIE'CA, the name of the horse on which the famous Spaniard *Alonso de Bivar* performed all his exploits. It is now generally used to signify a great lazy, foolish fellow, because it sounds something like *bobo*, a fool.

BABÍL, or *Babiláda*, a woman's privities, in cant.

BABILÓNIA, the city *Babylon*; whence the name is applied to signify any place where there is a great concourse of people, a confusion, a multiplicity of tongues, or a vicious place. In cant, *Sevil*.

BABÓR, or *Babórdo*, the left-hand-side of the ship, by our seamen call'd the starboard-side; but in steering, for fear the likeness might confound it with starboard, they call it port.

BABÓSA in cant is silk.

Terba babósa, the herb of which aloes is made; see *Aloes* and *Azibar*.

BABÓSO, drivelly, or slavery.

BABOVINI, this word I find in *Minsheu* for a pent-house, but never in any Spanish author, or elsewhere, could I hear of it.

BABÚJA, a bubble in the water, a stud, a nail with a great head. A word out of use. Arab.

B A C

BA'CA, vid. *Vaca*.

BA'ÇA, a trick at cards.

BA'ÇA, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in Spain, seated in a valley at the foot of a mountain, in a most fruitful soil. It contains 1600 houses, divided into three parishes, one of them collegiate, five monasteries of friars, one of nuns, two hospitals, and five chapels. Antiently called *Basta*, and was the chief city of the *Bastetani*. It is wall'd, and has an old castle.

BACALLA'O, the fish we call poor jack; it is also taken for barrel cod, or salt cod.

BACALLA'OS, an island on the east of *Newfoundland*; but the Spaniards often call *Newfoundland* itself by this name.

BAÇA'N, a small town in Spain, and the name of a noble family.

BA'CAS de laurél, bay-berries.

BACE'TA, the game of basset at cards.

BA'CCO, or *Daccho*, *Bacchus* the God of wine, feign'd by the poets to be son to *Jupiter* and *Semele*, and to have been some time sew'd up in his thigh, and afterwards brought up among the muses. They also make him a great conqueror; all which fables, and ma-

ny more, learned men expound as they please; and much of *Bacchus* may be seen in *Natalis Comes Mytholog.* lib. 5. cap. 13. *Bochart*, in *Geograph. Sacra*, says, *Bacchus* was the same as *Nimrod*; for the word *Bacchus* is no other than *Bar-Chus*, that is, the son of *Chus*; and *Nimrod* was the grandson, if not the son of *Jore*, that is, *Cham* or *Chus*.

BACHA'RA, an herb and flower call'd our ladies gloves.

BACHILLE'R, a batchelor of arts in divinity, canon and civil law, or physick. The first degree taken in these sciences, and deriv'd from the Latin *baccalaureatus*.

Bachiller de tibi quoque, a batchelor that had his degree after all the ceremonies perform'd to another, when the doctor, who gives it, says to every one of the rest, *Tibi quoque*.

Bachiller is also a talkative prating fellow.

BACHILLEREA'R, to prate, to babble very much.

BACHILLERIA, prating, babbling, talkativeness.

BA'ÇIA, a bason, generally a barber's bason. Arab.

BACIA'N, a wild sort of fruit growing in India, like the mango, and sharp, good for sauce. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. l. 3. cap. 7.

BACIA'R, vid. *Vaciár*.

BACILA'R, to stagger, to waver, to be unsteady.

BAÇIN, a close-stool-pan. Arab.

BACINA'DA, what is thrown out of a close-stool-pan, or other filth.

BACINE'JO, *Baçinica*, *Baçinico*, *Bacinilla*, and *Baçinillo*, a little bason or close-stool-pan; all diminutives of *baçin*.

BACINE'TE, an iron cap for the head, worn by soldiers instead of an helmet.

BA'ÇO, the spleen, the milt; also a dark brown colour.

Prov. *Quando el báço crece, el cuir-po enmagrece*: When the spleen or milt grows, the body falls away.

BA'CULO, a staff. Lat. *baculum*.

Dáculo Pastoral, a bishop's crozier.

B A D

BA'DA, the beast call'd a rhinoceros; more properly *abáda*.

BADAJA'DA, the stroke of a clapper of a bell; and metaphorically a foolish expression.

BADAJE'AR, to ring bells, to let the clack of the tongue run.

BADAJILLO, a little clapper of a bell.

BADA'JO, the clapper of a bell; met. a dull fellow, a booby.

BADAJÓZ, a city in the province of *Estremadura* in Spain, near the frontiers of *Portugal*, being but half a league from the river *Caya*, which divides the two kingdoms, well fortified, and has a good castle, the country fruitful, the inhabitants 2300 families, three parish churches, five monasteries of friars, seven of nuns, three hospitals, and ten chapels. Antiently call'd *Pax Augusta*. It is a bishoprick worth 18000 ducats a year.

BADAJU'LO, a little clapper of a bell; met. a little prating fellow.

BADA'L, a thing they clap up to a horse's or other beast's mouth, like a little basket or bag, to hinder it from eating as it goes along. *Covarrubias* says, it comes from the Hebrew *badal*, to divide, because it separates the food from the beast's mouth.

Echar a uno badal a la boca, to take up a man so sharply, that he has nothing to say for himself.

BADALONA, or *Badelona*, a small town in *Catalonia*, antiently call'd *Bazulo*, not far from *Barcelona*, contains about 300 families.

BADA'NA, leather dress'd very soft and pliable. Arabick.

currar a uno la badana, to thrash a man's jacket, to beat him.

BAD'E'A, a watry, spongy, unfavoury melon. Arab.

BADLONA, vid. *Badalona*.

BADIL, a shovel; also the wooden thing they beat mortar with. From the Lat. *batillum*.

BADILA'ZO, a stroke with a shovel.

BADILLO, the herb call'd *ficabane*.

BA'DO, vid. *Vado*.

BADULA'QUE, meat hash'd with thick sauce; thence applied to signify any gallimaufrey or slipshod.

B A E

BAE'CA, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, seated in a valley a league from the river *Guadalquivir*, has strong walls, a fruitful soil, famous for its rich scarlet dye, and considerable silk-works. It contains 4000 families, 12 parish churches, 10 monasteries of friars, 6 of nuns, 7 hospitals. Antiently call'd *Biacia*. There is another city of the same name, which is the metropolis of the province of *Los Quixos* in *South America*, and is 18 leagues from the city *Quito*.

BAE'NA, a town in *Andaluzia*, 8 leagues from *Cordova*, wall'd, inhabited by 1800 families, has seven parish churches, two monasteries of friars, and one of nuns.

B A F

BA'FO, vid. *Bábo*.

B A G

BAGA'JE, baggage; also a beast to carry baggage.

BAGA'JE'RO, a baggage-carrier.

BAGA'SA, one of the names that signify a lewd scandalous woman. The etymology very dubious.

BAG'E'L, vid. *Baxél*.

BAGUE'TA, a drum-stick.

BA'GUIDOS de cabeza, a swimming in the head.

B A H

BAHA'MA, one of the Lucayan islands, which gives its name to the well known channel of *Bahama*, lying between it and the coast of *Florida*.

BAHARÍ, a goss-hawk. Arabick. In cant it is an underlin, or novice at cheating.

BAHEA'R, to reek, to steam, to fume.

BA'HO, the steam of any hot thing.

BAHÚNA génte, the multitude, the mob.

B A I

BAIA, vid. *Báya*.

BA'JA, an abatement.

Baja de mar, the ebb.

Baja de moneda, the lowering the value of money.

BAJA'R, vid. *Báxar*.

BAJAMANE'RO, a goss-hawk; as *Bahari*.

BAJAMÓN, a river in the island of *Puerto Rico* in *America*.

BAIDOS de cabeza, vid. *Váguidas*.

BAJE'L, any vessel at sea. Vid. *Baxél*.

BAILADE'RA, a dancing woman.

BAILADOR, a dancer.

BAILA'R, to dance. From the Greek *ballizeo*.

BAILARIN, a dancer.

BAILE', a dance.

BAINILLAS, a sort of long cods growing in *New Spain* on a plant that runs twining about a pole or a tree, like ivy. This cod when gather'd is green, but is dried in the sun, and stretch'd out now and then, that it may not split, and at last remains hard and blackish. The Spaniards, to make them the sweeter, use to sprinkle them with rich wine, in which a *bainilla* has been boil'd, cut in pieces. They grow on the south coast of *New Spain*. In Europe they are generally used to put into chocolate, but the Indians, of whom we first learnt the use of chocolate, and the Spaniards that live among them, use no *bainilla* at all, because they say it is not wholesome, but put in

a reasonable quantity of cinnamon; which is now commonly rejected in Europe. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 10.

BA'IO, vid. *Báyo*.

BA'JO, vid. *Baxo*.

B A L

BA'LA, a bullet. From the Greek *ballo*, to cast.

Bala de viento, a foot-ball, or other that is full of wind.

Bala de mercadería, a bale of merchants goods.

Balas enramadas, chain-shot, such as is used at sea.

BALA'DA, in cant, an agreement.

BALADÍ, slight, a thing that is not strong or lasting.

BALA'DRO, a bellowing.

BALADRÓN, a noisy fellow, a bully. Lat. *balatro*.

BALADRONEA'R, to prate, to make a noise, to boast.

BALADRONERÍA, prating, making a noise, boasting.

BALA'GO, the whole reed of corn that is not broke; sometimes taken for a sheave of corn.

BALAGUE'R, a city in *Catalonia* on the banks of the river *Segre*, wall'd, has a strong castle, a fruitful soil, 800 houses, one parish, three monasteries of friars, one of nuns.

BALAHÚSTES, vid. *Barahústes*.

BALA'NCA, a little fish in the *East Indies*, counted a great rarity; underneath like a crab, at top like a tortoise, and has the head arm'd with a sword. Boil'd it tastes just like a crab. The male and female are always found coupled. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. l. 3. c. 7.

BALA'NÇA, a balance, a scale. Lat. *bilanx*.

Andar en balanças, to be in an unsteady, wavering condition.

BALANÇA'DO, ballanced.

BALANÇA'R, to balance, to weigh.

BALA'NCE, the ballance, the weighing down; thence a turn of fortune.

BALANCE'RO, a weigher.

BALANÇIA, Obs. now only used in *Portugal*, a water-melon.

BALANÇIN, a long pole with a weight at each end, such as rope-dancers use to poise themselves.

Balançin de relor, the ballance of a watch.

BALA'NDRA, the vessel call'd a *bilander*, much used by the Dutch, small, but safe in bad weather.

BALANDRA'N, a callock.

BALA'NTE, in cant a sheep, that is a bleater.

BALA'R, to bleat like sheep.

BALAUSTÍAS, the dry'd blossoms of pomegranates.

BALA'X, a precious stone like a ruby, tho' not so rich.

BALA'ZO, a bullet-shot.

BALBA'STRO, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon*, on the banks of the river *vero*, in a fruitful soil, wall'd, inhabited by 1500 families, has one parish and a cathedral, four monasteries of men, one of nuns, an hospital, 18 chapels, sends representatives to the cortes, is a bishoprick worth 8000 ducats a year.

BAL'BO, thick of speech. Latin.

BALBUCE'NTE, stuttering or stammering. Latin.

BALCÓN, a balcony.

BAL'DA, a thing of little or no value, good for nothing. From the Arabick *balt*, gratis.

Andar a la baldá, to go idling about.

Vivir a la baldá, to live idly.

BALDA'DO, maim'd.

BALDADÓN, a wither'd or maim'd limb, or a man that has such a one.

BALDACHÍNO, a canopy to carry over holy things. Italian *baldachino*.

BA'LDE, Obs. only used now in *Portugal* for a bucket.

Balde; as, *De balde*, for nothing, free-cost.

Quever a uno mal de balde, to bear a man an ill will without cause.

BALDE'O, in cant a sword.

BALDÍO, idle; also void, waste, put to no use.

BALDÓN, a reproachful word, abusive language, an affront.

Prov. *Baldón de señor y de marido, nunca es çabenido*: An affront or abusive word from a master and a husband is never thrown in one's dish. That is, any thing may be taken from them without loss of honour by the wife or the servant.

BALDON'ADA, a common strumpet; that is, common to all for a small matter.

BALDONA'DO, reproach'd, that has had abusive language.

BALDONADÓR, one that reproaches, or gives abusive language.

BALDONA'R, to reproach, or give abusive language.

BALDRE'S, a sheep-skin, or any slight leather.

BALDRONE'AR, vid. *Baladroneár*.

BALDRÓGAS, Obs. the herb purslane.

BALA'RES *islas*, the islands of *Majorca* and *Minorca* in the *Mediterranean*, formerly so called.

BALENE'R, Obs. a ship that is disabled.

BALERÍNA *yérba*, the herb *Valerian*.

BALE'T, a plant in the Philippine islands growing among buildings, and so piercing them with its roots, that it overthrows palaces. It also grows on mountains, and because it comes there to an excessive bigness, is much honoured by the Indians. The root of it taken on the east side, and apply'd bruised to any wound, heals it in 24 hours better than any balsam. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

BALBÚRRIA, in cant the mob.

BALIA, vid. *Valia*.

BALICA, a sort of boat with a flag on it.

BALÍDO, the bleating of a sheep.

BALÍJA, a cloak-bag, a male, or portmanteau.

BALÍSTA, for *Ballesta*.

BALITA'R, vid. *Balar*.

BALISA, a land-mark or light-house on the shore for ships to steer by; also a beacon.

BALÍXA, or *Balixa*; vid. *Valixa*.

BALLADA'R, vid. *Balladár*.

BALLA'TA, Obs. a ballad.

BA'LE, corruptly for *Valle*.

BALLE'NA, a whale.

BALLEN'A'TO, a young whale; also a disagreeable nick-name given to the natives of *Madrid*, on account, as some say, of one of them taking a clergyman's gown, carried down the river by a flood, for a whale; as we call Londoners *cockneys*.

BALLE'STA, a cross-bow, from the Greek *ballo*, to cast.

BALLESTA'R, to shoot with a cross-bow.

BALLESTA'ZO, a shot of a cross-bow.

BALLESTE'RA de *galéra*, that part of the galley on which the soldiers stand to fight.

BALLESTE'RO, a cross-bow-man, or one that makes cross-bows.

Prov. *El ballestero que me loas, algunas vezes me da en el blanco, mas no todas*: The cross-bow-man you commend, sometimes hits my mark, but not always. When a man falls short of what he is represented. See more proverbs under *Valestero*.

BALLESTILLA, the cross staff used for taking the sun's altitude; also a steam to bleed horses with, and a little cross-bow.

BALLESTÓN, a trick, a cheat.

BALLICO, vid. *Vallico*.

BALNADÚ, a quarter or ward and gate in *Madrid*, formerly call'd by that Arabick name, which signifies the

frontier, or next the enemy, then next the country of the Christians.

BALON, vid. *Valon*.

BALONA, a band.

BALONES *calçones*, wide breeches.

BALOTA, the ballot or a little ball used in some places to give in votes with, there being black and white.

BA'LSA, a pool or puddle of water, so call'd from the Hebrew *balas*, to gather. It is also a float on the water, or a flat boat.

BALSAIN, a forest near the city *Segovia*, where the kings of *Spain* divert themselves with hunting.

BALSAMA'R, to embalm.

BAESAMINA, the herb baulm.

BA'LSAMO, balsam of the *Indies*; it is famous for its delicate scent, and more for its wonderful effects in healing of wounds, and several cures of distempers. The tree this balsam comes from is as big as the pomegranate-tree, or somewhat bigger, and something like it. There is of it white, red, green, and black. It comes from the tree cutting a gash in it, whence it flows in abundance. Some is pure, which they call *Opobalsamum*, and distills from the tree; the other, which is not so good, is extracted from the wood, bark, and leaves boil'd and press'd, and this they call *Xilobalsamum*; besides some adulterate it, mixing other liquors with it. The plenty only makes it less valued, for it is no way inferior to the celebrated balsam of the holy land. It is produced in *New Spain*, and the provinces of *Guatemala* and *Chiapa*; but the best is that of the island of *Tolu*, not far from *Carthagena*. This is generally white, and the white is better than the red, this better than the green, and the black the worst. *F. J. Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 28. p. 263*. Those that desire it may see much more in *Monardes*, fol. 9 and 84.

Balsamo. To the account above out of *Acosta* concerning that balsam of the *West Indies*, it is not amiss to add a word out of *Ray* concerning that of the *East*. He says, it is a small shrubby tree growing as high as privet, bearing very few leaves, like rue. The precious balsam flows from its branches, an incision being made into them. This was the balsam and its trees growing in former ages in *Palestine* and other eastern countries. At present there are great trees of natural balsam in several parts of *America*, but particularly in the province of *Chile*. Pag. 1755, verb. *balsamum*.

B A N

BALSA'R, to fill with water, to make a puddle.

BAL'TLO, a belt. Lat.

BALTRUE'TO, a roguish rambling fellow.

BALUA'RTE, a bulwark, a bastion, a great work generally advancing from an angle of a fortified place towards the campaign.

BALVASORES, the great ruling men in a nation. We call them *Varaseros*.

BALÚMEA, the great bulk made by many things disorderly heap'd together and cover'd, and used to signify the great bulk one makes that wears many cloaths.

BALÚME, or *Balimen*, idem.

B A M

BA'MBA, the name of an antient king of *Spain*. It now signifies a foolish fellow. It is also the name of a town and its territory in the province of *Quilo*, in the kingdom of *Peru*.

Prov. *Tu bamba, yo bamba, no ay quien vos tunga*: If you are a fool and I a fool, there will be no meddling with us. That is, if we are both haughty fools, all things will go amiss. We have an odd saying like it; You stout, and I stout, who shall carry the dirt out?

Tras en bamba, to banter.

BAMBALEA'R, to stagger, to totter, to shake, to quiver. Greek.

BAMBANEA'R, idem.

BAMBA'RRIA, a name made for a fool or idiot.

BAMBONEA'R, to play the fool.

B A N

BANA'NA, vid. *Higo de la India*.

BANA'STA, a great basket or panier.

BANASTE'RO, in cant a goal.

BANA'STO, a porter that carries a basket; also a great basket. In cant a goaler.

BA'NCA, a bench.

BANCA'L, a carpet or cloth to cover a bench.

BANCARÓTO, a bankrupt.

BA'NCO, a bench or a stool; a bank of sand in the sea; a bank of money. In cant a prison.

Banco de facistol, a bench with a desk before it to read or write on.

Bancos de freno, the cheeks of the bridle, and the rings that hold the bit.

Bancos de galera, our seamen call 'em the thoughts, which are the seats the men sit on to row in a galley, or in a boat.

BA'NDA, vid. *Vanda*, a side; a band of men; also a scarf.

BANDEA'R, to bandy, to follow a

faction; also to go from side to side.

BANDE'JA, a voider, a hand-restaurant, or any such thing for carrying or handing about of small matters.

BANDE'JO, siding, following a faction.

BANDE'RA, an ensign, flag, or banner; the colours. Goth. *banner*.

Bandéras tendidas, colours flying.

BANDERILLA, a little ensign, flag, or banner.

BANDERIZO, a factious man.

BANDE'RO, idem.

BANDEROLA, a little flag, fire-amer, or banner; met. any loose rag that hangs.

BANDIDO, banish'd.

BANDINES, the lockers aboard a ship.

BANDIR, to banish. Italian.

BA'NDO, a faction; also proclamation made to summons a criminal that is fled to appear, or to declare a man a traitor. Goth. *band*.

BANDOLE'RAS, bandeliers, such as soldiers carry their powder in. *Sitio de Breda*, p. 112.

BANDOLE'RO, properly a seditious person, or one that has been proclaimed; now generally used for a highway-man or robber.

BANDUJO, a pudding, or rather a great saucidge.

BANDÚRIA, an instrument like a little fiddle, made only of one piece hollow'd, and cover'd with parchment; they play on it with their fingers like a guitar. Its sound is very sharp, but does well enough in consort. Greek *pandoris*.

BANDÚXO, vid. *Bandujo*.

BA'NGA, a sort of sharp shovel used in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain* for digging.

BANGUA'RDIA, vid. *Vanguárdia*.

BANGUE' is a plant like hemp growing in *India*: it rises an ell in height, with a square stem of a lighter green than hemp; the leaf small, green on the upper side, and white and downy under. Its seed is smaller, and not so white as the hemp-seed. The Indians eat these seeds and leaves to provoke venery, and get a stomach. They make a composition of it much in use among those people, who take it for several purposes, some to forget their troubles and sleep sound, others to have pleasing dreams in their sleep, others to be the merrier buffoons, others to have to do with women. See more in *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. of the East Indies*.

BA'NDO, bath'd or dipt.

BAÑADOR, one that baths or dips.

B A R

BAÑADÚRA, bathing or dipping.

BAÑA'R, to bath or dip..

Bañarse en agua rosada, to bathe one's self in rose-water; that is, met. to be very well pleased.

Bañar con cera, to cover over with wax.

Bañar vasijas de barro, to glaze earthen ware.

BA'ÑO, a bath. Lat. *balneum*.

Prov. *Jurado ha el baño de no hacer lo prieto blanco*: The bath has taken an oath not to make black white. That is, there is no washing the black-moor white.

BANQUE'RO, a money-banker.

BANQUE'TA, the banquet, or foot-bank, which is a step raised with earth under every parapet or breast-work, for men to stand on to fire over.

BANQUE'TE, a banquet, a feast, or entertainment. Gothick, *banques*.

BANQUETE'A'R, to banquet, to feast.

BANQUILLO, a little stool.

B A O

BA'O, vid. *Balo*.

Bao de navío, the cradle or frame of timber brought along the outside of a ship to launch her more safely.

BAORU'CO, a province in the island *Hispaniola*.

B A P

BAPÓR, vid. *Vapor*.

BAPORÓSO, vid. *Vaporoso*.

BAPTISMO, vid. *Bautismo*.

B A Q

BA'QUE, a fall, a loss.

Prov. *Chico báque, y gran caída*: A little fall that makes a great noise. A great cry, and little wool.

Dar el báque, to give one a fall.

BAQUE'RO, vid. *Vaquero*.

BAQUE'TA, neat's leather.

BAQUÍLLA, vid. *Vaquilla*.

B A R

BA'RA, vid. *Vára*.

BARA'ÇA, a broil; also an obstruction or hindrance.

BARAÇA'N, a sort of coarse camlets made in *Flanders*, whereof they send great quantities into *Spain* and the *West Indies*. The English merchants give them no other name.

BARACÓA, a town in the island of *Cuba* in *America*.

BARADE'RO, vid. *Varadero*.

BARAGA'N, a sort of fine carpet.

BARAHA', the Jewish prayers or devotions, as *shalá* is the Moorish. From the Hebrew *barach*, to bless.

BARAHÚNDA, tumult, confusion, disorder.

BARAHUSTADÓR, in cant a poinard.

BARAHUSTA'R,

BARAHUSTA'R, to rush in among weapons, and make way ; also to cross weapons to keep out an enemy.

BARAHUSTEA'R, idem.

BARAHÚSTES, banisters for galleries or stairs ; and formerly a sort of great darts that were cast out of an engine.

BARA'JA, a confusion, a fray, a quarrel : also a pack of cards. Arab.

Echárse en la baraja, to desist from what one was about, to throw up the cards.

BARAJADOR, the dealer at cards, or he that shuffles.

BARAJA'R, to shuffle cards ; also to quarrel, to embroil.

Baraja palábras, to babble, to chop words.

Barajar el dado que otro ha echado, to bar and shake the dice another has thrown.

Prov. *Quando uno no quiere, dos no barajan* : When one will not, two do not quarrel, or shuffle the cards. That is, if one man be peaceable, all quarrels will be avoided between two ; or if one will not play, there is no sport for two.

BARA'JAS, a town and earldom near Madrid, and another in Aragon, call'd *Barajas de Huete*.

BARAJE'L, a provost of an army.

BARA'L, vid. *Varal*.

BARA'NDA, vid. *Varanda*.

BARA'R, vid. *Varar*.

BARA'TA, barter, or bartering.

BARATA'R, to sell cheap, to cheapen ; also to cheat, and to barter.

BARATERI'A, fraud, deceit.

BARATI'JAS, pedlars ware, or things of small value.

BARATI'LLO, cheap ; also a place in the market where mean goods are sold for a small matter.

BARATI'STA, a broker, also a cheat.

BARA'TO, cheap.

Baráto is also money given to standers by at play, by the winner, which is unusual in Spain wherever there is play, that there are many who live only by frequenting gaming-houses, and receiving the bounty of winners.

Metér a baráto, to carry things by noise, to make a disturbance to compass one's ends.

Prov. *El baráto de Juan del Carpio* : John del Carpio's bounty received at play. They say, he waited on gamblers all the night, snuffing the candles, and bearing their impertinences, till at last they fell out, and throwing the candlesticks at one another, broke his head, which was all he got. This proverb is therefore apply'd to any man

who is ill rewarded or abus'd after much attending, or doing service.

BARATÓN, a cheap thing, or one that sells cheap.

BA'RATRO, hell. Borrow'd from the Greek *barathron*, and used by poets.

BARAVIA, a river in the province of New Galicia, in North America.

BARAÚSTE, a bannister.

BARA'Z, hindrance, obstruction.

BARA'ZA, vid. *Baraça*.

BA'RBA, the beard, or the chin ; also the small strings of a root. Lat.

Barba cabrina, an herb call'd goats-beard ; or a man's beard that looks like a goat's.

Barba de Arón, vid. *Aarón*.

Barba de ballena, whalebone.

Barba cabrona, the herb goats-beard.

Hombre de barba, a man of reputation.

Decírselo en sus barbas, to say a thing to a man's face.

Arremeter a las barbas, to fly at a man's face.

Pelarse las barbas, to tear a man's beard for anger.

Llevar a uno de la barba, to lead a man by the beard ; we say by the nose.

Efcotar tanto por barba, to pay so much a head, to club.

Echár la buena barba, to flatter a man out of his money.

Prov. *Barba a barba vergüenza se cáta* : Face to face shame appears. That is, men are ashamed to do that face to face, which they would in private, or before a third person.

Prov. *Házme la barba, y haré el copete* : Trim my beard, and I'll trim your foretop. That is, one good turn deserves another.

Prov. *Diga barba que haga* : Let the beard advise what to do. That is, let a man's beard put him in mind that he is a man, that he may not be unsteady or cowardly, or do any thing misbecoming him.

Prov. *Traer la barba sobre el hombro* : To carry one's beard on his shoulder. That is, to be upon one's guard ; because he that is afraid often looks behind, and so his beard comes to be over his shoulder.

Prov. *Quando viéres la barba de tu vezino pelár, écha la tuya en remojo* : When you see your neighbour's beard taken off, lay yours in soak, or lather it. That is, when we see any misfortune befall those that are like us, or under the same circumstances, we

must prepare for the like.

Prov. *Cállen barbas, y hablen cartas* : Let beards be silent, and papers speak. Let us talk no more, but be try'd by what is under black and white.

Prov. *Apoca barba, poca vergüenza* : Little beard, and little shame. Young raw people are commonly bold and immodest.

Prov. *A las barbas con dineros honra hacen los caballeros* : Gentlemen do honour to beards with money. That is, tho' old age of it self is said to be honourable, yet great men will not value it, unless supported by wealth.

Prov. *Barba remojada medio rapada* : A beard that is soak'd or lather'd is half shav'd. A thing well begun is half done.

Prov. *Barba de tres colores no la truen fino es traydores* : None but traitors wear a beard of three colours. The Spaniards look upon it as a certa insign of a false heart, to see several colours in a beard.

Prov. *Quáles barbas, tales torújas* : Such beard, such towels. It is good enough for such a person.

Prov. *En la barba del ruin se enseña el barbero* : The barber practises upon the mean man's beard. This they say when one offers to make an experiment upon another.

Prov. *A barba muerta poco vergüenza* : There is little respect paid to the dead. Every man insults or talks of them as he pleases.

Prov. *Antes barba cana para tu hija, que muchacho de chrencha partida* : Rather choose a man with a grey beard for your daughter, than a boy that has his hair finely parted. That is, rather marry your daughter to a staid man, that will provide for and be kind to her, than to a young fop that will flit her, and spend all she has.

BARBACA'NA, the *fausse braye*, which is a parapet on the outside of the rampart, two or three fathom distance from it, and standing over the edge of the ditch ; hence applied to signify any low wall of a court-yard, or the yard it self. Sometimes, but not often, it is used for a buttress. It is also a grey beard.

BARBACANE'RA púta, a whore that plies about the walls of towns, or a camp-whore.

BARBACENA, a town of 150 houses in Portugal.

BARBACOA, a scaffold, or any such like place raised high above the ground ; also a couch or bed made of canes in the West Indies.

BARBA'DA, the water-chains of a bridle, or the rings that hold the bit to them.

BARBA'DA, one of the Caribbe islands of *North America*.

BARBA'DO, bearded, that has a beard.

BARBADURA, the beard.

BARBALIMPIA, a small town in the bishoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.

BARBALOS, a town in the territory of *Salamanca* in *Spain*.

BARBA'NCA, a confused noise, a charm of many voices.

BARBA'R, to begin to have a beard, to put on a beard.

BA'REARA, the proper name of a woman.

BARBARAME'NTE, barbarously.

BARBARI'A, or *Barbariádá*, barbarity.

BARBARISMO, a barbarism in speaking or writing; also all barbarous nations.

BA'REARO, barbarous, a barbarian.

BARBARONA, a red beard, and the famous Turkish pirate *Barbarossa*.

BA'REAS de *gálá*, a cock's challows or gills, the red laps that hang under his beak.

BARBA'SCO, the herb mullein. Lat. *verbascum*.

BARBECHA'DO, plow'd up.

BARBELCHA'R, to plow or break up the ground.

BARBE'CHO, plow'd ground.

BARBECILLA, a little beard.

BARBEJONES, the fetlock of a horse.

BARBERIA, a barber's shop.

BARBE'RO, a barber.

BARBERÓTE de *galéra*, he that trims the galley-slaves.

BARBE'TA, the tackle aboard a ship to hoist in the boat.

BARBIZILLA, a little beard.

BARBICA'CHO, a stay, fillet, or ribbon that comes under the chin.

BARBIESPE'SO, thick bearded.

BARBILLA, the chin, or a little beard.

BARBILÚZIO, one that has a red beard.

BARBIPONIE'NTE, one that begins to have a beard.

BA'RBO, the fish called a barbel.

Barbo de la mar, a mullet.

BARBÓN, a great childish fellow, a booby.

BARBOQUE'XO, a muffler.

BARBOTE, the part of the helmet that covers the chin.

BARBÚDA, one of the Caribbe islands in *America*; also a woman that has a beard.

BARBUDILLO, a little bearded fellow; also a water dog.

BARBUDO, one that has a great beard.

BARBÚLLA, vid. *Barbullón*. Also a cheat, a knavish trick.

BARBUILLAMIE'NTO, deceit, knavishness.

BARBUILLA'R, to bubble, or boil up; also to cheat, to play the knave.

BARBULLIRÍA, cheating, playing the knave.

BARBUTI'JAS, the bubbles in the water when it rains.

BA'RCÁ, a barque, a great boat.

BARCA'DA, a boatful.

BARCA'GE, passage-money, a duty paid for things carried across a river.

BARCARROTA, or *Villa Nueva de Barcarrota*, a town in *Extremadura* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Badajoz*, has a strong castle, a fruitful territory, 500 houses, 3 parishes, and 1 monastery.

BARCELONA, the metropolis of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, a good port in the *Mediterranean*, seated in a fruitful valley under the mountain *Montju*, strongly fortify'd, inhabited by 1500 families, besides abundance of nobility and gentry, has 9 parishes, 19 monasteries of men, 15 of nuns, 6 colleges, and 6 hospitals. It is an university, and a bishoprick worth 12000 ducats a year. There is a house in it call'd *Capia limosna*, where 300 poor are fed every day in the year. Its ancient name was *Barcinone*, given it by *Amilcar Barcinus*, corruptly *Barcelona*, though afterwards *Scipio Africanus* call'd it *Favencia*.

BARCELONE'S *faldádo*, in cant a buckler.

BARCE'LOS, a town in *Portugal* near the river *Cavado*, in the territory of *Triana*, has about 400 houses, and was a dukedom, the title always given to the eldest son of the duke of *Bragança*.

BA'RCO, a boat.

Barco *luéngo*, a barco-longo, which is a swift sort of vessel used in the *Streights*.

Barco *otorgádo*, a sort of boat used in *Spain* between a gabboard and a barco-longo.

BA'RDA de *cavádo*, armour for a horse.

Barda de *murálla*, the covering on the top of a wall, whether of board, stone, or any other.

BARADURA, idem.

BARDA'JO, a bardash, a boy that suffers sodomy.

BARDA'L, any enclosure.

BARDA'NA, the great bur, or clot

bur; also a coarse sort of cloth.

BARDA'R, to lay boards, timber, or stones on a wall, to keep the rain from soaking into it.

Bardar las viñas, to prune the vines.

BARDA'SCA, a rod, a switch.

BARDASCA'ZO, a stroke with a rod or switch.

BARDA'XO, vid. *Bardajo*.

BARETEA'DO, barry, streaky, striped.

BARILLA, vid. *Varilla*.

BARJELE'TA, a male or portman-teau.

BARIQUICEME'TO, a territory and a river in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

BARITÓNO, a voice between a tenor and a base.

BARJULE'TA, a purse, or rather a pouch, which does not draw together, but is shut with a flap folding over.

BARLOA'R, or *Barloventear*, is to ply to the windward; also to ply up and down, or to cruize about.

BARLOVE'NTO, the windward.

BARN'Z, vernish. Lat. *vernix*.

BARNIZA'DO, vernish'd.

BARNIZADÓR, a vernisher.

BARNIZA'R, to vernish.

BAROME'RTO, a barometer, a weather-glass.

BARÓN, a baron; also a man. Vid. *varón*.

BARONI'A, a barony.

BARONI'L, manly.

BARQUE'RO, a waterman, a boatman.

BARQUERÓL, idem.

BARQUE'TA, a small boat.

BARQU'LLA, idem.

Ducado de la barquilla, a ducat that had a boat stamp'd on it.

BARQU'ILLOS, large wafers rolled up, and sweet, to eat.

BARQU'INO, a bag for a clyster.

BA'RRÁ, an iron or a wooden bar, the bar at the entrance into a harbour; a gross spun thread in cloth; a bar of silver or gold, and a barrier. The silver bars that come from the *West Indies*, *Acosta* says, weigh each 64 or 65 marks, each mark being 3 ounces.

Barras de cabefrante, the captain-bars, being small pieces of timber to put into the barrel of the captain thro' square holes, by which men turn the captain to heave the anchor.

Estirar la barra, to pitch the bar beyond another, to outdo him.

Estár en barras, to lie close to the ring, at a game where they strike a ball through a ring, as in the port at billiards; and thence to be upon the point of completing one's business.

B A R

B A R

B A S

De barra a barra, from end to end.
BARRA'CA, a barrack or hut, such as soldiers make to lie in, or fishermen on the sea-side.
BARRACHE'L, a private in an army; also an officer to apprehend robbers. Arabick.
BARRA'CO, a tame boar; also a small fort of cannon.
BARRAGA'N, a great lusty fellow; also a batchelor. Arabick.
BARRAGA'NA, a great ramping wench, a single woman; also a strumpet.
BARRAGANA'DA is sometimes taken for a stout action, sometimes for whoredom.
BARRAGANE'TE, an out piece of wood on the side of a ship to fasten some of the tackling to.
BARRAGANI'A, celibacy, the state of a single life; also whoredom.
Prov. *Mucho comer no es barraganía, ni passár hambre hidalguia*: To eat much is no whoredom, nor to starve no gentility.
BARRA'JO, strife, contention.
BARRA'N, a clown, a rustic fellow.
BARRA'NCA, vid. *Barranco*.
BARRA'NCA de Melambo, a custom-house on the river of *St. Magdalen*, 30 leagues from *Caribagena*, and 20 from *St. Marta* in the province of that name in *South America*.
BARRA'NCO, a slough in a road, a deep place where the ground is broken up, a place where cattle are stuck; also a rub in a way.
BARRANCOSO, rugged, uneven, full of sloughs and ridges.
BARRAQUA'N, one of the names of the great river *Oronoque* in *South America*.
BARRAQUI'LLA, a little barrack; also a little cabin in a ship.
BARRAQUI'LLO, a little boat; also a small piece of cannon.
BARRA'R, to bar, to make fast.
BA'RRAS, any sorts of bars, and barry in heraldry.
guigo de barras, a game with bowls to be drove through an iron ring.
BARR'E'ZAS, a poor town of about 80 houses in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.
BARREA'DO, barr'd, or strengthen'd with bars; barry in heraldry.
BARREA'R, to bar.
BARREDE'RA RED, a drag-net.
Barredera vela, a sail that hangs so low that it sweeps the hatches.
BARREDE'RO, a broom, or any thing to sweep with.
BARREDOR, a sweeper.

BARREDURAS, sweepings, the dirt swept together.
BARRE'N, the rising part of a great saddle, which holds in the rider.
BARRE'NA, a nail-piercer or auger. Arabick. Also that part of the saddle to which the stirrups hang.
BARRENA'DO, pierced or bored.
Barrenado de cascos, that has had his skull bored, or has no brains.
BARRENA'R, to pierce or bore.
BARRENDE'RO, a sweeper.
BARREN'LLA, a small piercer or auger.
BARREN'ILLO, a surgeon's instrument to trapan a broken skull; also a small piercer.
BARRE'NA, or *Barreño*, an earthen pan.
BARREÑÓN, a great earthen pan.
BARRE'NO, a piercer or auger, or the hole made with one.
Dar barr'no a un navío, to sink a ship by boring holes in it.
BARRE'R, to sweep. Lat. *verro*.
Barrer todo lo que ay, or *dexár la casa barrida*, to sweep away all.
BARRE'RA, a barrier; also a clay-pit. In the first sense from *barra*, a bar; in the second from *barro*, clay.
BARRE'TA, a little bar.
BARRIA'L, a clayish spot of ground, a clay-pit.
BARRI'DO, swept.
BARRIE'NTO, full of clay.
BARRI'GA, the belly, the paunch.
Traér barriga, to be with child.
Hazér la pared barriga, is for the wall to belly out.
BARRIGUDO, that has a great belly.
BARRIGUE'LA, *Barriguilla*, or *Barraguita*, a little belly.
BARRI'L, any sort of cask or barrel; as also an earthen vessel with a great belly and narrow neck, in which harvest men carry drink into the fields.
BARRILE'JO, a little cask or barrel.
BARRILE'RO, a cooper.
BARRILI'LLO, a little cask or barrel.
BARRI'LLA, a little bar; also the herb glasswort, of which see more, verb. *Almaíal*, Covarub.
BA'RRIO is now a ward or quarter in a town, but originally it signified only a farm-house.
El trigo náce a barrios, the corn grows by patches.
Barbas que crecen a barrios, a beard that grows by tufts at a distance from one another. From the antient signification of *barrios*, which were scatter'd and distant houses. Of such a beard we say, here a bush, and there a thief.

BARRI'SCO, vid. *Abarrisco*.
BARRI'TO, so they call the noise the elephant makes as that of a horse neighing, of an ass braying, &c.
BA'RRIO, clay, also mortar. Arab.
BARRON, a great earthen pan.
BA'RROS de rufro, pimples or carbuncles in the face.
BARROSO, clayish; or a pimply face.
BARRÓTI, Obf. a great bar.
BARROTES, see *Abarrotes*.
BARRUE'COS so they call the pearl that is not round, but ill shaped. From *berriegas*, warts.
BARRUNTA'DO, guess'd, imagin'd, presum'd.
BARRUNTA'R, to guess at a thing by some sign, token, or symptom; to imagine, to presume upon some ground. From *barrera*, a boggy place, where the huntsman seeing the print of a boar's body judges by it how big he is, and by the track which way he is gone.
BARRÚNTES, Obf. spies.
BARRÚNTO, guess, presumption, imagination.
BARTÓLO, the nick-name to *Bartholomeu*.
BARTOLOME', *Bartholomeu*.
BARTOLOMI'CO, little *Bartholomeu*.
BARÚ, a small island on the coast of *Caribagena* in *South America*.
BA'RYA, vid. *Barba*.
BARVA'DO, *Barvar*; vid. *Barbado*, *Barbár*.
BARVA'SCO, vid. *Barbáscio*.
BARVECHA'DO, broken or plow'd up.
BARVECHA'R, to break or plow up.
Barvechar alçando, to break up ground the first time.
Barvechar binando, to plow over a second time.
Barvechar terciando, to plow over a third time.
BARVECHAZÓN, the season, or the act of plowing.
BARVE'CHO, plow'd ground; also a fallow field.
BARVERI'A, vid. *Barberia*.
BARVE'RO, vid. *Barbero*.
BARVE'TA, vid. *Barbeta*.
BARVEZI'LLA, *Barzilla*, vid. *Barbezilla*, *Barbilla*.
BA'RVO, vid. *Barbo*.
BARVÚLLAS, vid. *Barbúllas*.

B A S

BA'SA, the base or pedestal on which a pillar, or statue, or any other thing stands.
Báfas, the cards won at play.
No dexár hazér bása, to talk all without suffering the rest to put in a word.

word ; alluding to not let them win a trick at cards.

La señal del fondo bafa prieta, a sea-term in sounding, signifying the sand that comes up at the bottom of the lead is black.

BA'SCA, a loathing in the stomach, striving to vomit, inward struggling, a qualm upon the stomach, a reaching.

Basco'so, one that is troubled with qualms or reachings.

Basi'ja, any sort of pot or vessel.
Lat. vas.

BASILICA, now us'd in *Spain* only for a church, tho' formerly it signify'd any royal house. *Greck.*

BASILICO de agua, water basil.

BASILICON, an ointment us'd by surgeons. It is a good digestive, affwages pains, and incarnes and heals.

BASILIGO de agua, the herb water-basil.

BASILIO, *Basil*, a christian name ; also a monk of the order of *St. Basil*.

BASILISCO, a basilisk, a cockatrice.

BASILLO, *vid. Vasillo*.

BASIS, the base any thing rests on.

BASQUEA'R, to reach for vomiting.
Lat.

BASQUE'NCE, the language of the *Biscainers*.

BASQUINA, a large upper petticoat to wear over the rest.

BA'SSA, *vid. Bafa*.

BASSA'LLA, *vid. Vassalla*.

BA'STA, 'tis enough ; also a stitch in a quilt or mattress with a lock of wool to hold it fast.

BASTA'GE or *Bastaje*, a porter to carry burthens.

BA'STAGO, *vid. Vistago*.

BASTAMENTE, grossly, coarsely.

BASTA'NÇA, plenty, enough.

BASTA'NTE, sufficient.

BASTANTEME'NTE, sufficiently.

BASTA'R, to suffice.

BASTARDEA'R, to degenerate.

BASTARDIA, bastardy.

BASTA'RDO, a bastard ; also wine made of raisins or any thing that is irregular.

BASTA'RDO, in sea terms is a shoulder of mutton fail.

BASTA'RDO, in fortification, a platform.

BASTECIDOR, a purveyor.

BASTECI'R or *Bastesci'r* ; *Præf. Bastisco* ; *Præf. Basteci* or *Bastesci*, to victual, to furnish with provisions.

BASTECIDO or *Bastescido*, victuall'd or furnish'd with provisions.

BASTIDA, a wooden tower rais'd against a town belieg'd.

BASTIDOR, a straining frame for a

picture or the like, or such a frame as embroiderers or sizers, or other such trades use.

BASTIME'NTO, victuals, provision.

BASTION, a bastion in fortification, generally at the angle of a place, and consisting of two faces, two flanks, and two demigorges.

BA'STO, coarse, gross, unpolish'd.

BA'STO, is also the club at cards, so call'd, because the Spanish cards have those we call clubs made in the shape of real clubs, call'd in Spanish *bastones*, and thence *bastós*.

BA'STO, is also a sort of pannel, so call'd from the French *bast*.

BA'STO, *vid. Abastó* and *Pescara*.

BASTON, a club, a staff.

Bastón de general, a general's staff.

Echar el bastón, to interpose between friends that are ready to quarrel. Taken from the Spanish fencing masters, who when their scholars have fenc'd together till they begin to be angry, clap their staff between them, and all controversies cease.

BASTONA'DA, a stroke with a club or staff.

BASTONA'ZO, a great cudgel or staff, or a stroke with it.

BASTONCILLO, a little staff. In architecture it is a small round in a pillar between the two great ones call'd the *torus's*.

BASTONE'RO, an officer that carries a staff.

BATE'A, a battledoor to beat clothes.

B A T

BATACA'ZO, the stroke a man gives on the ground when he falls, or is struck down.

BATADÓR, a washing beetle.

BATA'LLA, a battel. *Met.* an army.

Batalla campal, a pitch'd battel.

BATA'LLA, a town of about 300 inhabitants in *Portugal*, a league and a half from *Leiria*, famous for a noble monastery of dominicans, built there by king *John* the first.

BATALLA'R, to fight, to contend. From the Latin *batuo*, to contend.

BATALLO'LAS, the space in a galley between the oars ; also forked irons on the sides of the galley.

BATALLÓN, a battalion, which is always foot, and consists of five, six, or seven hundred men.

BATA'N, a fulling mill for cloth. From *batir*, to beat.

BATANA'NO, full'd, mill'd.

BATANADÓR, a fuller of cloth.

BATANA'R, to full, to mill cloth or the like.

BATANE'RO, *vid. Batanador*.

BATA'TA, a potato root.

BASTOS, clubs upon the cards.

BATE'L, a ship-boat, a pinnace or yawl.

BATELILLO, a little boat.

BATE'O, a christianing. - Corrupt from *baptismo*.

BATERIA, a battery, battering of a place. *Met.* contention or strife.

BATICULO, a sort of white veil hanging on the shoulders, and full of pleits below.

BATIDE'RO, a place where there is much hammering or beating.

Batidéro de agua, a great fall of water.

BATIDO, beaten or hammer'd.

BATIDÓR, one that beats or hammers.

BATIDÚRA, a beating or hammering.

BATIE'NTE de puerta, the jaumes of a door, against which it beats.

BATIHÓJA, a gold-beater.

BATIMIENTO, beating.

BATIR, to beat, to hammer, to batter.

Batir kója, to beat metal into thin plates, or silver or leaf gold.

Batir los dientes, to chatter the teeth.

Batir huevos, to beat eggs.

Batir el cobre, to hammer copper.

Met. to ply business very assiduously.

Batir el estandarte for *abatir*, to strike the colours.

Batir muros, to batter walls.

Batir en ruína, to batter quite down.

Batir moneda, to coin money.

Batir las alas, to clap the wings, to fly swiftly.

Batir las olas, to beat the waves, to row.

BA'TRES, a town in *Castile* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Illescas*, in a fruitful plain, with a good castle, but not above sixty houses.

BATTOLOGI'A, a sort of tautology, or foolish repetition of the same words. *Greek.*

BATUE'CAS, a sort of wild mountain-rainers there were in *Spain*, on the mountains betwixt *Seria* and *Burgos*.

BATUE'CO, a clownish, brutal fellow.

B A U

BA'VA, flaver, drivel. *Arab.*

BAVADE'RO, a bib or cloth to flaver on.

BAVA'ZA, flaver, drivel ; also siminefs. *Arab.*

BAVEA'R, to flaver, to drivel.

BAVE'RA, the part of the helmet that covers the chin. *Covar.*

BAU'L, a trunk, ironically the belly.

BAVOSA, a snail, a slug.

BAVÓR,

BAVÓR and *Bavóda*, vid. *Babor* and *babóda*.

BAVOSA *jérba*, vid. *Babósa*.

BAVOSO, slavery, drively.

BAUPRÉ'S, the boltspirit of a ship.

BAUSA'N or *Bausána*, a figure made like a man, and stuffed with straw, us'd formerly to set on walls where the garrison was weak, to make it appear stronger, and from these inanimate statues apply'd to signify a fool or heavy stupid person, or one that stands gazing at any thing, as if he were out of his senses. *Nebriſ* adds, that it is taken for any thing of small value.

BAUTISA'DO, baptiz'd.

BAUTISA'R, to baptize.

BAUTI'SMO, baptism.

BAUTI'STA, the baptist, he that baptizes.

BAUTISTE'RIO, a font to baptize in.

B A X

BA'XA, Verb. come down. From *baxar*.

BA'XA, Sub. an abatement.

La báxa, an old Spanish dance.

BA'XA *mar*, low water.

BAXA', a Turkish *bassa*.

BAXA'DA, a descent.

BAX'ADO, brought down, humbled, debased.

BAXADÚRA, descending.

BAXAMANE'RO, a thief that pretends to buy in order to steal.

BAXAMEN'TE, lowly, humbly, basely.

BAXAMIE'NTO, bringing down, descending.

BAXA'R, to bring or come down, to dismount, to humble.

Baxár de precio, to lower the price.

Baxár de pinto, to be humbled, to fall to a low condition.

Baxár los bríos, to bring down a man's stomach.

Baxá la maréa, to ebb.

BA'XAS, sands in the sea.

BAXE'L, any sort of ship or other vessel, but more particularly the smaller sort, and under three decks. Arab.

BAXE'RO, that which is below, the under lip.

BAXE'ZA, lowness, meanness, villainess, baseness; a mean base action.

BAXY'LLA, all the plate or other furniture for the table.

BAXI'LLO, low, a little fellow.

BAXI'ó, a shoal or sand in the sea.

BA'xo, low, deep; in musick the base; in a house the lower floor.

Hombre báxo, a mean man.

Hablar báxo, to talk low.

Mar báxo, a shallow sea.

Pensamientos báxos, a mean spirit.

Precio báxo, a low price.

BAXUL'LO, a little low fellow.

BAXÓN, the base in musick, and the instrument call'd a bassoon.

BA'xos de *S. António*, shoals on the coast of *Brazil*, between the rivers *S. Francisco* and *Rio Grande*.

Baxos de S. Roque, shoals on the coast of *Brazil*, somewhat to the northward of *Rio Grande*.

Baxos de salinas, shoals on the same coast to the westward of those of *S. Roque*.

BAXU'RA, barbarous, for *baxéza*.

B A Y

BA'YA, a bay.

Baía abierta, an open bay or road.

Baía de todos los santos, a great bay on the coast of *Brazil*, in about 14 degrees of south latitude, on which stands the chief city of *Brazil*, and it gives name to the country about it.

Báya as dar baya, to put upon, to banter a man, to put him out of countenance, and then hollow after him, as the rabble does after a dog.

BA'YA'MO, a province in the island of *Cuba* in *America*.

BAYAMO'N, a river in the island of *Puerto Rico* in *America*.

BA'YAS, bay-berries.

BAYB'E'N, vid. *Baybén*.

BAYL'TA, bays.

BA'YLA, a town in the province of *Culucan* in *North America*.

BAYLADE'RA, a woman dancer; also a little whillogig that children set up with their fingers.

BAYLADO'R, a dancer.

BAYLA'R, to dance, most properly high lofty dancing, such as jigs and the like. From the Italian *ballo*.

BAYLARI'N, a dancer.

Baylarín de cuerda, a rope-dancer.

BA'YLE, a dance.

No lo estimo en el bayle del rey perico: I do not value it three skips of a louse.

BA'YLE, in the kingdoms of *Valencia*, *Aragon* and *Catalonia*, is a judge or supreme magistrate over the king's revenues, as a chief baron of the exchequer.

BAYLE'N, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, contains 700 houses, one parish church, one monastery of friars, four chapels, and one hospital. It has an old ruined castle, and belongs to the dukes of *Arcos*.

BAYLE'TE, a little dance.

BAYLICO, idem, and in cant a little thief.

BAYLÍO, a judge of the order of the knights of *Malta*; he wears a great cross, and has the stile of lordship given

him. It is also a bailiff in a country town. The word borrow'd from the Dutch.

BAYLÓN, one that is always dancing. In cant, an old thief.

BA'YNA, vid. *Váyna*.

BAYNILLAS, vid. *Vaynillas*.

BA'YO, bay; or a bay horse.

Prov. *Uno piensa el bayo, y otro el que le ensilla*: The bay horse thinks one thing, and he that saddles him another. Applicable between every superior and inferior.

BAYONA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Vigo*, is a good port, the town wall'd, the soil fruitful, the inhabitants 500 families, three parish churches, one of them collegiate, two monasteries of friars, and one of nuns. Also the city *Bayonne* in *France*.

BAYONETA, a bayonet. *Gazeta de Madrid*.

BAYÓSA, in cant, a sword.

BAYÚCA, in cant, a tavern.

BAYVE'N, vid. *Vayvén*.

Bayvén, a sea term, is a caburn, which is a small line to bind the cables, or to ease the winding tacks, or the like.

B A Z

BA'ZA, vid. *Báza*.

BA'ZO, vid. *Bázo*.

B D E

BDEL'IO, bdellium, a sort of sweet gum not unlike myrrh, but not so bitter. See *Ray. Hist. Pl.* p. 1844.

B E A

BE'AS, a town of 500 houses, one parish, one hospital, and three chapels, at the foot of a mountain twelve leagues from *Sevil*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*. Also another town of the same name in the kingdom of *Castile*, of 1000 houses, in a most fruitful soil, producing all things necessary for life. The town has a great trade.

BEA'TA, a sort of religious woman that lives not in a monastery or in community, but by her self unmarried, employing her self in prayer and works of charity.

Prov. *Beita con devoción, las tócas báxas, y el rabo ladrón*: The devout *beata* wears her hoods low, and her tail is a thief. Some of this sort of women are hypocrites, and therefore they have an ill reputation.

BEA'TA a small island on the south side of *Hispaniola* in *America*.

BEATL'RIO, a house in which several religious women, call'd *beatas*, live.

BEATIFICA'DO, beatify'd.

BEATIFICACI'ON, beatification.

BEA'

BRATIRICO, blessed.

BIATILLA, a sort of linen wove in Spain, very thin, to make white veils for women, and something like a fine canvas.

BIATITUD, beatitude, blessedness. One of the titles given to the pope. Lat.

BIATO, blessed, or a religious man that lives as the *beatus*, above.

BIATRIZ, *Beatrix*, the proper name of a woman.

B E B

BEANDA, liquor to drink.

BEEDERO, a trough for beasts to drink in.

BEBIDZOS, love potions, foolish women at the persuasion of witches or cheats give to men to make them love them.

BEBIDOR, a drinker, a toper.

BEBER, to drink. Lat. *bibere*.

Beber al cabo, to drink all up,

Beber hasta no mas poder, to drink as long as a man can hold.

Beber hasta caer, to drink till one cannot stand.

Beber los vientos, to drink up the wind, that is, to desire any thing immoderately, which makes a man anxious and breathe quick.

Beber la ciencia, to drink up a science, to become master of it with as much ease as a man can drink.

Dessejar beber la sangre de otro, to desire to drink another man's blood; the utmost malice.

Beber por calabaza, to drink out of a calabash, that is, to do any thing without consideration, because he that drinks out of a calabash sees not what he drinks, as he does who has an open cup.

Beber de codos, to drink on ones elbows, that is, at leisure.

Beber de autan, to drink as much as ones neighbour.

Beber de bruces, to drink lying all along on the ground.

Beber por onças, to drink by ounces, to be precise.

Beberse el seso, to turn ones brain.

Beber sobre tarja, to live high upon trust, without design to pay.

Beber a dos manos, to drink holding the cup with both hands.

Beber a tutti quanti, to drink to all the company.

Drusela a beber, to give it a man to drink, that is, to do a man a disservice in revenge for another.

BEIDA, drink; also a potion.

BEIDDO, drank up; also a drunken man.

BEBLADA, in old Castilian signifies drunkenness.

BEBORROTEAR, to be always drinking or sipping.

BEBORROTON, one that is always drinking or sipping.

B E C

BECA, a welt of cloth hanging about the neck, and almost down to the feet, after the manner of the doctors of divinity's scarfs in England, formerly wore in Spain by dignify'd clergymen only, now left off by them and worn by all students in colleges, who are distinguish'd and known by the several shapes and colours of them.

BECACHO, vid. *Beçudo*.

BEÇAR, vid. *Bezár*.

BEÇETO, the hanging part of the lip; also lip-jewels worn by some Indians.

BEÇO, an alley.

BEÇO, a lip, and a kiss.

BEÇOTE, a ring some indians wear in their lip.

BEÇOQUIN, a sort of neckcloath.

BEÇUDO, great lipp'd.

B E D

BEDEI, an officer in the universities in Spain, being the same as the beadle among us, as may be seen in *Covarrubias*. So call'd from the Italian *bidello*.

BEDEERRE, in cant, a hang-man.

BEDMAR, vid. *Belmar*.

B E F

BEFA, a scoff, an abusive jest.

BEFA'R, to scoff, to jeer, to deride. Italian *beffare*.

BEFO, splay footed.

BEFRE, the creature call'd a castor.

B E G

BE'GE or *Béje*, the beak of a ship.

BEGI'R, a small town on the seacoast of Andalusia, a little short of the Straights mouth.

BEGUIN and *Beguina*, a sort of religious men and women, who have more liberty than nuns and friars.

B E H

BEHEMENCIA, vid. *Rehemencia*.

BEHEMOTH, generally interpreted a great beast, but by some is made to comprehend all four-footed beasts. Hebrew.

BEHETRIAS, are lordships or liberties free from the subjection to any lord, but what they choose at pleasure, and can discard at will. The law of Spain defines it thus: *Behetria* signifies an inheritance belonging to it self, free from him that lives in it, and can receive for its lord whom it pleases. These are the words of the law literally

translated. There were two sorts of them, the one call'd *behetrias de mar a mar*, or from sea to sea; to express, that they might choose for their lord when they pleased, from the ocean to the Mediterranean. The other sort was call'd *behetrias de entre parientes*, that is, among kindred, which were oblig'd to choose their lord of certain families, whose right it was. These are all suppress'd and incorporated into the crown of Spain, tho' they retain the name and some small privileges. The etymology is so uncertain that it is not worth mentioning. They that will may see it in *Covarrubias*. But because these free places are generally full of noise and confusion for want of a sovereign power, therefore *behetria* is us'd to signify any tumultuous assembly, or confused disorderly noise; or, as we say, *Dover court*, all talkers and no hearers.

BEHORDO, the herb call'd cats-tail.

B E J

BEJA a city in Portugal, seated on a hill, in a fruitful country, wall'd, and has a strong castle, about 1000 houses, three parishes, three monasteries of friars, three of nuns, seven chapels, a house of Misericordia, and an hospital.

BEJA'R, vid. *Rejar*.

BEJEZ, vid. *Rejez*.

BEIRA, one of the five provinces into which Portugal is divided, the principal city of it is *Coimbra*.

BEJU'CO, vid. *Bexúco*.

B E L

BE'LA, vid. *Rela*.

BE'LA, a river in South America, that falls into the great river *Oronoque*.

BELALCAZAR, a town between the borders of Andalusia and Estremadura, whence authors differ in which province it is, a league from *Hinojosa*, in a fruitful plain, near the river *Cuñar*. It was anciently call'd *Gaeta*, has now about 1000 houses, and belongs to the dukes of *Rejar*.

BELCHITE, a town in the kingdom of Aragon in Spain, nine leagues from *Zaragoza*, wall'd, fruitful, and inhabited by 500 families, with one parish, and one monastery of friars. Belonging to the dukes of *Hijar*.

BELDA'D, beauty. Italian *Belta*.

BELEN or *Rio de Belen*, a river in the province of *Teragua* near the *Isthmus of America*.

BELENO, vid. *Releno*.

BELES, a small river in Catalonia, which falls into the Mediterranean, between

tween *Barcelona* and *Tarragona*, at the town of *Siges*.

BEL'ETA, a weather-cock.

BELL'ZO, small household stuff, as pots, pans, &c.

BEL'FO, one who has a hanging under lip, as the house of *Austria* has been remarkable for.

BELH'ZES, in cant, goods, moveables.

BELIA'L, wicked, incorrigible. Heb. *beli* and *kol*, that is, without a yoke, that does not submit to the yoke of the law of God. Hence *beliaco*, and by corruption *bellaco* and *vellaco*, a knave.

BELI'CA, the nick-name to *Elizabeth*, as *Betty* or *Bessy*.

BEL'ICO, warlike, as a thing belonging to war.

BELICOSO, warlike, as a warlike man.

BELICOSAME'NTE, warlikely.

BELI'DA *yérba*, the herb called crow-foot.

BELI'LLA, vid. *Velilla*.

BELI'LLA, the diminutive of *Isabel*, *Betty* or *Bessy*.

BELI'TRE, a beggar, a scoundrel, or inconsiderable fellow, a vagabond. Diminutive of *belial*.

BELITRE'RO, one that cheats the beggars.

BELLA'CO, a knave, a villain; now us'd to signify an arch wag. Deriv'd from *belial*, *beliaco* and *bellaco*.

BELLACÓN, a great knave.

BELLAME'NTE, fairly, beautifully, finely.

BELLAQUERÍA, knavery.

BELLAQUÍ'LO, a little knave.

BELLE'ZA, beauty.

BELLI'DA, in cant, a blanket.

BELLI'DO, in cant, velvet.

BELLIRÍ'E or *Bellorife*, in cant, an officer or justice.

BEL'LO, fair, beautiful. Lat. *bellus*. In Old Spanish it was used to signify rich, and with good reason, for riches are the greatest beauty.

BELLON, brags or copper money.

BELLORÍ'TA, the primrose.

BELLÓSA, in cant, a rough seaman's coat or any coarse woollen.

BELLÓTA, an acorn. Arabick.

Cordones de bellota, strings with tassels to them.

Estar un hombre de la bellota, to be fat and lusty as swine, after being well fed with acorns.

BELLOTE'RO, one that gathers or sells acorns.

BELLU'DO, downy.

BELMA'R, a town in the province of *Andalucía* in *Spain*, in the mountain

of *Jaen*, six leagues from that city, contains 600 houses, one parish, one monastery, one hospital, four chapels, and is a marquissate. The name signifying a blackish green; it is also spelt and pronounc'd *bedmar*. The marquissate and sovereignty of the town belongs to the noble family of *Cueva y Benavides*, of which *D. Alonso de la Cueva y Benavides* was by king *Philip III.* of *Spain* created the first marquis in the year 1618. Their family by the male line is a branch of that of the duke of *Albuquerque*, which is *Cueva*; and by the female of the earl of *Santistevan del Puerto*, which is *Benavides*.

BELMONTI, a town in the province of *Andalucía* in *Spain*, seated in a plain, six leagues from *Cordova*, contains 400 houses, one parish, three chapels, and one monastery of friars, and belongs to the earls of *Pliego*.

BEL RA'TO, in Old Spanish us'd for *gran rato*, a great while.

BELTALDA'R, vid. *Despíñar*.

BEL'TE, the Baltick sea.

BELTRA'N, *Bertrand*, the proper name of a man.

Prov. *Quién bien quiere a beltrán, bien quiere a su can*: He that loves *Bertrand* loves his dog, that is, love me, love my dog.

BELZEBUB, corruptly *berzebù*, the idol of the *Ekonites*, signifying the lord of the fly, now us'd to signify the devil.

BELVEDE'R, any fair prospect. Borrow'd from the Italian.

BELVIS, a town in the province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, ten leagues from *Placencia*, seated high, with a strong castle, the country hilly, but good pasture, stock'd with vast numbers of swine. It contains 200 houses, one parish, one monastery of friars, and two of nuns.

B E N

BEN or *Avellana de la india*, the nut ben, growing in *Arabia*, on a tree like the birch-tree, in pods a span long, much us'd by perfumers for its oil. See *Ray Hist. Plant.* p. 1788.

BENALA'QUE, a farm-house upon a vineyard. Arabick.

BENAMIGÍ'L, a town in the province of *Andalucía* in *Spain*, twelve leagues from *Cordova*, contains 500 houses, one parish, one monastery of friars, three chapels and one hospital.

BENAVA'R, a small town on the frontiers of *Navarre* in *Spain*.

BENI'VINTE, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, in the territory call'd *Campos*, ten leagues from *Zamo-*

ra, encompass'd by three rivers, which make the soil fruitful, inhabited by 700 families, in seven parishes, three monasteries of friars, three of nuns, one hospital, and an ancient castle. It was made a dukedom by king *Henry* the second of *Castile*, and the title bestow'd on his bastard son *Frederick*, but his line failing, king *Henry III.* of *Castile* made it an earldom, and confer'd the title on *D. John Alonso Pimentel*, a noble *Portuguese*, who serv'd him faithfully, in whose family it still continues, the earls being grandees of *Spain*, and therefore reckoned equal to dukes. Their arms are quarterly, the first and fourth bendy of six, Or, and sanguine, the second and third vert, five scallop shells argent. There is another town of the same name in *Portugal*, nine leagues from *Lisbon*, the country unhealthy, and the town inhabited by about 400 families.

BENAVÍDES, the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, said to be descended from king *Alonso IX.* of *Castile*. Their chief is earl of *Santistevan del Puerto*, under which title see more of them.

BENAZA'L, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near *Morella*, seated among woods, but very fruitful, contains 250 houses.

BENCE'R, vid. *Vencer*.

BENDA, a rouler, or such like long slip of cloth, or the like; a fillet.

BENDA'DO, bound with a rowler or fillet.

BENDA'R, to bind with a rowler or fillet.

Bendar los ojos, to blindfold.

BENDABA'L, vid. *Vendaval*.

BENDEZÍR, Præf. *To bendigo, bendizes, bendixe*; Præt. *Bendixe* or *biendixe*; Fut. *Bendire* or *bendeciré*; Sub. Præf. *Bendiga*; Imperf. *Bendixera* or *biendixera*, to bless. Lat. *benedicere*.

BENDICION, a blessing.

BENDICHO or *Bendito*, bless'd.

BENDITAME'NTE, blessedly.

BENDIXI, *bendixera, bendixisse, bendixo*, vid. *Benderir*.

BENEFICENCIA, beneficence, doing of good turns.

BENEFICIADO, a priest that has a benefice or lands, or other things improved.

BENEFICIA'L, beneficial, belonging to a benefit or benefice.

BENEFICIA'R, to improve. Latin *benefacere*.

Beneficiar oro, o plata, to refine gold or silver.

Beneficiar la tierra, to manure or improve land.

BENEFICIO, a benefice, a benefit.
BENEFICO, one that does good turns or bestows benefits.

BENERA, vid. *Venera*.

BENIVOLENCIA, goodwill. Latin.

BENIVOLO, well affected. Lat.

BENGALA, a very light sort of web first brought from the kingdom of *Bengala* in *India*. We call it gauze.

BENICARLON, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a league from *Peníscola*, near the sea, well'd, in a fruitful soil, inhabited by 400 families, one parish, and one monastery. Antiently call'd *Hispia*.

BENIGNIM, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, in the fruitful valley of *Alira*, inhabited by 300 families, one parish, and one monastery of friars. The name Arabick, signifying wealth, because of the rich valley.

BLNIGNAMENTE, kindly, lovingly.

BENIGNIDAD, goodness, kindness, bounty. Lat. *benignitas*.

BENIGNISSIMO, most loving, kind, bountiful.

BENIGNO, courtous, loving, kind, or bountiful.

BLNINO, a bunch or swelling.

BLNITO, Benedict, the proper name of a man. Lat. *Benedictus*.

BLNITOS, the Benedictine monks, so call'd from their founder St. *Benedict*. The antientest of all religious orders, at least in the western church, being founded about the year 529, and has continu'd ever since in great honour and reputation. Their habit is all black, the upper garment being a loose coule. There are nuns of the same order, who follow the same rule, and many other religious orders are sprung from it.

San Benito, properly St. *Benedict*. Corruptly the badge put upon converted Jews, brought out of the inquisition, being in the nature of a scapular or a broad piece of cloth hanging before and behind, with a large St. *Andrew's* cross on it, red and yellow. The name corrupted from *Saco Bendito*, answerable to the sackcloth worn by penitents in the primitive church.

BENJUY', vid. *Menjuy*.

BENTA'LE, vid. *Ventalle*.

BENTO'SA, vid. *Ventosa*.

BENTOSO, vid. *Ventoso*.

B E O

BEODE'Z, drunkenness.

BE'OLO, drunk. From *bebido*.

B E Q

BL'QUE, the beak of a ship or galley.

BE'QUIA, one of the caribbe islands in *America*.

B E R

BERAGUA or *Beraguas*, vid. *Veragua*.

BERBE'NA, vid. *Verbena*.

BERBERIA, the country of *Barbary* in *Africa*.

BERBERIS, barbaries.

BERBITH, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

BL'RA, cabbage.

Bérça perrina, wild mercury.

Bérça crêpa, curl'd cabbage.

Bérça colorada, red cabbage.

Bérças floridas, colliflowers.

BERCE'RA, an herb-woman.

BERQUE'LA, young cabbage.

BERDOLA'GA, vid. *Verdolaga*.

BERDÚGO, vid. *Verdugo*.

BERE'DA, vid. *Vereda*.

BERENGÉ'L, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Beja*, on the banks of the brook *Gallejo*, the soil fruitful, the inhabitants 400 families, under one parish.

BERENGÉ'NA, a kind of fruit growing like a cucumber, shaped like a pear, and about that bigness, eaten in *Spain*, boil'd with beef or mutton or otherwise dress'd on fish-days. Corruptly so call'd from the Arabick *badelgian* or *badingian*, signifying the same thing. The Latins call'd it *solanum promiferum*, and the apothecaries *mala insana*.

Prov. *Nunca de berengéna se hizo bu'na calabaza*: Never was calabash made of a *berengena*; there is no making a silk purse of a sow's ear.

BLRENGENA'L, a field where *berengénus* grow.

BERENJE'NA, vid. *Verenjena*.

BE'RGa, vid. *Vérga*.

BERGAMOTA, a bergamot pear, so call'd of the city *Bergamo* in *Italy*, whence first brought to us.

BERGA'NÇA, vid. *Vergança*.

BERGANTIN, a small vessel call'd a brigantine.

BERIA, a small town on the sea-coast of the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*.

BERIL, a greenish precious stone, call'd a beryl. Thence

BERILES or *Bériles*, fine glasses to preserve the sight, or to set before relics, or pictures in miniature.

BLRLA'N, a sort of game at cards.

BERLA'NGA, a small town in the kingdom of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, not far from the city *Cisma*. It is a marquise, belonging to the constable of *Castile*, duke of *Frias*, of the house of

Velasco, of whom see more verb. *Condestable de Castilla*.

BERLE'NGAS, small islands on the coast of *Portugal*, corruptly by our sailors call'd the *Burlings*.

BERMEGIA, a fly trick, because red-hair'd men are counted fly.

BERMEGITO, vid. *Bermejito*.

BERMEJEA'R, to be reddish.

BLRMEJITO, ruddy, reddish. A little red-hair'd boy.

BERME'JO, red; also a red-hair'd man. Arabick.

BERMEJUE'LA, a reddish fish, call'd a rochet.

BERMEJUE'LO, vid. *Bermejito*.

BERMEJU'RA, redness.

BERMELLO'N, vid. *Vermeillon*.

BERME'O, a town in *Biscay*, on the sea coast, five leagues from *Bilbao*, walled, a good port, and inhabited by 300 families.

BERMU'DA or *Bermúdas*, a knot of small islands in the great ocean, 1600 leagues from *England*, and 300 from *Carolina* in *America*, which is the nearest continent to them; possess'd by the *English*, call'd *Bermudas*, because first discover'd by *John Bermudez*, a Spaniard, and by us the Summer Islands, because first planted by Sir *George Summers*.

BERMU'DO, the proper name of a man, corrupt from the Latin *veremundus*.

BERNABE', *Barnabas* or *Barnaby*, the proper name of a man.

BERNA'L, see *Bergenál*.

BERNARDINA, the proper name of a woman. It is also that which we call banter, being a sort of discourse without head or tail, to play upon any body. The name suppos'd to be taken from some foolish fellow call'd *Bernardine*, who said nothing to the purpose.

BERNA'RDÓ, *Bernard*, the proper name of a man.

BERNA'RDOS, the *Bernardines* or religious of the order of St. *Bernard*; who having enter'd himself among the *Cistercians*, a branch of the order of St. *Benedict* in the year 1115, founded a monastery at *Clairvaux* or *Clavavallis*, where he instituted this order. Their habit is black and white. In a short time he gather'd 700 followers, and is said in his life-time to have founded 160 monasteries. There are nuns of the same order.

BERNEGA'L, a sort of varnish'd earthen vessel us'd in *Spain* to drink out of.

BERNIA, an irish rug, so call'd from *Hibernia*, *Ireland*.

BERNI'Z, vid. *Barniz*.

BERRA'CO, a boar pig, also a nut with a green husk ; and a short piece of canon with a wide bore. Arabick.

BERRA'CO, a small town in the bishoprick of *Avila* in Spain.

BERRER, to make a noise like a kid.

BERRA'ÇAS or *Berrázas*, over-grown water-cresses.

BERRERA, a place where water-cresses grow.

BERRIONDA *lecona*, a sow in brimming or in her lust.

BERRIONDE'Z, a sow's being in brimming, or a bitch proud, or deer rutting, or the like.

BERRIONDO, in lust.

BERRO, the herb call'd a water-cress.

Nacen allí bérros, water-cresses grow there, to exprefs a place is very damp or wet.

Hará nacer bérros en una artésa, she'll make water-cresses grow in a tray ; to exprefs a woman is a great witch.

Prov. *Tu que coges el bérro, guardate del anafélo* : You that gather water-cresses take heed of wolves-bane, that is, take care to distinguish betwixt good and evil.

Andarse a la flor del bérro, to lead a leud idle life.

BERROCA'L, a place full of rocky hillocks.

BERROQUE'ÑO, stony, rocky.

BERROQUE'ÑA *piédra*, a sort of speckled course marble.

BERRUE'CO, an uneven hillock ; also a wart, but most generally us'd for mishapen pearls.

BERRUGA, a wart. From the Lat. *verruca* ; also the top of a hill or rock.

BERRUGOSO, full of warts or hillocks.

BERRUGUE'TA, in cant, a cheat at cards.

BERVE'NA, vid. *Verbena*.

BERVERIA, vid. *Berberia*.

BERA, a sort of cloth. *Covarrubias*.

BE'RZA, vid. *Dérça*.

BEREZEDÚ, vid. *Belzebub*.

B E S

BESA'DO, kiss'd.

BESAMA'NOS, a kissing of the hands, a compliment. In cant, a gratuity given among gamesters to recover money won upon trust, paid down immediately by such as lend at play.

BESA'NT, an obsolete Spanish word signifying coin.

BESAR, to kiss.

Besar la rípa el suelo, is when a gar-

ment is so long that it just touches the ground.

Besar el acóte, to kiss the rod.

No ay sino llegar y besar, it is touch and take.

BÉSICOS *de menja*, a sort of sweat-meats.

BESMELIA'NA, a small town on the coast of the kingdom of *Granada*, not far from the city *Malaga*.

Dar besos al jarro, to tols the pot.

BE'SO, a kiss.

BE'STIA, a beast, met. a brutish man, a dunce, an ill-bred fellow. Lat.

Bestia de aburda, a beast of burden.

Béstias mansas, o domésticas, tame or familiar beasts.

Alano, a mastiff.

Becerro, a calf.

Buý, an ox.

Búfalo, a buffalo.

Carnero, a sheep or ram.

Camello, a camel.

Cavallo, an horse.

Cochino, a swine.

Cabra, a she goat.

Cabron, an he goat.

Calrito, a kid.

Gálgo, a grey-hound.

Garañon, a stallion.

Gato, a cat.

Haca, a nag.

Haquilla, a little nag.

Hacanea, a pad.

Mula, a mule.

Oveja, an ewe.

Pérrro, a dog.

Toro, a bull.

Vaca, a cow.

Regua, a mare.

Béstias feroces, fierce beasts.

Abáda, a rhinoceros.

Hiena, an hyena.

Javalí, a wild boar.

León, a lion.

Leopardo, a leopard.

Lobo, a wolf.

O'sso, a bear.

Pantera, a panther.

Tigre, a tyger.

Béstias que ni son mansas, ni feroces, beasts that are neither tame nor fierce.

Arminio, an ermin.

Comadreja, a weasel.

Cierra, an hind.

Ciérrro, a stag.

Camiga, a wild goat.

Cabra montés, idem.

Elephante, an elephant.

Erizo, an hedgehog.

Foima, a martin.

Gamo, a buck.

Gimio, an ape.

Nardilla, a squirrel.

Liebre, an hare.

Liron, a dormouse.

Mono, a monkey.

Raposa, a fox.

Rata, a rat.

Raton, a mouse.

Texón, a badger.

Tofo, a mole.

Zorra, a fox.

Condenar a bestias, to condemn a man to be torn in pieces by wild beasts.

Prov. *A bestia loca recuero modorro* : A mad beast must have a foolish driver, that is, it is fit every thing should be match'd with its likeness.

Prov. *A la bestia cargada el sobornal la mata* : The overburden kills a loaded beast ; or, as we say, 'tis the last feather breaks the horse's back.

Prov. *Bestia que anda llano para mi me la quiero, no para mi hermano* : A good going beast I would have for my self ; not for my brother. Every man would have all conveniences for himself rather than for his nearest friend or relation.

Prov. *Bestia alegre echada pace* : A good mettled beast feeds as it lies. All sprightly beasts are continually feeding.

Prov. *Con bestia vieja ni te cases, ni te alhajes* : Neither marry nor purchase an old beast, the reason is plain.

Prov. *Quando la bestia gime, carga, y no teme* : When the beast grunts load and fear not ; we have a beastly saying, that a grunting horse and a groaning wife never forsake the rider.

BESTIA'L, beastly, or belonging to beasts.

Pecado bestial, the sin committed with a beast.

BESTIALIDAD, beastliness.

BESTIA'ME, cattle, a great parcel of beasts.

BESTIDO, *Bestir*, &c. Vid. *vestido, vestir*.

BESTIÓN, a great beast, a great booby fellow. In architecture or painting it is a sort of a half pillar or tall pedestal, with some figure on it, some of which seem to bear up the structure. In fortification, a *bastion*.

BESUCA'R, to kiss often, or after a rude manner.

BESU'GO, a fish much valu'd, call'd a sea bream.

Elado como un besigo, frozen like a bream, because this fish is taken in

the depth of winter, and carry'd up the country in the night, when it freezes.

Prov. *Desigo mata mulo, y da mulo*: The bream kills the mule and gives the mule. Because carrying this fish from the sea to *Madrid* in haste kills the mules, but the profit is so great it pays for all.

BISUGUITI, a little ruddy fish, like a sea bream, so call'd in Spanish by reason of its resemblance with the *bisigo*.

B E T

BETA, a beet-root.

BETA'NZOS, a city in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, three leagues north of *Comilla*, a good port, the place walled, its territory fruitful, inhabited by 1000 families, has two parishes, two monasteries of men, three chapels, one hospital. Antiently call'd *Flavium Brigantium*.

BETILI', it is a tender plant that runs up a stick, and the leaf is the delight of the *Asticks*: for men, and women, from the prince to the peasant, have no greater pleasure than to chew it all day in company, and no visit begins or ends without this herb. Before it they always chew the *areca*, describ'd in its place, that the coolness of this, as they say, may temper the heat of the other; and they lay a little dissolv'd lime on the *betile* leaf to colour and soften its biting taste. It spends not so well in any part of *Asia* as in the *Philippine* islands, where the *areca* is soft and easy to chew. The Spaniards make a composition of both herbs with lime, which they call *bujo*, and carry it in curious little boxes, to chew it every moment abroad and at home. The *betile* makes the lips so fine, red and beautiful, that if the European ladies could, they would purchase it for the weight in gold. *Gemelli*, vol. 3 lib. 1. cap. 8.

BETIS, the ancient name of the famous river in *Spain*, now call'd *Guadalquivir*, which gave its name to the province *Betica*.

BETONIA, the herb betony.

BETON de colmena, the coarse wax of the mouth of the bee-hive.

BETUNA'R, vid. *Bituminar*.

BETUMEN, *Bitumen*, a liquid thick substance found in the earth, us'd formerly instead of mortar for building, being very glutinous, and burnt in lamps, as being sulphurous. In *Spain* they call any glutinous matter by this name. In the island of *Cuba* in *America* there is a sort of it flowing out of

certain springs by the sea side, as black as pitch, which the Indians use in cold distempers. The Spaniards use it mixed with tallow to tar their ships. It is good against fits of the mother. *Morales*, fol. 7. They also give this name to any daub, and to washes and paint for women's faces.

BETUMINA'R, to daub with bitumen.

BETUN, vid. *Bitumen*.

BETUNA'R, to daub, to careen ships, to use washes to the fate.

BETURIA, the antient name of that province of *Spain*, now call'd *Estremadura*.

B E V

BEVA'NDA, vid. *Bebánda*.

BE'UDO, vid. *Beúdo*.

BEVEDÉRO, vid. *Bebedéro*.

BEVEDIZOS, vid. *Bebedizos*.

BEVEDÓR, vid. *Bebedór*.

BEVE'R, vid. *Bebér*.

BEVIDA, vid. *Bebida*.

BEVIDO, vid. *Bebido*.

B E X

BEXIGA, a bladder. Lat. *vesica*.

BEXIGA'ZO, a blow with a bladder.

BEXIGOS, the disease among horses, call'd the scratches.

BEXIGUILLA, a little bladder.

BEXIN, the mushroom call'd puffballs, or dusty mushroom, which when trod on snaps and gives a report, and casts a dusty smoke from it. Met. a boy that swells with anger, and after making faces burls out in tears.

BEXUCO, a withe.

BE'YNTE, corruptly for *veinte*.

B E Z

BEZ for *vez*.

BEZAA'R, o *piédra bezaár*, the bezoar-stone. In the *West-Indies* these are found in the maw or belly of the Indian sheep, (of which you may see more verb *llamas*.) Sometimes they find in a sheep but one, sometimes two, three or four; some less than small nuts, others as big as pigeons eggs, and the author has seen one as big as an orange. In shape some are round, some oval, others irregular. As to colour, there are black, white, grey, greenish and gold colour. They are made as it were of several layers or crusts one upon another. Several creatures are said to produce them besides the *llamas*, as the *vicuñas*, *tungas*, and *cypris*. The *vicuñas* commonly yield the largest, and the *tungas* the best. The stone is of excellent use in physick. The best bezoar stones are those brought from the *East-Indies*, the next to them those of *Peru*,

and the last in order those of *New Spain*. It has often been found that these stones grow in the bealls maw or belly, upon some bit of iron or stick that the creature has swallow'd, these things being found in the middle of them, which makes some people believe they are counterfeits, but it is most certain they are not. *F. Jof. A. of Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. chap. 42. pag. 256. Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. of E. Ind. says*, the bezoar is found there in a creature somewhat resembling a goat and a deer, very swift, which the Persians call *pazan*. The Persians, Arabs and Corazans call this stone *pazar*, from the beast. To know the true bezoar from the counterfeit, they take a little dust of lime, and wetting any part of the stone with the tip of the tongue rub it upon that dust, which, if true, it dyes of a fine green; if false, it either alters not the colour at all, or very little. It is good against all poisons, infections, melancholy, and inveterate distempers; to cherish the spirits, to drive any thing from the heart, to create an appetite, and many more diseases. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. East. Ind.*

BEZA'DO, vid. *Besado*, also accustomed.

BEZA'R, vid. *Besár*, also to accustom, to inure.

BEZA'R, vid. *Bezaár*.

BEZÉRO, vid. *Vezero*.

BEZERRA, a cow-calf, also the herb call'd calves snout.

BEZERRICO, a little calf.

BEZERRIL, belonging to a calf; also the name of two towns in *Spain*, one of them for distinction call'd *Bezerril de Campos*.

BEZERRILLA, a little cow-calf.

Prov. *Bezerrilla mansa, a su madre, y a la agüa máma*: A tame calf sucks its dam and another's. That is, civil quiet persons are not only welcome to their friends, but to strangers.

BEZERRILLO, a little calf.

BEZÉRO, a calf; also calves leather.

Prov. *Bezéro mánso a su madre, y a óras quatro*: The same as above, *bezerrilla mansa*, &c.

BEZÉRO, is also a book containing the laws of corporations, bodies politick, and the common law in general; perhaps so call'd because bound in calves leather.

BEZÉRO marino, a sea-calf, an amphibious creature, living either in the sea or on the land, where it brings forth its young like other bealls. *Coarribias*.

BE'ZO, use, custom ; also a kiss, and a lip, and the swelling about a wound when it felters.

BEZÜGO, vid. *Befügo*.

B I A

BIA'ÇA, vid. *Biçaça*.

BIA'R, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, opposite to *Villena*, on the frontiers next *Castile*, seated on the side of a hill, with a castle on the top, its territory rich, the inhabitants 400 families, and but one parish. Antiently called *apiarium*, whence corruptly *Biar*.

BIA'SMA, vid. *Bisma*.

B I B

BIBA FAJALA'NSA, a gate of the city *Granada*, the name signifies the gate of the almond-tree hill.

BIBALBUNAYTA'R, a gate of the city *Granada*, signifying the gate of the thrashing-floors, or of the standard or little colours.

BIBARRA'MELA, a gate of the city *Granada*, so call'd from the Arabick *viva*, a gate, and *rambla*, sand, or a sandy ground, so it was the sandy gate.

BIBARRE'A, a gate of the city *Granada*, signifying the cheap gate.

BIBATAUBIN, a gate of the city *Granada*, so call'd by the Moors, and signifies the converts or penitents gate. These are the gates of the city *Granada*, interpreted by *F. Lopez de Tamarid*, inserted here because they often occur in histories and romances.

BIBLIA, the holy bible. Greek *biblos*, a book or paper.

BIBLIOTHE'CA, a library. Greek.

BIBORA, vid. *Bivora*.

B I C

BIÇA'ÇA, a wallet ; but most properly a leather wallet.

BIÇA'RRO, vid. *Bizárro*.

BIÇE'RRO, a sort of wild goat.

BICHA, a viper or snake. Vid. *Vícha*.

BIC'CA, a sentinel's box, according to the French called a *gueritte*, whence the Spaniards also call it *garita*. The word *bicoca* taken from the Greek *bicos*, a tub, because it is as close as a tub.

BICOS, points of gold they used formerly to wear on velvet caps, like the beak of birds, thence called *pícos* and *bícos*.

B I E

BIELDA'R, to fan, to winnow.

BIE LDO, a fan, or a thing to cast up corn against the wind to winnow it.

BIE'LGO, idem.

BIÉ'N, well ; also any good ; sometimes much or very ; as,

Estar bién málo, to be very sick.

Ay bién de tal cosa, there is plenty of such a thing.

Bién andante, successful or fortunate ; a word used in romances, and a sort of cant.

BIENAVENIDOS, well agreed.

BIENAVENTURADAMENTE, blessedly, fortunately, lucky.

BIENAVENTURA'DO, happy, fortunate, lucky.

BIENAVENTURA'NÇA, bliss, happiness, good fortune.

BIENDEZIR, vid. *Bendezir*.

BIÉ'NES, goods.

Biénes raíces, an estate real.

Biénes muebles, moveables.

BIENGRANA'DA, the plant oak of *Jerusalem*.

BIENHABLA'DO, well spoken.

BIENHECHOR, a benefactor.

BIEN'QUE, altho'.

BIENQUERENCIA, or *Bienquerencia*, good will.

BIENQUÍSTO, well beloved.

BIENVENÍDO, welcome.

B I F

BIFÓRME, of two shapes or forms. Lat. *biformis*.

BIFRONTE, that has two faces. Lat. *bifrons*.

B I G

BÍGA, vid. *Víga*.

BIGAMÍ'A, bigamy, the having of two wives at the same time.

BIGAMO, one that has been twice married, or that has two wives at once. Lat. *bigamus*.

BIGA'RDO, an abusive name given to religious men, but improperly ; for it is derived from the *Begards*, friars of the third order of *St. Francis*, called in *Italy Fraticelli*, and in *Latin Fratres de paupere vita*. These friars proved heretics in the year 1314, and were condemned as such. *Emeritus* writes their errors, fol. 281. In those times when they would put the greatest affront upon a religious man, they call'd him *bigard*, and hence the word has descended to us. *Covar*.

BIGÓR, vid. *Rigór*.

BIGORDA, the herb bindweed.

BIGORNIA, a bickhorn, or an anvil that has a round point sticking out to hammer things round on ; also a smith's vice to hold fast any thing in. *Covar*. The etymology uncertain.

Los de la bigornia, a cant word signifying a parcel of bullies.

BIGÓTA, a pulley, to draw up weights...

BIGOTA'ZO, a great whisker.

BIGOTE, a whisker, or mostacho. The etymology uncertain ; but *Covarrubias* says from the oath *By God*, because the Germans and Goths, when they swore, took hold of their whiskers.

Trair el bigote arrechado, to wear the whiskers turn'd up.

BIGOTE'RA, a case to put whiskers up in bed.

BIGUORDA, vid. *Bigorda*.

B I L

BILBA'O, a town in *Biscay*, and a port on the great bay of that name, the town well wall'd, inhabited by 1200 families, has five parishes, five monasteries of friars, and seven of nuns.

BILCAS, a river of small note in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

BILCACÓNGE, a mountain in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

BILCHES, a town in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the side of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, two leagues from *Linares*, the inhabitants but 200 families, with one parish, three chapels, and one hospital.

BILE, choler.

BILIOSO, cholerick.

BILIMEINEL, a sort of fruit growing in the *Philippine Islands*, and in the *East Indies*, where the Portuguese call them *carambolas* ; but the difference is, that in *India* they are sharp, and in the islands sharp and sweet. They are eaten for sauce raw, and prepared with vinegar and sugar. *Gemelli*, vol. 5, lib. 2. cap. 4.

BILLE'TE, a billet, a little note.

BILLETER'ISE, to correspond by notes or letters.

BILLÓN, vid. *Bellón*.

BILMA, vid. *Bisma*.

B I M

BIMBRA'R, to shake, to brandish.

BIMBRE'RA, a place where ozers grow, or an ozier-tree.

BIME'STRE, two months old. Lat. *bimestris*.

BIMINI, one of the *Lucayan Islands* in *America*.

B I N

BINA'R, to plow twice over. From *bis*, twice.

BINARÓZ, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and a port of note on the *Mediterranean*, the town wall'd and fortify'd, the soil rich, the inhabitants 400 families, one parish, and one monastery of friars.

BINDÉ'L, a town in the bishoprick of *Genoa* in *Spain*, where there are glass-houses. It signifies a steady town, inter.

interchanging the two vowels ; for *ben* in Arabic is a town or village, and *del* shade.

BIONO, a good river in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

BIRNEO, a skreen.

B I R

BIRA, vid. *Rira*.

BIRA'R, vid. *Rirar*.

BIRLA DO, in cant, a bubble.

BIRLA'R, to play at nine-pins. In cant, to cheat, to impose upon.

BIRLE'SCA, in cant an assembly of whores and rogues.

BIRLE'SCO, in cant a ruffian. *Dirtilo*, *Birloche*, a thief.

BIRLOS, nine-pins to play with.

BIROTA'ZO, vid. *Rirotazo*.

BIROTE, vid. *Riróte*.

BIRISTISMO, folly, a foolish expression.

BIRRE'TE, a round cap of a reddish colour ; formerly they were hairy, and used to keep off the sun or rain. 'So call'd from *burrus*, ruddy.

BIRRO, a sort of short cloak formerly worn, which reach'd down only to the waste. Lat. *birrus*.

B I S

BISA'CA, a wallet. From *bis* and *saccus*, twice a bag.

BISA'CRA, vid. *Risigra*.

BISAGUE'LA, a great grandmother.

BISAGUE'LO, a great grandfather. From *bis* and *aguelo*, twice a grandfather.

BISA'LTOS, green pease.

BISA'RMA, a kind of weapon with two edges. From *bis* and *arma*, a double weapon.

BISCA'YA, the province of *Biscay* in the north of *Spain*, which gives name to the well known bay of *Biscay*. It is properly a small province bounded by *Asturias*, *Old Castile*, *Guipuscoa*, and *Alava* ; but most people under this acceptance include both the provinces last named, by which means they extend it much farther. Formerly it had particular lords to whom it was subject, who were of the noble family of *Haró*. *Henry* the second king *Spain*, created his brother *D. Tello de Castilla*, who was, as well as himself, a bastard, earl of *Biscay* ; but this title died with him, and the country was annex'd to the crown, the kings of *Spain* to this day styling themselves lords of *Biscay*.

BISCA'YNO, a Biscayner.

Prov. *Biscayno necio taracón de en medio* : The silly Biscayner is for the middle piece. The Castilians make a jest of the Biscayners, as we do of some other people, and with as little reason,

for they are an ingenious people, only they do not speak the Spanish properly. The occasion of this proverb was, that two Castilians being at dinner with a Biscayner, they thought to put a jest upon him, and cheat him of the middle piece of the fish ; therefore the one said he did not love the head, the other said he could not eat the tail : The Biscayner cut the fish in three pieces, and gave the tail to him that said he could not eat the head, and the head to the other that did not love the tail, saying as above, the silly Biscayner is for the middle piece, and so retorted the jest upon those that thought to play upon him.

BISCO, squint-ey'd.

BISCOCHA'DO, baked hard, like biscuit.

BISCOCHE'RO, a biscuit-maker or seller.

BISCOCHO, biscuit. Lat. *bis coctus*, double baked.

BISIE'STO, the additional day to the leap year, which *Julius Caesar* having order'd to be inserted at the 23d of *April*, which is six before the calends of *March*, and there being that year two sixth days before the calends, it was called, *bissexus*, twice the sixth, whence the Spaniards took it. They also say, *año bisiesto*, the leap-year ; but not so properly ; for it should be *año bissextil*.

Prov. *Mudar bisiesto* : To take another course. Because the dominical letter changes every leap-year.

BISLÚMBRE, twilight ; also any twinkling light or glittering, as of glass in the sun, or the like, or a dazling.

BISMA, a scar-cloth.

BISNA'GA, a sort of wild fennel, which in *Spain* they keep dry, and is generally used to make pick-tooths of.

BISNIE'TA, a great grand-daughter.

BISNIE'TE, a great grand-son. *Bis* and *Nieto*, twice a grand-son.

BISOJO, squint-ey'd. From *bis* and *ojo*, that is, looking two ways at once.

BISOÑO, a new-raised soldier ; a name accidentally given on account of some Spanish troops that went into *Italy*, and not knowing the language, learnt some odd words, and among the rest *bisogno*, that is, I want ; and therefore whatever they stood in need of, they went about saying, *bisogno carne, pane, &c.* I want bread, meat, &c. and thence the people came to call them *bisognos*.

BISONTE, a fierce sort of beast with a long main, and shap'd like a stag,

but has only one horn. *Covar.*

BISPERA, vid. *Rispera*.

BISPERAS, vid. *Risperas*.

BISSEXTIL, or *Año Bissextil*, the leap-year.

BISSIE'STO, vid. *Bisiesto*.

BISTORTA, the herb bistort, or snake-weed.

B I T

BITACÓRA, vid. *Bitacula*.

BITA'CULA, the bittake, or bittacle, which is a close cupboard placed in the steerage before the whip or tiller, in which the compass is kept to steer by.

BITHY'NIA, a great province in the *Lesser Asia*, once a kingdom, in which were the famous cities of *Nice*, *Chalcedon*, *Heraclea*, *Apamea*, &c. It lies towards the *Euxine* sea. *Bochartus*, in his *Geographia sacra*, says, the name was given it from the Hebrew word *beten*, the belly, which in the Phœnician is *betin*, because it lay up the country, or inwards from the Phœnicians, who call'd it so, and thence the Greeks corruptly *Bithynia*.

BITOR, a fowl called a bittern.

BITORIA, vid. *Ritoria*.

BITUA'LLA, vid. *Ritualla*.

B I U

BIVA'Z, vid. *Riváz*.

BIVANDE'RO, vid. *Rivandéro*.

BIVAR, a park, or a warren, or a fish-pond, or any place to keep live creatures in.

BIVARO, a badger, grey or brock.

Bivaro, or Bivério, a fish call'd a sea-badger.

BIÚDA, vid. *Riúda*.

BIUDE'Z, vid. *Riúdez*.

BIÚDO, vid. *Riúdo*.

BIVÉRIO, vid. *Riváro*.

BIVÉRO, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, on a small inlet of the bay of *Biscay*, 7 leagues from *Mondoñedo*, towards *Asturias*. It is a good port under a great mountain, its soil fruitful, the inhabitants 400 families, with two parish churches, two monasteries of nuns, two of friars, two hospitals, and one college.

BIVE'ZA, *Bivienda*, *Biviente* ; vid. *viveza*, *vivienda*, *viviente*.

BIVIR, vid. *Rivir*.

BIVO, vid. *Rivo*.

Bivo, o lista de la toca, the list of linen cloth.

BIVORA, a viper. Lat. *vipera*.

Bivora de cascabel, a rattle-snake. *Herrera*.

BIVORE'ZNO, a young viper.

BIVORINO, a little viper, and belonging to a viper.

Lingua bivorina, a viper's tongue, a railing carping tongue.

BIVOS, the hems of a garment.

B I X

BIXA, an herb the Indians use to dye their skins with.

BIXIA'R, Obs. to observe, to watch. Lat. *vigilare*.

B I Z

BIZA'RMA, vid. *Bisarma*.

BIZARREA'R, to play the gallant, to be fine and gay.

BIZARRIA, is either personal bravery and gallantry, or rich apparel. The etymology some will have to be Arabick, some Basquish, some French.

BIZA'RRO, either personally brave and gallant, or fine in apparel.

Hablar bizarro, to talk fantastically and extravagantly.

Ropa bizarra, a rich costly garment.

BIZA'ZA, vid. *Bizaza*.

BIZCA'YA, *Bizcayno*; vid. *Biscaya*, *Biscayno*.

BIZCO, squint-ey'd.

BIZCOHE'RO, a basket maker.

BIZCOCHO; basket.

BIZE, a sea-fish like a perch.

BIZE'RA, vid. *Vizera*.

BIZE'RA, a sort of wild goat.

BIZMA, a fear-cloth to keep together a broken bone that is set, or to strengthen a weak part, or the like.

BIZMA'DO, fear-cloth'd.

BIZMA'R, to wrap up in a fear-cloth.

B L A

BLA'NCA, a piece of money formerly in Spain, being the sixty eighth part of a royal plate; that is, about the third part of a farthing. It is also the proper name of a woman, *Blanch*, and the feminine gender of *blanco*, white. Also the name of an island near the coast of Venezuela in South America.

Na tengo blanca, I have not one cross.

No vale una blanca, it is not worth a doit.

Pagar blanca a blanca, to pay by drivelets.

Es cosa de tres a la blanca, a thing of a very inconsiderable value.

BLANCHE'TE, a little beagle of Malta.

BLA'NCO, white; also a mark to shoot at. Goth. *blanck*.

Dexar en blanco, to leave a blank in a writing; also to baulk, to disappoint.

Salir en blanco, to fail in an undertaking.

Quedar en blanco, to be left in the lurch.

Dar en el blanco, to hit the mark, to hit the nail on the head.

No se si fulano es blanco, ni negro, I know not whether such a one is black or white. That is, I know nothing of him.

Hazer lo blanco negro, y lo negro blanco, to make white black, and black white. To impose a falsehood, to oppose the known truth.

No me dixo blanco-has el ojo, he did not say, white is your eye. That is, he took so little notice of me, that he did not look me in the face.

Armado de punta en blanco, arm'd at all points cap-a-pe.

Dexar a uno de punta en blanco que no es assi, to tell a man point blank it is not so; it is next to giving him the lie.

Hijo de gallina blanca, the son of the white hen. That is, a fortunate man, who succeeds in all things.

El blanco del ave, the wings and breast, or the brawn of a fowl.

BLANCOR, whiteness.

BLANCURA, whiteness.

Prov. La blanquira mil tachas diffumila: Whiteness covers a thousand faults. That is, a delicate white skin in a woman.

BLAN'DA, in cant a bed.

BLANDAME'NTE, softly, gently.

BLANDEA'R, to brandish, to shake; also to falter, and to waver in one's resolution.

BLANDICO, softish.

BLANDIR, as *blandeir*.

BLAN'DO, soft, tender, gentle, effeminate. Lat. *blandus*. In cant, a coward.

Blando de corazón, tender-hearted.

Traer blanda la mano, to carry a gentle hand, to reprove a man lovingly.

BLANDON, a great flambeau, and also a great candlestick to set such a light on.

BLANDURA, softness, gentleness, tenderness.

BLANDURAS, pastes, or such compositions women use to their hands or faces; also ointment or poultices to ripen any swelling.

BLANDUXO, softish.

BLA'NES, a town in Catalonia in Spain, near the coast of the Mediterranean, five leagues from Empurias, the soil indifferent fruitful, the inhabitants 600 families, antiently called *Blanda*.

There is also a family of the same name.

BLANQUEA'DO, whiten'd.

BLANQUEADOR, a whitener, or a whittler.

BLANQUEADURA, whitening.

BLANQUA'R, to whiten, or to look white. From *blanco*, white.

BLANQUCEDOR, vid. *Blanqueador*.

BLANQUECL'R, to grow white.

BLANQUECIDO, grown white.

BLANQUERIA, a place to whiten linnen.

BLANQUE'TE, white ceruse.

BLANQUZINO, whitish.

BLANQUIEOL, Obs. ceruse.

BLANQUILLA, the diminutive of *Blanca* the proper name, that is, little *Blanch*, also whitish in the feminine gender.

BLANQUILLO, whitish.

BLANQUISCO, whitish.

BLA'O, blue. See *Covarrubias*. Used in heraldry, we call it azure.

BLAS, *Blase*, a proper name.

BLA'SCO, the proper name of a man.

Prov. Aca esta Blasco, que no aurá asco: Here's Blasco, who will not be squeamish. A vulgar proverb, when one refuses any thing that is offered. That is, if one will not, another will.

Blasco murador, a town in the kingdom of Castile in Spain, four leagues from Arevale, a place but of 60 houses.

BLASFEMA'DO, blasphemed.

BLASFEMADOR, a blasphemer.

BLASFEMA'R, to blaspheme.

BLASFEMIA, a blasphemy. Greek *blasphemia*.

BLASFEMO, a blasphemous person.

BLASON, blazon, a coat of arms; also boasting.

BLASONA'R, to blazon; also to boast. Greek *blakeia*, boasting.

BLAT, in the Catalonian language signifies corn, and more particularly wheat. From the French *bled*.

B L E

BLE'DO, an herb call'd a blite. Lat. *blitum*.

B O A

BOA'L, the proper name of a man, being a corruption of *Baudilius*.

BOA'RD, a garret-window, such as looks out upon the tiles, or top of the roof.

BOARRE'TE, a storm or tempest, a barbarous word.

BOA'TO, the sound of a roaring noisy voice. Greek *boao*, to cry out.

B O B

BOBA'DA, a foolish expression or action.

BOBADILLA,

BOBADILLA, the surname of a very noble family in *Spain*.

BOBALIAS, a silly fool, a meer dolt, a *Jack Adams*.

BOBARRON, a great looby fool, a great blockhead.

BOBAS, an herb call'd sharewort.

A bobas, foolishly.

BOBATICO, *vid.* *Botático*.

BOBIA'R, to play the fool.

BOBIDA, a vault.

Bobeda de ramos, an arbour in a garden.

BOBIDA'D, folly.

BOBILIOS, a sort of thread-lace, much worn in *Spain* formerly by the women.

BOBILLO, a little fool; also a little belled mug with a handle.

BOBO, or *Bôro*, a fool. From *bos*, an ox. It is also a sort of fish in the *South Sea*, not known in *Europe*; and a stiff hollow sort of ruff, formerly worn in *Spain*.

Carrillos de bobo, great blown cheeks.

El bobo de coria. Whence this expression came I do not know, and *Carrubias* owns he could not find it; but to say, *Parice al bobo de coria*, is in English, He is like a *Jack Adams*; tho' some will have it to signify, He is more knave than fool; but the first is the true sense.

Prov. *Si soy bobo, métame el dedo en la boca*: If I am a fool, put your finger in my mouth.

Prov. *A los bobos se les aparece la madre de Dios*: The mother of God appears to fools. In plain English, Fools have fortune.

Prov. *El bobo, si es callado, por sentido es reputado*: A fool, if he holds his peace, is reckoned wise.

Prov. *De bobos y bobos se hinchen las bodas*. *Vid.* *Boda*.

B O C

BOCA, a stopper; a sea-term: It is a piece of rope having a wale-knot at one end, and a lannier spliced to it, and the other end made fast to some part; the use of them to stop the cables, that they may go out by little and little.

Boca, the mouth. From the Latin *lucra*.

Boca de calle, the end of, or entrance into a street.

Boca de costal, the mouth of a sack; metaphorically, a wide or an insatiable mouth.

Boca de escotilla, a scuttle, that is, a square hole as big as a man can conveniently go down through in the planks or deck of a ship; also the lit-

tle windows or holes which are cut out aloft in the captain's or master's cabins, are called by the same name.

Boca de espúerta rota, a sparrow-mouth.

Boca del drágo, the streight between the island *Trinidad* and the continent of *Paria* in *South America*; so called, because it is a dangerous place.

Boca de fuego, any sort of fire-arms.

Boca de noche, night-fall.

Boca de río, the mouth of a river.

Esfúro como boca de lobo, as dark as a dungeon; literally, as a wolf's mouth, because their mouths are black.

Oler mal la boca, to have a stinking breath; metaphorically, to have an ill tongue.

Boca arriba, with the mouth up; any vessel standing so, or a man lying on his back.

Boca abajo, with the mouth down; a vessel so set, or a man lying on his face.

Regalar a uno a que quiere boca, to treat a man with all the varieties his mouth can crave.

Quitárselo de la boca para dárselo a otro, to spare it out of one's own mouth or belly to give to another.

Atapár bocas, to stop mouths, to give or do something that they may not speak ill.

Estar boca con boca, to be crowded up together mouth to mouth.

Dar cuenta de un negocio a boca, to give account of a business face to face.

Sustentar muchas bocas, to feed many mouths.

No tomar a uno en la boca, not to mention a man.

Pegar la boca a la pared, to cling one's mouth to the wall. That is, not to have courage to discover one's wants.

No os silga de la boca, do not speak a word of it.

No dixo esta boca es mia, he did not say this mouth is mine. That is, he did not speak one word.

No tener boca para dezir de no, not to know how to give a refusal.

No tener boca el cavallo, is for a horse to be hard mouth'd.

Dezír todo lo que se le viene a la boca, to say any thing that comes uppermost.

Guardar la boca el enfermo, is for a sick person to be regular, and eat or drink nothing but what the physician orders.

Prov. *Guarda la boca, y escusaras la sangria*: Keep your own counsel, and you'll save your neck. Advice to criminals on the rack. The contrary to,

Confess and be hang'd.

Prov. *No diga la boca con que pague la coca*: Let not the mouth utter what you may be call'd to an account for.

Prov. *En boca cerrada no entra mosca*: Flies do not get into a mouth that is shut. No harm comes of being silent.

Prov. *Boca pajeña cria cara hermosa*: A strawy mouth, that is, oxen that feed on straw, makes a beautiful face. To signify, that those who have much cattle, and are rich, look fair and well, because they live at ease, have plenty, and have not occasion to spoil their complexion in the sun.

Prov. *En boca del Aragonés no ay mal pez*: There is no ill fish to an Aragonian. Because that kingdom it shut up every way from the sea, and therefore any fish is counted a rarity.

Prov. *Quien tiene boca no diga a otro sopla*: He that has a mouth must not bid another blow. That is, a man must not set another to do what he can do himself.

Prov. *En la boca del discreto lo público es secreto*: In a discreet man's mouth, what is publick is kept secret. That is, a wise man will be cautious of talking of things that may be hurtful, though they are publickly known.

BOCAÇA, a great mouth.

BOCACI, buckram.

BOCADEA'DO, bit, gnaw'd.

BOCADEA'R, to bite.

BOCADILLO, a small bit, or mouthful.

BOCA'DO, a morsel, a bit, a mouthful, a bite; the wadding of a gun, the bit of a bridle. From *boca*, a mouth.

Bocado sin hueso, a bit that has no bone; met. a conveniency without an inconveniency.

Tomar un bocado, to eat a bit, to break one's fast.

Alcançad un bocado, give me a bit to eat.

No ay un bocado, there is not a morsel.

Comérselo en un bocado, to eat it at a mouthful.

Querérselo comér a bocados, to be in such a passion, as if one would eat a man.

Levantárse con el bocado en la boca, to rise from table with one's mouth full; that is, not to allow one's self time to eat.

Sacár el bocado resôndo, to bite out a mouthful.

Prov. *A buen bocado, buen grîto*: A good mouthful will cause a good groan. That is, Epicures, who feed high, and are troubled with the gout, give as many

many groans as they eat good bits.

Prov. *A bocádo harón espólada de vino*: A large bit must be spur'd with wine. That is, a bad eater, who can scarce get down his meat, must spur on his lazy appetite with a glass of wine.

Prov. *Bocádo comido no gana amigo*: A morsel eaten, gains no friend. That is, either what a man has eaten himself will gain him no friends, or that men forget what they have eaten; that is, past kindnesses.

Prov. *Bocádo de mal pan, ni lo comas, ni lo des a tu can*: Do not eat a morsel of bad bread, nor give it to your dog. The bread is generally so very good and plentiful in *Spain*, that they will not allow the very dogs to eat that which is amiss.

Prov. *No áy mejor bocádo que el hurtado*: No better morsel than that which is stolen. Stollen goods are sweeter.

Bocá'L, a pot or mug with which they take wine out of great jars; it commonly holds an *azumbre*, which is about three pints. From the Greek *baucalion*, a vessel for wine.

Bócal de pózo, the mouth of a well.

Bocá'L, Subst. a muffer, a muzzle, a bag to hang at a beast's mouth, that it may not slip to eat.

Bocá'L, Adj. ignorant, that cannot speak the language of the country, or speaks only his own tongue; unskilful.

Mancebito bocál, a mere novice.

Bocaná'DA, a mouthful.

Bocané'GRA, the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, descended from a duke of *Genoa*. The first of them in *Spain* was admiral of *Castile*, and from him are descended the earls of *Palma*, and other persons of quality of the surname of *Bocanégra* and *Portocarrero*.

Bocá'R, to rough hew, or cut out any work.

Bocará'N, fine buckram.

Bocayré'NTE, a town of 500 houses, one parish, one monastery of men, and one of women, seated on a high rock in the kingdom of *Valencia*, thirteen leagues from the city of that name.

Bocé'L, the brims or lips of a cup or other vessel, the edge of any ornament in carv'd work, or the like.

Bocella'R, Obf. a kettle.

Bocé'RO, an old word used in the antient laws of *Spain*, signifying the same as *abogado*.

Bocéza'R, to gape, to yawn.

Bocé'zo, gaping or yawning.

Bóche, in cant a hangman.

Boche'RO, in cant the executioner's

BOCHÍN, the common executioner, the hangman; so call'd from *bóya*, a butcher, who has his name from *boi*, an ox, because he kills them; and an executioner is a butcher. *Covarrubias*.

BOCHORNA'DO, wither'd or dry'd up with heat, or fainting with heat.

BOCHORNO, sultry, close, hot weather. From *bóca de horno*, the mouth of an oven.

BocíNA, an hunter's cornet; so call'd *quasi buccina*. It is also the Spanish name of the northern constellation call'd *ursa minor*, or the lesser bear; because the stars that form it are placed in the shape of a cornet.

Bociné'RO, one that winds a cornet, or he that makes or sells them.

Bóco, the down that grows on mens faces before the beard, or on womens faces.

Bocón, a great mouth.

BocúDO, that has a great mouth.

BocúDO, one that has much down on the skin.

B O D

BóDA, a wedding. The etymology not known.

BóDAS, the same as *bóda*, being indifferently used either in the singular or plural number.

Andarse de bóda en bóda, to go from wedding to wedding. That is, to live an idle spunging life, always running from one good house to another, or from feast to feast, without taking any pains, or minding any thing but mirth.

Prov. *Ain se come el pan de la bóda*: The wedding bread is still eaten. That is, the wedding feasting is scarce over. It is all love and mirth. It is honeymoon still.

Prov. *A la bóda de Don García lleva pan en la capilla*: Carry bread in your hood to *Don García's* wedding. That is, do not confide too much in the cheer you shall have at a feast or wedding, but provide for your self, lest it fall short, as they say it happened at *D. García's* wedding, who was a poor gentleman, and had invited many guests, the better sort had the dinner set before them, and the others were forced to take up with a second table, where bread being scarce, one wiser than the rest pull'd out a piece he had brought from home and said as above: And he says in the hood, because in former ages the men wore great hoods hanging behind to pull over their heads upon occasion, before hats were in use, and made use of them as a pocket.

Prov. *Bóda buena bóda mala, el martes en tu casa*: Whether the wedding

be a good one or a bad one, be at home, or you must be at home on *Tuesday*. It was once usual in *Spain*, especially among the ordinary sort, to be married upon *Saturday*, and then they treated their guests that day, *Sunday*, and *Monday*. So the proverb says, you must be at home on *Tuesday*, because be the wedding never so splendid, the feasting is then done; or else because it is time to retire, to look to your business.

Prov. *Bóda de negros*: A wedding of blacks. That is, all noise and confusion. Because those poor people at their weddings have not the order and decency that is observed among gentry; but all talk, sing, and dance without any method.

Prov. *De bóbas y bóbas se hinchen las bódas*: Weddings are fill'd up with men and women fools. It is a sufficient sign of folly to be always haunting weddings and such publick meetings, to which fools resort either to eat and drink, or to shew their fine cloaths, or because they know not how to spend their time better.

Prov. *De tales bódas tales tortas*: Of such weddings such cakes. That is, from such company you must expect such actions; or, such a course of life must come to such an end; or, such causes will produce such effects. You can expect no more from a cat but her skin. They say, the occasion of the proverb was a gentleman's marrying a lady that was not so chaste as *Lucretia*, and at his wedding some wag brought in cakes stuck with Cornupia's, and some asking what that meant, another answer'd, such a wedding, such cakes; alluding to the horns that threaten'd the gentleman.

Prov. *Esse es de bóda, que duerme con la novia*: He has most share in the wedding who lies with the bride. That is, he is the principal guest, he has most interest in the wedding, for he has all the enjoyment of the feast and bride at another's expence.

Prov. *La bóda de los pobres toda es voces*: Poor peoples weddings are all noise. Because as was said above in the blacks wedding, the poor have not that order and decency as the rich, and all their pleasure is noise and confusion.

Prov. *La mas hermosa de todas como la otra haze bódas*: The beautifullest of them all makes a wedding like another. This is a check to the pride of those women who are conceited of their beauty, to give them to understand, that

that the best they can expect is but to be marry'd, and used as other women are, to breed children, bring them forth with pain, and perhaps be no more valued.

Prov. *La que no báyla de la boda se salga*: Let her that does not dance turn out of the wedding. When you are at *Rome* you must do as they do at *Rome*. In company no one must be singular, but do as the company does, or else leave it, lest they be look'd upon as spies on the actions of others.

Prov. *Lo que no se haze a la boda, no se haze a toda hora*: What is not done at the wedding, is not done at any indifferent time. That is, if people do not perform at the proper seasons, as making a feast at the wedding, or the like, it is in vain to expect it of them at another time. Applicable to those that refuse to do things in season, and seek delays, promising from day to day what ought to be perform'd out of hand.

Prov. *Ni boda sin canto, ni mortuorio sin llanto*: There is no wedding without singing, nor no burial without weeping. This is natural, since every body endeavours to rejoice at weddings, and at funerals many weep, tho' it be but for fashion.

Prov. *No ay boda sin tornaboda*: There is no wedding without a second wedding feast. It is the Spanish custom, after the bridegroom has celebrated the festival of his nuptials as long as he thinks fit, for the wife's father to treat all the company splendidly; and this they call *tornaboda*, that is, the repetition of the wedding. Or if this fails, the bridegroom performs it himself, which is the reason they say, 'There is no wedding without the repetition of the wedding, because it is look'd upon as an indispensable duty.'

Prov. *No se haze la boda de hongos, sino es de buenos ducados redondos*: The wedding is not made of mushrooms, but of good round ducats. That is, it is not a slight matter like mushrooms, that will defray the expence of a wedding, but it requires good round ducats, a round expence, and not by halves. Applicable to any that think to do great matters with a small charge.

Prov. *La flaca báyla en la boda, que no la gorda*: The lean one dances at the wedding, and not the fat one. This proverb is by way of advice to unwildy women, that they do not covet to go to places where there must be dancing, because they will be shamed by young tender girls, who

are fit for that sport. In general it directs all persons to apply themselves to that they are fit for, and not to aim at what they can never perform.

Prov. *Qual boda sin Doña Toda?* What wedding is there without *Doña Toda*? This is a reproof to all those that thrust themselves into every company, and take care to miss no merry bout, as they say this *Doña Toda* did, from whom the proverb took its rise.

Prov. *Quien se ensaña en la boda, pícnlela toda*: He that takes pet at a wedding loses it all. If a man grows passionate and pettish, he either goes away, and so has no share of the merry-making, or, if he stays, is so discomposed, that it little affects him. To instruct us not to be easily provoked, or grow angry in company that is met to be jovial and merry.

Prov. *Quien bien báyla, de boda en boda se anda*: He that is a good dancer goes from one wedding to another. Whoever has any particular grace, as dancing, singing, good conversation, or the like, is always acceptable in such merry meetings, and therefore is commonly invited, or, if not, easily intrudes.

Prov. *Si desta escápo. y no muero, nunca mas bodas al cielo*: If I escape this, and do not die, I'll never go see more weddings in heaven. This is a fable, that the fox seeing the eagle very weary, asked where she had been, who answer'd that at a wedding in heaven. The fox desir'd her the next wedding there was in heaven to carry her thither, which was what the eagle desired, and accordingly came and took up the fox, who from a great height she let fall. The fox, as she was tumbling, cry'd out, If I escape this bout, and am not kill'd, I'll ne'er go to more weddings in heaven. Applied to those who having run themselves into some great danger, take warning by it, and promise if they escape, never to run such hazards again.

Prov. *A la boda del herrero cada qual con su dinero*: Every one goes with his own money to the blacksmith's wedding. This is in country towns, where there is but one smith, and therefore all the people court him, so they go to his wedding, and every one carries something to present him. Every one is free to present where there is a prospect of interest.

Prov. *Quando fuéres a la boda pon tu olla*: When you go to a wedding hang on your own pot. That is, provide meat at home, tho' you go to a

feast, for fear of what may happen. See more of this above, under the proverb *A la boda de Don García, &c.*

Prov. *En la boda quien menos come es la novia*: At the wedding it is the bride that eats least. Because when all others are merry and free, modesty restrains her.

BODEGA, a cellar for wine. In a ship the hold, or howl'd, which is all the empty space below the first or lower deck, where provisions and stores, or goods are stow'd.

BODEGÓN, a place where the meaner sort of people go to eat, like our mean ordinaries, to which no people of any fashion resort.

BODEGONERA, and *Bodegonero*, a man or woman that keeps a *bodegón*, or such eating place.

BODEGUERO, a cellar-man, or he that has charge of the cellar.

BODIA'N, a sea-fish like a tench.

BODIGO, a small cake or roll of bread, which in some villages in *Spain* they offer in the church, and are also used as rolls with us. Arab.

BODOCA'ZO, the stroke of a pellet shot out of a cross-bow, a trunk, or the like.

BODOQUE, a pellet of clay, a clay bullet. Arabick.

Jugar al bodoque, vid. *Jugar*.

B O E

BOEZUE'LO, a stalking ox, or horse made of canvas, or the like, to come within shot of fowl.

B O F

BOFE'NA, Obs. vid. *Bófes*.

BOFES, the lungs or lights. Arab.

Echar los bófes, to vomit one's heart up; met. to be so anxious that a man has not time to breathe.

BOFETA'DA, a buffet, a cuff on the ear.

BOFETA'N, buckram.

BOFETE'AR, to buffet.

BOFETÓN, a cuff on the ear.

BÓFFO, a bruise in the flesh; also a fine manchet of bread.

BOFONES de jubón, the buckram and canvas, or inward part of a doublet.

BOFÓRDO, vid. *Bobórdo*.

B O G

BÓGA, rowing with oars; also a sort of fish found in the lake *Titicaca*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, wholsom, but very bony.

BOGA'DA, a buck, or bucking, that is, soaking of linnen in lye, which is done in a basket or vessel full of holes, that the water may drain from it as it is pour'd on. Also rowing with oars.

BOGADÓR, a rower, one that tugs at the oar.

BOGA'R, to row, to tug at the oar.
A **BOGARANCA'DA**, to row with all might and main.

BOGAYA'NTE, the foreman in rowing. From *bogar avante*, to row before.

BÓGLIA, vid. *Buena béglia*.

BÓGO, a sort of fish very white.

BOGÓTA, a province in *Nuevo reyno de Granada in South America*.

B O H

BOHE'MIA, the kingdom of *Bohemia*.

BOHE'MIO, a Bohemian; also a short cloak, so call'd because the fashion came from *Bohemia*.

BOHE'NA, vid. *Bófes*.

BOHÍO, a thatch'd house, a cottage. The Indian name for it.

BOHONERIA, pedlars ware, or a place where such ware is sold.

BOHONÉRO, a pedlar; *quasi boxonero*, because they used to sell small trinkets made of box.

Prov. *Cada bobonero alaba sus agujas*: Every pedlar praises his own needles; or, as we say, no man cries stinking fish.

BOHORDA'R, to cast long stiff rushes, called *bobórdos*, at one another, or, instead of them, small rods. See *bobórdo*.

BOHÓRDO, any sort of rush, but particularly the great rush that has a long round head like velvet. Also small rods, the gentry riding abroad on midsummer day in the morning to divert themselves, dart up into the air: perhaps in some places they used these rushes.

BOHÓRDOS, the plunging of a horse, or his rising with all four upright from the ground.

B O J

BOJA, compassing, or going about; also a little fore.

BOJA'R, to compass, or go about; to be so much about.

B O L

BÓLA, any round bowl, but generally taken for such a bowl as is used at nine-pins, on bowling-greens, or the like.

Bola de viento, a wind-ball, in the nature of our foot-ball.

Emboçar la bola, to strike the ball or bowl into the mouth of the ring.

Tenér la bola en el emboque, to lie in pafs.

BOLA'DA, *Boladéro*, vid. *roláda, roladéro*.

BOLA'DO, *Bolador*; vid. *roládo, rolador*.

BOLA'R, vid. *rolar*.

BOLARME'NICO, bole-armoniack.

BOLA'SO, or *Bolazo*, a stroke of a bowl.

BOLA'TA, or *Boletero*, or *Boladar*, a thief that gets in at windows or tops of houses.

BOLATEA'R, vid. *rolatear*,

BOLATÍN, vid. *rolatín*.

BOLA'YMA, a sort of sweet cake of bread. *Viage de Teixeira*, p. 106.

BOLCA'DO, overturn'd, turn'd topsyturvy.

Bolcado me ha el vino, the wine has turn'd my brain.

BOLCA'N, vid. *rolcán*.

BOLCA'R, *To Buélco*, to overturn, to turn topsy turvy.

BOLÉ'A de pelóta, the flying of a ball.
BOLEA'DO, bowl'd, roll'd; also made like a bowl.

Beleádo sombrero, a hat that has a crown as round as a ball.

BOLEADÓR, a thief that plies at fairs. Cant.

BOLEA'R, to bowl.

BOLE'Ó, a flight, or a stroke given to a ball before it comes to the ground, or the flight of the ball.

Llevarse una cosa de boléo, to do a thing, or run away with it at a heat.

BOLE'TA, a little billet or ticket; a billet for quarters.

BOLETÍN, a soldier's billet for quarters.

BOLICHE, the small fish drawn in a net; also the whole draught, as it is often bought. Greek *bolos*, a net. In cant a gaming-house.

BOLICHE'RO, in cant, a card-maker.

BOLILLA, a little bowl or ball.

BOLILLO, a little nine-pin, or a bobbin to make lace.

BOLINA, the bowling, a sea-term, and is a rope fastned to the middle part of the outside of the sail, to make the sail stand sharper, or closer by a wind.

Ir a la bolina, o *bolinar*, to sail upon a bowling.

BÓLLA, a little light roll of bread, for *bóllo*; also an impression.

BOLLA'DO, vid. *Abolládo*.

BOLLADURA, vid. *Abolladura*.

BOLLA'R, vid. *Abollar*.

BOLLE'TA, vid. *Boletín*.

BOLLICIADÓR, *Bolliciar*; vid. *Bulliciadór, Bulliciar*.

BOLLICÍO, *Bollicioso*, vid. *Bullicio, Bullicioso*.

Bóllo de pan, a roll of bread.

Bóllo de golpe, a bump or swelling by a blow.

Bóllo maimén, a cake or roll of bread made with charms, to gain love. *Covar* says he cannot find the etymology.

BOLLON de cinta, a stud or boss on a girdle.

BOLLONA'DO, fludded or boss'd.

BOLLUE'LO, a little fine cake.

BOLLÚLLOS, vid. *Bolullos*.

BOLONIA, the city *Bononia* in Italy.

BÓLO, one of the nine-pins.

BÓLOS, nine-pins to play.

Estar en los bólós, to be within pins; met. To have the conveniency of managing one's business at pleasure.

BOLSA, a purse, a pouch. Lat. *ursa*. Also an exchange for merchants to meet.

Bolsa de camino, a pouch or bags for a traveller to carry his necessaries.

Bolsa de arzon, a hawking bag, or a bag to carry behind one on horse-back.

Bolsa en vestido, a pucker or fold in a garment.

Bolsa natural, the natural purse in which the testicles are.

Bolsa rota, a torn purse; met. a man that cannot keep his money.

Bolsa de hierro, an iron purse; a man that will not part with his money.

Bolsa de Dios, God's purse, that is, alms for the poor.

Bolsa de moneda en Persia, a purse of money in Persia; their way of reckoning great sums of money. Every purse of theirs contains 1000 *tomans*, and every *toman* or *tonin* is 16 ducats.

Dar otro nudo a la bolsa, to give the purse another knot, to be proof against all temptations of laying out money.

Fiar a sacar de la bolsa, to trust till the money is taken out of the purse, to sell for ready money.

Llevar bien herrada la bolsa, to have the purse well lined.

Hazer bolsas la materia, when the matter of a wound does not evacuate, but sinks into the flesh, and makes purses.

Prov. *Bolsa sin dinero, digola cuero*: A purse without money is no better than a piece of leather. Purse were usually made of leather, and when they had no money were worth little.

Prov. *Quién pierde, or quién compra y miente, en su bolsa lo siente*: He that loses, or he that buys and lies, finds it in his purse. When a man denies what he loses, or pretends to buy cheaper than he really does, he cannot deceive himself, but finds the miss of his money in his pocket.

BOLSA'R, to make purses, to pucker, or gather up, as garments ill made do.

BOLSE'RO, a purse-maker.
 BOLSI'CA, a little purse.
 BOLSICO, a little purse, or pouch.
 Prov. *Quien tiene quatro y gasta cinco no ha menester bolsico*: He that has four, and spends five, has no need of a purse.
 BOLSI'LLA, vid. *Bolsico*.
 BOLSILLO, a coat-pocket.
 BOLSON, a great purse or pouch.
 BOLTA'RIO, an untsteady person, that is not long in a mind.
 Boltario, in cant amongst gamesters, is one that is always sure to return to play.
 BOLTEADÓR, a tumbler, a vaulter.
 BOLTEADURA, tumbling, vaulting.
 BOLTEAR, to tumble, to vault; rather *coltear*, from *colco*.
 BOLTEJADOR, *Boltejar*; vid. *Bolteador*, *Boltear*.
 BÓLTEZUE'LA, vid. *Bueltezuela*.
 BOLTON, a jewel like a heart to hang about the neck.
Boltén de cinta, a stud, or boss on a girdle.
 BOLVEDÍZO, that turns easily, apt to turn.
 BOLVE'ER, *To Buelvo, bolví*; to turn, to return, to restore.
Bolvér a un lugar, to return to a place.
Bolvér lo prestado, to restore a thing lent.
Bolvér lo de dentro a fuera, to turn the inside out.
Bolvér la hoja, to turn over a new leaf.
Bolvér lo que se ha comido, to cast up what one has eaten.
Bolvér atrás de su palabra, to go from one's word.
Bolvér al vomito, to return to the vomit, to relapse into sin.
Bolvér las espaldas, to turn one's back, to run away.
Bolvérse en color, to blush, to colour with anger.
Bolvérse el vino, is for wine to turn cager.
No bolvér cabeza, not to relieve those a man ought.
Bolvér la pelota, to send back the ball, to give one an *Oliver* for his *Rowland*.
Bolvér a uno loco, to make a man mad.
Bolvér sobre sí, to recollect one's self.
Bolvér por algino, to take one's part.
Bolvér por su palabra, to make good one's word.
Bolvér al revés, to turn the wrong side out.
 BOLVÍBLE, that may turn, or be turned.
 BOLVIMIE'NTO, a turning.

BOLÚLLOS DEL CONDA'DO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, has 600 houses, one parish, one hospital, and three chapels, a plentiful soil, and belongs to the duke of *Medina Sidonia*.

BOLÚLLOS DE LA IMITACIÓN, a town like the last in *Andaluzia*, two leagues from *Sevil*, has 200 houses, one parish, one hospital, two chapels, and belongs to the king.

BOLÚMEN, vid. *Bolumen*.

B O M

BOMBA, a pump; also a bomb. Greek *bombeo*, to found.

Dar a la bomba, to pump; met. to vomit.

BOMBA'RDIA, a canon or mortar-piece.

BOMBARDE'RO, a gunner, a bombardier.

BOMBASÍ, fustian.

BOMBO, a humming noise.

BOMBÓN, a territory in the kingdom of *Peru*.

B O N

BONA, Obs. goods.

BONA'NÇA, a calm, fair weather; met. prosperity.

BONANÇA'ER, to clear up, to grow fair or calm.

BONA'O, a town in the island *Hispaniola* in *America*.

BONA'YRE, an island off the coast of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

BONDA, vid. *Honda*.

BONDA, a small territory in the province of *Santa Maria* in *South America*.

BONDA'D, goodness.

BONDE'JO, the cheese-press.

BONETA, a bonnet, which is an additional sail, added upon occasion to the other sails, to gather all the wind that may be.

BONETA'DA, a salute with the cap.

BONETE, a cap; also as *boneta*.

Prov. *Bonete y almete hazen casas de copete*: The cap and helmet make great families. That is, learning, denoted by the cap, and war, denoted by the helmet, raise men to great fortunes.

BONETE'RO, a cap-maker.

BONETILLO, a little cap, or a skull-cap.

BÓNGO de garça, the silver bush.

BONICO, pretty, neat.

BONIFA'Z, the surname of an ancient family in *Spain*, originally of the city *Burgos* in *Old Castile*, the progenitor of them, *Ramon Bonifaz*, was the first admiral of *Castile*, at the institution of that dignity.

BONIFA'CIO, *Boniface*, a christian name.

BONITO, pretty. Also a fish so called, which is a sort of tunny fish.

BOÑIGA, a cow-turd. From *bos*, an ox, *quasi boiega*.

Prov. *Quien come boñiga comería ojálve*: He that eats cow-turd would eat puff-paste-cake; that is, if he had it. To signify, that whoever fares hard, would fare better if they could; or when a man eats loathsome things, it is for want of good.

BONVARON, the herb groundswell.

BOÑUE'LO, vid. *Buñuelo*.

B O O

BOÓTES, a constellation by the lesser bear, called by another name *arctophilax*, or the bearward.

B O Q

BOQUEA'DA, a gaping or yawning, a gasp; as, *La última boqueada*, the last gasp.

BOQUEA'ER, to gape, to yawn, to open the mouth, to gasp for breath. From *boca*, the mouth.

No osar boquear, not to dare to speak a word.

Boquear, or *Dar la posrer boqueada*, to breathe one's last.

BOQUERÓN, or *Boquerón*, a great hole in a wall, a great opening or yawning.

BOQUIABIE'ERTO, open-mouth'd.

BOQUIFRUNCIDO, shrivel-mouth'd; that has the mouth drawn up like a purse.

BOQUIHUNDINO, one that has his mouth sunk in.

BOQUILLA, a little mouth.

BOQUIMUE'LLA, tender mouth'd.

BOQUIROTO, wide mouth'd; met. foul mouth'd.

BOQUIRUBIO, a young beau. In cant a cully.

BOQUISE'CO, dry-mouth'd; met. a man that cannot speak one word of comfort.

Me dexaron salir boquiseco, they let me come away without wetting my lips.

BOQUISUMIDO, that has the mouth sunk in, like old people that have lost their teeth.

BOQUITA, a little mouth.

BOQUITUE'ERTO, wry-mouth'd.

BOQUIVE'RDIA, one that talks inconsiderately, idly.

B O R

BORBA, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Estremoz*, has a castle, 400 houses, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

BORBÓLLA, a little bubble upon the water.

BORBOLLEA'ER, to bubble, to boil up.

BORBOL-

BORBOLLITA, a little bubble.

BORBOLLÓN, the violent gushing of water out of a pipe, or other hole, which forcing out makes a noise that sounds like *bor, bor*, whence the word is deriv'd. It is also the bubbling up of boiling water, or of a spring that gushes out of the ground.

BORBOTOR, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of not above 70 houses.

BORBÚJA, vid. *Borbólla*.

BORCEGUI, a buskin. Arab.

BORCELLA'R *de cáxa*, the edge or rim of a box or chest.

BORDA, the main sail of a galley.

BORDADOR, an embroiderer.

BORDA'DO, embroider'd; also edg'd.

BORDADÚRA, embroidery; also edging.

BORDA'R, to embroider; also to edge.

BORDE, the edge, the brim, the side of a ship; also a bastard son.

Borde *rajado*, a shagg'd or jagg'd edge.

BORDEA'R, to tack forwards and backwards at sea; also to cruise.

BÓRDO as *Ir aborde*, to go aboard a ship.

Hazér otro bórdo, to tack the ship, is to bring her head about to lie the other way.

BORDÓN, a staff to walk, a pilgrim's staff; also the great or base string of an instrument.

BORDÓN, is also the burden of a song, a repetition of the same thing at every stanza, and rhiming still to it.

BORDÓN, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Cantavieja*, among the mountains, has about 100 houses, a place of resort to a church of our lady.

BORDONADORES, this word found in some authors, none of whom can give a positive account of what it is, but only guess they were some gentlemen, who us'd to cast wooden rods at a mark set up, instead of lances, to exercise their strength, and try whether they could strike them into it.

BORDONCILLO, a little walking-staff; also the burden of a song, which is repeated at the end of every stanza.

BORDONERO, a counterfeit pilgrim that goes about in that habit to live idly; thence any idle strolling fellow or beggar.

BORDONES, a river in the province of *Cámana* in *South America*.

BOREAS, the north wind. Lat.

BORGÜNA, the country of *Burgundy*, betwixt *France* and *Germany*.

BORGONON, a *Burgundian*.

BÓRJA, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, at the foot of a hill, not far from the great mountain *Moncayo*, towards the frontiers of *Castile* and *Navarre*, has a good castle, strong walls, a fruitful territory, 800 houses, three parish churches, one of them collegiate, four monasteries of friars, one of nuns, one hospital, and several chapels. Antiently call'd *Besinum*. It has given its name to a noble family in that kingdom, descended from the blood royal, whose chief is duke of *Gandia*, call'd by the Spaniards *Borja*, by us corruptly *Borgia*.

BORLA, a tuft or a tossel of silk, or other matter. Doctors wear a borla, that is, a silk tossel on their caps to denote their degree.

BORLADOR, a tossel-maker.

BORLON, a great tuft or tossel.

BORLILLA, a little tuft or tossel.

BORLONES, a sort of stuff made in *Holland*, which they send into *Spain*. There is of it plain and flower'd.

BORNE, the end of the lance us'd in tilting. From the French *Born*, the extremity or boundary. It is also a sort of oak, and the bending of any wood.

BORNEA'DO, bent by heating at the fire, or otherwise.

BORNEA'R, to bend by heating at the fire, or otherwise.

BORNÍ, a sort of hawk.

BORNIDO, in cant, hang'd.

BORNOS, a town in *Andaluzia*, 12 leagues from *Sevil*, has 100 houses, one parish, two monasteries of men, one of nuns, a house to maintain six poor men, and as many women well born, one hospital, and five chapels.

BORONA, a sort of grain in *China*, which makes brown bread.

BOROX, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, near the city *Toledo*.

BÓRRA, flocks of short wool; the knap of frize, or the like; any little tuft of wool; also the dross, or the lees of any thing.

BORRA'CHA, a leather bottle, which when empty falls together like a purse. Also a drunken woman.

Prov. *A la borracha pãssas*? This is interpreted two ways, some making the word *passas* a verb, and then it is, Do you pass by the drunkard? which a woman that lov'd wine being pass'd by, when they were filling it about, is reported to have said to him that served. Others will have *passas* in this place to be the substantive, raisins, and then it is, Do you give the drunkard raisins? To signify you should

not give such a one sweet, but rather salt things to encourage drinking.

BORRACHA'DA, vid. *Borracheria*.

BORRACHEA'R, to play the drunkard.

BORRACHE'RA, drunkenness, a drunken bout, a drunken action.

BORRACHE'Z, drunkenness.

BORRACHERIA, the disorder or confusion caus'd by drunkenness.

BORRA'CHO, drunk, or a drunkard.

Prov. *Al borracho fino no le basta águá, ni vino*: A downright drunkard is not satisfy'd, or has not enough of wine or water, because he always covets more.

Prov. *Col'rico sanguíno, borracho fino*: A sanguine choleric man is a downright drunkard; as supposing that only drunkenness can put a man into such disorders.

BORRACHÓN or *Borrachonazo*, a great drunkard.

BORRACHUE'LO, a little drunkard.

BORRA'DA, a blotting out.

BORRADE'RO, that which may be blotted out.

BORRA'DO, blotted.

BORRADÓR, a blotting paper, a day book or note book, where things are only set down for the present to be writ out fair; also a rough draught.

BORRADORCILLO, a little blotting paper or a small note book for memorandums.

BORRADÚRA, a blotting.

BORRA'JA, the herb borragé.

BORRA'R, to blot, to blur, to strike out, to blemish. Arab.

BÓRRAS, dregs or lees of any liquor.

BORRA'SCA, a tempest, a storm. Met. a broil, a fray.

BORRASCOSO, tempestuous. Met. quarrelsome.

BORRASQUILLA, a little storm or tempest; a small scuffle; a little turbulent fellow.

BORRA'X or *Borrax*, borragé, us'd for soulder by goldsmiths.

BORRA'XA, vid. *Borrax*.

BORRA'ZA, vid. *Borrax*.

BORRE'GA, an ewe lamb.

BORRE'GO, a Lamb. Met. a good-natur'd, quiet fat child.

BORRE'NAS, the high parts of a saddle before and behind.

BORRÍCA, a she ass.

BORRICA'ZO, a great ass.

BORRICO, an ass.

BORRICON, a great ass, a great coxcomb.

BORRIQUÉN, the Indian name of the island of *Puerto Rico* in *America*.

BORRIQUE' TE *cela*, the top gallant sail.

BORRIQUILLO, a little ass.

BORRO, a wild lamb.

BORRON, a bet. Arab.

BORUJO, vid. *Burjo*.

BORZGVI, a buskin,

BORZGUINERIA, a buskin-maker's shop

BORZGUINERO, a buskin-maker.

B O S

BOSA'R, to be brim full, or till the liquor stands above the brim; also to run over.

BOSCA'GR, a thick place, a woody place; a landskip in painting.

BOSCAJA'DO, shadow'd in painting or drawing.

BOSLA'DO, vid. *Bordado*.

BOSLADO'R, *Bosladura*, *boslar*, vid. *Bordador*, *bordadura*, *bordar*.

BOSQUL, a wood, a forest. Gothick, *bysch*.

BOSQUIJA'DO, drawn rough, or only scratch'd.

BOSQUEJA'R, to make a rough draught, to lay the first colours on a picture, which being confus'd do not well show the design.

BOSQUIL'JO, a rough draught, a picture that has only the first colours.

BOSQUE'RO, a woodman.

BOSQUEZILLO, a little wood.

BOSSA'DO, *Bossadina* or *Bossadura*, vomiting.

BOSSA'L *de cavallo*, an ornament for a horse's head, of silver, with bells, and a point in the forehead.

BOSSA'R, to run over, to vomit.

BOSTEZA'R, to gape, to yawn. Lat. *sticare*.

BOSTE'ZO, a gaping or yawning.

B O T

BOTA, a boot; also a leather bottle. In some parts of *Spain*, a butt.

BOTA *cuchár*, vid. *Cuchara*.

BOTA'CIO, that part of a column or other stone that is cut wreath'd like a rope.

BOTADOR, a punch, an iron to drive nails that cannot be drawn without pincers; also as *votador*.

BOTAFUEGO, an incendiary, a *Bonafese*; also a linkstock us'd by gunners to fire cannon.

BOTAME'NTE, bluntly, dully.

BOTA'NA, a round plug of wood to stop a leather bottle; also a patch upon a leather bottle; and thence a plaster upon a sore.

BOTA'R, vid. *Botar*.

BOTA'R, to dull the edge or the understanding, to rebound as a ball does;

to cast or throw out; to launch a ship.

BOTA'REA, a sort of saucidge; also a boot or buskin, or a leather bag or case.

BOTASIL'LA, is the first sound of the trumpet to fiddle the horses, and a hole the boys make in the ground to play at chuck, or the like.

BOTE, in some parts is taken for any common boat, but more properly the long-boat of a ship.

BOTE, a gally-pot, such as apothecaries use. Also the end or extremity.

Bote de lança, a thrust of a lance.

Bote de pelota, the rebound of a ball.

Tir de bote, to go the ready way.

Estar lleno de bote en bote, to be as full as a thing can hold.

BOTE'GICO, a little gally-pot.

BOTEQUIN, a little boat.

BOTE'RO, a leather-bottle-maker.

BOTEZILLO, a little gally-pot.

BOTIEOLE'O, the taking a ball as soon as it has touch'd the ground, at half its rebound, and sending it back to the adversary.

BOTICA, an apothecary's shop, sometimes taken for any other shop.

BOTICA'RIO, an apothecary. From *bote*, a galipot. In cant, a pedlar.

BOTIJA, an earthen vessel with a great belly. Met. a great unweildy fellow.

BOTIJON, a great vessel with a large belly. Met. a punch belly.

BOTIJUE'LA, a small belly'd vessel.

BOTILLA, a little boot or a little leather bottle.

BOTILLE'R, a butler.

BOTILLERIA, a buttery.

BOTILL'RO, a butler.

BOTIN, a buskin. Also a booty taken in war.

Prov. *El botín de la galana en invierno no vale nada*: The fine woman's buskin in winter is worth nothing; because formerly in *Spain* the women wore red or blue buskins, of very fine leather, which were not fit for the dirt.

BOTINE'RO, a buskin maker.

BOTINILLO, a little short buskin.

BOTO, blunt or dull. Also as *voto*.

BOTÓN, a button, a bud of a tree, a bile.

Botón de fuego, a searing iron.

Botón de bíbica, a pocky sore.

BOTONA'R, to bud as trees do; also to cauterize.

BOTONCILLO, a little button; or a small bud of a tree.

BOTONE'RO, a button-maker or seller.

BOTÓR, Obs. An impostume.

B O V

BOVA'DA, a foolery, a foolish action, or saying.

BOVA'JE, a tax laid upon every yoke of oxen. So call'd from *bo*, an ox.

BOVAME'NTE, foolishly.

BOVARRON, a great fool.

BOUCE'LA, a town in *Portugal*, three leagues from *Viseo*, between the rivers *Bouga* and *Cela*, from which it takes name. It has not above 200 houses and one parish, but is famous for certain baths, which are said to have wrought great cures.

BOVA'TICO, a duty upon every yoke of oxen, formerly paid to the king in *Catalonia*. From *bo*, an ox.

BOVEA'R, to play the fool.

BÓVEDA, a vault. *A volviendo*, because it is arch'd.

Bóveda de jardín, a walk in a garden that has the trees or greens bow'd over it like an arch. An arbour.

Hablar de bóveda, to talk big.

BOVEDA'DO, vaulted.

BOVEDA'R, to vault.

BOVEDILLA, a little vault.

BOVERIA, foolishness, a foolish saying or action.

BOVITO, a little fool.

BOVO, a fool. Also a fish so called.

BOÚT, a moonfish. *Minsh.*

B O X

Box, box, or the box-tree; also a compass taken about.

Box de capatéro, a small tool made of box, shoemakers use to smooth their seams with.

Tenér tantas léguas de box, to be so many leagues in compass.

BOXA'R tantas léguas, idem.

BOXEDA'L, a grove of box-trees.

BOXIGA'NGA, vid. *Moxiganga*.

BÓXO, compass, circumference.

B O Y

BÓYA, a buoy, which is a piece of wood or barrel made fast to the flook of an anchor by the buoy-rope, and floating right over it, serving both to show where the anchor is, and to weigh the anchor with the boat.

BOYA, in some places they give this name to the hangman.

BUENA bóya, is one that is no slave, but rows voluntarily in the galley for pay.

BOYA'DA, a herd of oxen.

BOYA'NTE, a ship that is light laden and sails swift.

BOYA'R, to low, like an ox.

BOYCA'R, to lift up ones voice, to cry out. *Minsh.*

BOYA'RO

BOYERO or *Boyerizo*, a neatherd.
BOYEZUELO, a little ox: Also a
stalking ox to kill partridges.
BOYJA, the cork of a fishing-net.
BOYUDA, in cant, a pack of cards.
BOYÚNO, belonging to oxen.

B O Z

BOZ, vid. *Foz*.
BOZA, vid. *Boça*.
BOZA'L, vid. *Boçal*.
BOZeadór, a bawling fellow.
BOZEA'R, to cry out, vid. *Fozeár*.
BOZE'L, a fillet or edge of stone
about a building.
BOZELI'LLO, a little fillet or edge
of stone.

BOZELÓN, a great fillet, or edge of
stone.

BOZERÍA, bawling, vid. *Fozeria*.
BOZE'RO, vid. *Boçero*.
BOZINA, vid. *Boçina*.
BOZINERO, vid. *Boçinero*.
BOZINGLEA'R, to bawl, to hoop and
hollow, to cry out.
BOZINGLERIA, bawling, noisiness.
BOZINGLE'RO, a bawling fellow.
BOZIOS, a horn shell-fish. *Minsh*.
BOZÓ, vid. *Boço*.

B R A

BRABA'DA or *Brabata*, vid. *Braváta*.
BRABA'NTE, the province of *Brabant* in the Low Countries.

BRABEA'R, vid. *Braveár*.
BRABE'ZA, vid. *Bravéza*.
BRA'BÓ, vid. *Brávo*.
BRABÚRA, vid. *Bravúra*.

BRA'ÇA, a fathom. In sea-terms the
brace; there are two to each yard,
one to each arm; the use of it to
square and traverse the yards.

BRAÇA'DA, a fathom, as far as a
man can reach, or as he can clasp in
his arms.

BRAÇA'DO, fathom'd; also brac'd,
as the yards in a ship.

BRAÇA'L, the armour for the arms;
also a sort of short sleeves women for-
merly wore.

BRACALE'TES, bracelets.

BRACEA'JE, labour, or exercise of
the arms.

BRACEA'JE. In cant, is an allow-
ance made to a cheat that plays and
wins money, above the other sharpers
that are to share the prize with him,
for his pains and industry in playing
and cheating.

BRACEA'R, to exercise the arms.

BRACE'RO, one that has a strong
arm at casting a dart. A gentleman
usher that leads a lady by the arm, as
the custom was in *Spain*. A day-la-
bourer for any labour that requires
strength of arms.

BRACÍO, *Bracillo* or *bracito*, a little
arm.

BRA'CO, a small sort of setting dog;
also a dog that has a short turn up nose.

BRA'ÇO, an arm.

Bráço de antena, the yard arm of a
ship.

Bráço de cruz, the arm of a cross.

Bráço de mar, an arm of the sea.

Bráço ecclesiástico, the clergy.

Bráço seglar, the laity.

Bráço militar, the soldiery, but more
properly the body of the orders of
kighthood. These three terms pro-
perly us'd when the clergy, laity, and
orders are assembled in the *cortes*.

Entregar al bráço seglar, to deliver a
man over to the laity, because when
the clergy have found a man guilty of
any offence against religion, which de-
serves death, they deliver him over to
the laity to receive his sentence. It is
also turning over a criminal to the lai-
ty upon his contempt of obeying the
clergy.

Invocar auxilio del bráço seglar, to
appeal to the judges and laity for re-
drefs.

Luchar a bráço partido, to contend
upon equal terms.

Recibir a rño a bráços abiertos, to
receive a man with open arms, that is,
lovingly.

Acabar un negocio a fuérça de bráços,
to compass a business by dint of labour.

Llevar en bráços, to carry in ones
arms.

BRAÇÓLES, vid. *Braçáles*.

BRACOLE'TE, idem.

BRACOMOROS, a people in the king-
dom of *Peru* in *South America*.

BRA'ÇOS, arms.

Bráços de cangrejo, the claws of a
crab.

Bráços de las cortes, the estates in
the *cortes* or parliament, as in *England*,
the lords spiritual, the lords temporal,
and the commons. But in the *cortes* of
the kingdom of *Aragon*, they have
quatro bráços, that is, four estates,
which are the clergy or lords spiritual;
the nobility or lords temporal; the
knights and gentlemen, and the com-
mons, which are the representatives of
such towns as have a right to send
their deputies. *Catalonia* and *Valencia*
in their *cortes* have but three bráços
or estates, the ecclesiastick or lords spi-
ritual; the military, consisting of
lords, knights and gentlemen; and
the royal, which are the representa-
tives of towns; so call'd because only
the royal towns, and not those that
belong to noblemen can send them,

BRA'GA, vid. *Brágas*.

BRA'GA, a city in the north of *Por-
tugal*, betwixt the rivers *Cavado* and
Desfe, seated in a plentiful country,
wall'd, inhabited by 3000 souls, un-
der five parishes, has three monasteries
of friars, and three of nuns, a house of
Misericordia, an hospital and a college.
It is an archbishoprick worth 40000
ducats a year to its prelate, who is
metropolitan of all *Portugal*. It was
antiently call'd *Braccara Augusta*.

BRAGA'DAS, the veins in an horse's
legs.

BRAGA'DO, one that has breeches
on.

BUE'x *bragado*, an ox that has his
legs of a different colour from his body.

BRAGADURA, the twilt of a man,
or other creature, that part from
whence he begins to be forked.

BRAGANZA, a city in *Portugal*, on
the banks of the river *Fervença*, wall'd,
has an old castle, 600 houses, two pa-
rish churches, two monasteries of fri-
ars, two of nuns, a college, a house of
Misericordia, and an hospital.

BRA'GAS, breeches, properly a sort
of short breeches.

Prov. *Que tienen que ver las brágas
con el alcavala de las habas?* What is
the tax on the beans to the breeches.
A man finding a pair of breeches in
his house which were left behind for
haste by his wife's gallant, ask'd how
they came there, and she answer'd,
some men came to gather the tax upon
the beans. The answer being imper-
tinent, they came to high words, but
the woman stood to her saying. This is
apply'd to any one that being ask'd a
question, answers nothing to the pur-
pose.

Prov. *Quién no está enseñado a brá-
gas los consiuras le hazen llágas?* When
a man is not us'd to breeches the seams
gaul him; that is, any thing a man is
not us'd to is uneasy. It is generally
apply'd to those who being finer
than they us'd to be, seem stiff and
uneasy.

Prov. *En la brága yáz, quién hará la
páz?* That lies in the breeches which
will make peace.

BRAGUE'RA or *Braguéro*, a truss for
a broken belly. The codpiece.

BRAGUE'TA, the codpiece.

BRAGUE'TON, a great codpiece.

BRAHÓN, a sort of roll, or several
folds of cloth, or other stuff worn on
the shoulders, belonging to a sort of
coat us'd in *Spain*, which had not
sleeves to put the arms into, but hang-
ing sleeves, and these rolls at the shoul-
ders.

ders. Some have call'd them *brafo-nes*.

BRAHONÉRAS, the holes, thro' which they put their arms with the *brabonés*, or the *brabones* themselves, describ'd above.

BRA'NA, the bellowing of a stag at rutting time. Any roaring.

BRAMADOR, a roarer.

BRAMA'NTE, packthread, rightly *brabante*, because great quantities of it are carry'd from that province to *Spain*.

BRAMA'R, to roar like a lion, or other wild beast. From the Greek *brameomai*, to be angry.

BRAMÍDO, a bellow or roar.

BRA'MO, in cant, an information, a discovery.

BRAMÓN, in cant, a discoverer, an evidence.

BRAMONA, as *soltár la bramona*, to let the clack run, to roar, to make a noise, to scold.

BRA'NCA, a claw, paw, or foot of a wild beast. Also a chain us'd in galleys and prisons to fetter slaves or prisoners.

BRA'NCA ursina, the herb bears-foot.

BRANCA'DA, a drag net.

BRA'NDO or *Brangentil*, a sort of dance.

BRA'NQUE, the stem of a ship, the utmost part of the head.

BRA'SA, a burning coal.

Prov. *Brasa trêe en el fêno la que cria hijo agêno* : She carries a burning coal in her bosom who breeds another's child ; that is, she that has a child got in adultery, which is not her husband's.

Prov. *Soplâdo brasa se fâca flama, y enojos de mala palabra* : Blowing a burning coal makes a flame, and an ill word blows up anger.

BRASA'R *cervêza*, to brew beer or ale.

BRAS'RO de *cervêza*, a brewer.

BRASERICO or *Braservillo*, a little pan to keep fire in, such as the women use in *Spain*.

BRAS'RO, a fire-pan, such as they use in *Spain* to make fire, instead of a chimney ; they are of earth, copper, or silver. Also a brewer. And the place where the Jews and Hereticks are burnt.

BRAZIL, a vast province in *South America*, reaching from about the second degree of south latitude to the 26th, and belonging to the crown of *Portugal*, that is all along the sea coast, for they have not extended far into the inland, where the Indians are still un-

conquer'd. It is divided into fourteen *capitanias*, as they call them, which are so many small governments, call'd by these names, *Maranhao, Ceara, Rio Grande, Parayba, Tamaraca, Pernambuco, Serêgipe, Bahia de todos os Santos, Ilheus, Spirito santo, Porto Seguro, Rio de Janeiro, and S. Vincente*.

BRASIL palo, brazil wood, sufficiently known. The tree is tall, and so thick that three men can scarce fathom it. The bark of a dark brown, and all prickly. It is us'd in dying, and in physick, *Ray. Hist. Plant. Verb. Brasilia arbor*. The Indians call it *ibira pitanga*. *Acosta* gives no account of it.

BRAVA'DA, vid. *Bravúia*.

BRAVAME'NTE, bravely.

BRAVA'NTE, vid. *Brabante*.

BRAVA'TA, a rodamontade, vain boasting.

BRAVEA'R, to brave, to boast, to talk big.

BRAVE'RA, a vent-hole or small window to a cellar.

BRAVE'ZA, fierceness, wildness, bravery.

BRAVÍO, a prize, the reward for which men run, wrestle, or the like. Lat. *bravium*.

BRA'VO, fierce, wild, head-strong, perverse, high-spirited ; also fine, brave. Also a hector, a bully, a ruffian. Ironically, foolish.

BRAVONÉL, a bully or ruffian.

BRAVOSO, a huffing fellow. *Bra-vo*, in cant, a bully.

BRAVÚRA, vid. *Bravêza*.

BRA'ZA, vid. *Brâça*.

BRAZA'DA, vid. *Brâçada*.

BRAZA'LES, vid. *Brâçâles*.

BRAZEA'R, vid. *Brâçar*.

BRAZILLO *Brâçico* or *Brâzito*, vid. *Brâçico, brazillo* or *brâçito*.

BRA'ZO, vid. *Brâça*.

BRAZOL, vid. *Brâço*.

B R E

BRE'A, tar.

BREA'DO, tarred.

BREA'R, to tar.

BRE'BA, an early fig, which is ripe the first season, for they come twice a year in *Spain*. So call'd *quasi brève*, because they last a short time.

BREBA'XE or *Brebâxo*, a drench for a beast ; thence apply'd to any scurvy mixture or drench.

BRE'ÇA, vid. *Amarânto*.

BRE'CHA, a breach, the ruin of any part of works beaten down with cannon, or blown up by mine, or the like. In cant, a die to play with.

BRICHADOR, in cant, a third man at play.

BRECHA'DO, in cant, cheated at dice.

BRECHÉRO, in cant, one that cheats with false dice.

BREÇO, brush-wood. Also furze, heath or gorse.

BRE'DO, vid. *Blêdo*.

BRE'GA, a fray, strife, contention, wrangling. From the Goth. *briga*, an assembly of people.

BREGA'R, to quarrel or contend.

BREGA'R el arco, to shoot with a bow.

BREGIGA'N, the shell-fish call'd a limpet. *Minsp*.

BREGUE'RO, a wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow.

BRE'NCA, the herb maiden-hair.

BRE'NES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Sevil*, up the river *Guadalquivir*, inhabited by 300 families, with one parish church and two chapels, its territory a rich plain. It belongs to the earl of *Cantillana*.

BRE'ÑA, a place full of shrubs, thorns or bushes, or a crag of a mountain.

BRE'ÑAL, a craggy or a bushy, or thorny place.

BRE'ÑOSO, thorny or craggy, or full of briars and brambles.

BRETA'ÑA, the island of *Britain*, divided into *England, Scotland, and Wales*. *Bretaña* is also the province of *Britany* in *France*, encompass'd every way with the sea, except on the east, where it is join'd to *France*, and borders on the provinces of *Normandy, Maine, Anjou* and *Poitou*. It is also a sort of fine linen made in *Britany*.

BRE'TE, Obs. a pair of stocks or fetters to lock up the feet. Also a bolt, and a sort of rack us'd in *Spain*.

BRE'TE del trigo, the beard of corn.

BRETON, a young sprout of any thing. Also a native of *Britany*.

BRE'VA, vid. *Erêba*.

BREVA'GE, vid. *Brebâge*.

BREVA'L, a fig-tree, or the place where they grow.

BRE'VE, short. Lat. *brevis*.

BRE'VE apostólico, the pope's brief, because compact in a body to distinguish it from the bull, which has the seals hanging down, whence it takes name.

BREVEDA'D, brevity.

BREVME'NTE, briefly, shortly.

BREVÊTO, short, brief.

BREVE'TE, a little bill or note, or *brevia*.

BREVIA'RIO, an abridgment. Also a breviary of prayers.

BRE'ZNA,

BRE'ZNA, a chip; also a lath.
BRE'ZO, vid. *Drézo*.

B R I

BRIAGUE'Z, vid. *Embriaguéz*.

BRIA'L, a sort of garment, formerly worn in *Spain*, by queens, and great ladies, reaching from the neck down to the ground, and close before.

BRIBA'R, *Bribia*, *bribón*, vid. *Bri-vár*, *bri-via*, *bri-vón*.

BRICO, a bank or shoal.

BRIDA, a bridle. French.

Andar a la brida, to ride long in the stirrups, contrary to *cavalgar a la giné-ta*, to ride short.

Correr a toda brida, to ride full speed.

BRIDÓN, one that rides long in the stirrups.

BRIE'NTO, forcible, violent. Obs.

BRIGA, the old Spanish word, before the coming of the *Romans*, for a town, as appears by many ancient names of places ending in it, as *Julibriga*, *Flaviobriga*, &c.

BRIGA'DA, a brigade of horse.

BRIGADE'RO, a brigadier of an army. *Gazeta de Madrid*.

BRIGIDA, *Bright*, the proper name of a woman.

BRILLA'NTE, brilliant, glittering.

BRILLA'R, to glitter, to shine.

BRIHUE'GA, a town in *Castile*, four leagues from *Guadalaxara*, on a rocky ascent, wall'd, with a strong castle, enclos'd by the river *Tajuna*, which fertilizes its territory, inhabited by 1200 families, divided into five parishes, with one monastery of friars, and two of nuns.

BRIBILLA'DA, vid. *Mermeláda*.

BRIBÓN, vid. *Bri-vón*.

BRINCA'DO, dandled or tofs'd as nurses do children. Leap'd or skip'd.

BRINCADÓR, one that is always leaping and skipping.

BRINCA'R; *Præf. No brinco*; *Præf. Brinqué*, to leap, to skip, to dandle a child.

BRINCO, a leap, a skip. Also a little sort of jewels ladies in *Spain* us'd to wear hanging loose, so call'd, because hanging they are continually moving. Also a play-thing for a child. Any pretty bawble.

BRÍNCOS, toys, gay things.

BRINDA'DO, drank to.

BRINDA'R, to drink to.

BRINDIS, a health in drinking.

BRINDÉ'IS *de chapines*, the bands or straps that hold on the chapines.

BRINDONES, a sort of fruit at *Goa* in *India*, reddish without, and as red

as blood within, and very sharp of taste. Dyers make use of it, and vinegar is made of the bark. *Ray*. p. 1831.

BRINQUE', vid. *Brincar*.

BRQUILLO or *Brinquito*, a little leap or skip. Also a little toy.

BRIÓ, bravery, valour, mettle, liveliness.

Hombre de brió, a man of mettle.

BRIÓLES, the bunt-lines, a small line made fast to the bottom of the sail in a ship, in the middle-part of the bolt-rope, the use of it to trife or draw up the sail to the yard.

BRIÓN, an island in new *France*.

BRIONES, a town in the territory of *Rioja*, of old *Castile* in *Spain*, on a hill, near the river *Ebro*, wall'd, with a castle, and a plentiful country about it. Inhabited by 400 families.

BRIONIA, the herb briony.

BRIOSÓ, brave, mettlesome, lively.

Cavallo brioso, a mettlesome horse.

BRISA, the trade wind which carries ships to the *West Indies*, blowing always the same way between the westward islands and *America*, and in most parts of the *Torrid Zone*. It is continually easterly, varying only some small matter towards north or south. *F. Jof. Acosta*, *Nat. Hist. West. Ind.* 126. But it must be observed that *brisa* is also taken for that we call a breeze, which is a wind that daily, in all seasonable weather, blows from the sea.

BRITIA'NDE, a town in *Portugal*, a league from *Lamego*, of about 200 houses, under one parish.

BRITOGA, a small island on the coast of *Brazil*.

BRITO, the surname of a noble family in *Portugal*, their chief the count *de los Arcos*, and viscount *Villa Nova de Cerveira*, who takes also the name of *Luna* with that of *brito*.

BRIVA'R, to beg, to go a mumping.

BRIVIA, the canting tale of a beggar to move compassion, begging.

BRIVIA'TICA, the art or knack of begging.

BRIVIL'SCA, a town in the kingdom of the *Old Castile* in *Spain*, eight leagues from *Burgos*, wall'd and inhabited by 400 families, with one parish church, and one monastery of nuns, the soil fruitful.

BRIVION, *Bribón* or *bri-vón*, a strowler, a fellow that will not work, but goes about begging.

BRIVONERIA, beggery, the trick of a beggar.

BRIZA, vid. *Brisa*.

BRIZAR, Obs. to rock a cradle.

BRIZNA, or *Briznilla*, a chip, a splin-

ter, the roughness on boards that are not plan'd.

BRIZO, Obs. a cradle. From the French *berceau*.

B R O

BROCA, a button of any sort; also a sort of bobbin us'd by embroiderers to roll their silk on; and a shoe-maker's tack-nail.

BRÔÇA, any small stuff of no value, small chips, the bits of stone that fly when they are hewing it, the dust that falls from worm-eaten wood. Therefore suppos'd to be deriv'd from *brû-chus*, the worm that destroys leaves and grafts.

Servir de toda brôça, to do all sorts of work.

BROCADE'TE, vid. *Brocatél*.

BROCA'DO, cloth of gold or silver.

BROCA'L *de póço*, a cover for a well, or the brink or mouth of a well.

Brocal de fiasco, the mouth of a bottle.

BROÇA'TE, curds. *Refranes de Malara*, p. 303.

BROCATÉ'L, a slight poor cloth of gold, or a stuff to resemble it.

BROCHA, a clasp; also a loop on a coat.

BROCHA'DO, clasp'd.

BROCHE, a clasp.

BROCHE'RO, a clasp-maker, and the surname of a family in *Spain*.

BROCHÓN, a great clasp; also a painters great brush or pencil.

BRODIO, pottage; such as they give to beggars with the broken bread and scraps of the table. Thence taken for any odd stop or confus'd mixture.

BRODISTA, a poor scholar, who at noon repairs to the monasteries to dine upon pottage.

BROLLA'R, to embroil.

BRÔMA, a worm that eats holes in ships; also a heavy lumpish thing of no value; the coarse mortar thrown in to fill up in building; also froth of soap-suds, or the like.

Nave brômada, a ship that is eaten by the worm.

BRONCA'R, to ply, to bend, to stoop.

BRÊNCHA, a branch of a tree; also a sort of silver clasp ill shap'd, worn by country-people for ornament.

BRÔNCO, coarse, rough, unpolish'd, hoarse.

BRONZA'DO, painted of a brass colour.

BRONZA'R, to paint of a brass colour.

BRONZE, brass.

BROQUE'L, a round target.

Prov. *Tódo es dar en los broquiles*: It is all but clattering the targets. We say, it is beating the bush. To talk much and little to the purpose; like men that quarrel and make a noise on their targets, but none hurt.

Salir de broquel a cada repiquete, to come out with a target at every trifle, to be quarrelsome.

Broquella'do, arm'd with a target.

Broquell'jo, a little target.

Broquell'ro, a target-maker; also a quarrelsome fellow, that carries a target to take advantages.

Broquell'te, a little target.

Bros'lado, embroider'd.

Bros'lador, an umbroderer. *Covarrubias* says it is a vulgar corruption of *bordador*.

Bros'ladura, embroidery.

Bros'lár, to embroider.

Brota'do, budded, or shot out in growing.

Brota'nte, a prop, a shoar to support a house, or the like.

Brota'r, to bud, to shoot out in growing.

Brótes, small sprouts of cabbages.

Brótón, a shoot, a sprout.

Brózno, rough, rugged, harsh.

B R U

Brúcis, vid. *Brúzos*.

Bruche'te, a sort of small shell-fish.

Brue'ta, a wheel-barrow. French *Brouette*.

Brúgo, a worm that gnaws trees.

Brúja, a witch, a hag.

Brújo, a wizard, a forcerer.

Brújula, vid. *Brúxula*.

Brulotl, a fire-ship. *Gazeta de Madrid*.

Brúma, raw, cold winter weather, a hoary frost, a thick fog, a cold rind; also a bruisé.

Bruma'do, bruis'd, squeeze'd, or flatted together.

Bruma'r, to bruise, to squeeze, to flat together.

Brumé'te, vid. *Gruméte*.

Brune'te, a coarse sort of cloth of a dirty black.

Brune'to, a dark colour, almost black.

Brúñido, burnished.

Brúñidor, a burnisher.

Brúñidúra, burnishing.

Brúñir, to burnish.

Brúno, brown.

Brúnos, a sort of wild plums.

Brúscá yéba, a plant call'd kneeholly, or butchers broom. See *Ray*, p. 664.

Bruscador, one that uses or sells kneeholly.

BRUSCA'R; *Pras. To Brúscó*, *Prat. Brúscó*; to heat the ship's side with burning reeds in order to careen.

BRUSCAME'NTE, fiercely, roughly, harshly.

Brúscó is that which is lost, as inconsiderable, or not worth looking after, as the loose grapes that drop at the vintage, or loose corn at harvest, or the like.

No *áy brúscó*, there is not a corn, not a grain, there is not the least thing.

Brúscó is also fierce, rough, harsh.

BRUSE'LA, the periwinkle.

BRUSE'LAS, the city *Brussels* in the *Low Countries*.

BRÚSQUE, vid. *Brúscár*.

BRUTA'L, brutish, beastly.

BRUTALIDA'D, brutishness, beastliness.

BRUTALME'NTE, brutally, beastlily.

BRUTE'SCOS, grotesques, odd sort of landskips. The word corrupt, instead of *Grutescos*, representing grotos and caves.

BRÚTO, a brute beast, or a brutish man; also rough, coarse, unpolished.

BRÚXA, *Brúxo*; vid. *Brúja*, *Brújo*.

BRÚXA'R, to play the witch or wizard.

BRÚXULA, the mark on a cross-bow, or on the barrel of a gun, to take aim by; also the sea-compass, or a small box to carry it in.

Mirar por brúxula, to take aim, to peep through a hole or cranny; to observe a thing by one part of it.

BRUXULEA'R, idem.

BRÚZOS; as, *De brúzos*, with the mouth downward.

Caér de brúzos, to fall upon one's face.

Belér de brúzos, to drink lying along with one's mouth downwards.

B U A

BUA'RO, or *Buárro*, an owl. Obs.

Búas, vid. *Búbas*.

B U B

BÚBAS, the French pox.

BUBOSO, one that has the French pox.

B U C

BUCA'RO, a sort of red cup made in *Portugal* and some parts of *Spain*, much used to drink water out of. They are not very hard, and therefore young women often eat them, as in *England* they do charcoal and other filth, which causes obstructions, and often proves very dangerous.

BUCENTORO, a fine ship at *Venice* that carries the doge out when he goes to marry the *Adriatick*.

BUCE'PHALO, *Bucephalus*, *Alexander* the Great's horse.

BÚCES, vid. *Brúzos*.

BÚCHE, the maw or craw of any creature.

BUCHE'TE, a cheek puff'd up with wind, or a pop with the mouth.

BUCHORNO, sultry hot, stifling weather; so call'd, *quasi boca de horno*, the mouth of an oven.

Búco, any hollow thing, as a boat, or the like.

BUCOLICA, belly-timber.

B U D

BUDE'L, our sailors call it a fid, or fiddler, being a wooden pin tapering to one end to open the strands of cables to splice them together. This for cables, for the iron fids used to splice ropes are called *passadóres*.

BUDIA'N, vid. *Bodian*.

B U E

BUE'ICO, a tumbling or overturning.

Buelco de dádo, the running of a dye.

Prov. *Mas vale buélco de dáda, que abraço de móga*: The overturning of a pot is better than a hug of a wench. That is, a good dish of meat, signified by the turning the pot out into a dish, is better than a hug.

BUE'ICO, *Bolqué*, vid. *Bolcár*.

BUE'LO, *Buèle*, vid. *Bolar*.

BUE'LO, a flight; also the compass of any thing. In architecture it is all that juts out beyond the solid part or body of the structure.

Llevar en buélo, to take a thing as it flies.

BOLQUE', vid. *Bolcár*.

BUE'ITA, a return, turning about, or away; a bout.

Estar de buelta, to come back.

Dar una buelta en el áyre, to turn round without touching the ground.

Dar una buelta de açótes, to give one a whipping.

Média buelta a la derécha, the word of command, to the right.

Ir la buelta de tal parte, to go towards such a place.

Bueltas de trepador, tumbling.

Dar bueltas, to turn round.

BUE'LTAS, ruffles, such as men or women wear.

BUELTEZUE'LA, a little turn, or a little bout.

BUE'LTO, turn'd; also restored and returned.

Buelto al révez, turn'd the wrong way.

Buelto en color, blushing, or turn'd red.

Color buélto, a decay'd, faded colour.

Vino buélto, wine turn'd eager.

BUELTOS, a game at cards resembling hazard, forbid in *Spain*.

BUE LVA, *Buelvo*; vid. *Bulvér*.

BUE NA BOGLIA, or rather *voglia*, one that is hired to row in a galley; so called, because he rows of his own good will, and is not compelled as the slaves, who are therefore called *jorcadós*.

BUENAME'NTE, well or easily, without difficulty.

BUENAVENTURA, *Bonaventure*, the proper name of a man; also a port in the *South Sea*, in the province of *Po-payán* in *South America*; and a town in the island *Hispaniola*, 8 leagues from the city *Santo Domingo*.

BUENAVOYA, vid. *Buenavoglia*.

BUEÑOL, a cake made with oil, flower, and raisins.

BUE'NO, good. Lat. *bonus*.

Ser buéno, to be good.

Estar buéno, to be well, or in health.

De dónde buéno, whence came you?

Buena cuchillada, a great cut of a sword.

Buena calentura, a violent fever.

Buén vellaco, a great knave.

Buén hombre, properly a good man; ironically a cuckold.

Buena muger, properly a good woman; ironically a whore.

Prov. *Esta es buena y honrada, que está muerta y sepultada*: She is a good and an honest woman that is dead and buried. Because if she has continued good till death, she is above all reproach, as also because envy ceaseth after death. We say, it is because then the husband is rid of her.

BUENDÍA, a town and carldom in *Spain*, in the noble family of *Acuña*.

BUE'NOS A'YRES, or *Nuestra Señora de Buenos A'yes*, a town in the province of *Río de la Plata* in *South America*, on the south bank of the river of *Plate*, 60 leagues from the mouth of it, in 34 degrees and 40 minutes of south latitude.

BUE'TAGOS, the lungs.

Darle a uno con un buétago de vaca por la cara, to strike a man across the face with a cow's lights. That is, to affront a man in the coarsest manner.

BUE'Y, an ox. Lat. *bos*.

Ir al páss del buéy, to proceed with deliberation.

Prov. *Buéy suélto bien se lame*: An ox, when he is loose, licks himself at pleasure. To signify the benefit of liberty. He that does not serve another may do what he will. It is much us'd

by batchelors against matrimony, which is called a yoke.

Prov. *Habío el buéy, y dixo mi*: The ox spoke, and said *mi*. When an ignorant person is long silent, and at last speaks what is not to the purpose. As we say, the man spoke, and said nothing.

Prov. *Al buéy por el cuérno, y al hombre por la palabra*: An ox is held by the horn, and a man by his word. This holds better in *Spain*, where oxen are yok'd by the horns; and shows, that a man's word ought to oblige him, as much as a yoke confines an ox.

Prov. *'Eso sera como ver un buéy volar*: That is as likely as it is to see an ox fly. To express the improbability of a thing.

Prov. *No es buéy de furto*: It is not a stolen ox. This is answer'd, when any one aggravates a fault more than it deserves, and signifies the fault is not so great, but that it is less than stealing an ox.

Prov. *El buéy quando se cansa, firme sienta la pata*: The ox, when he is tired, sets down his foot fast. That is, when a man is in years he does things with solidity.

Prov. *Quién buéyes ha perdido cencerros se le antojan*: He that has lost oxen fancies he hears bells. That is, such bells as they hang about the necks of cattle. A man is apt to fancy every sound he hears is that which he expects, or has lost.

Prov. *A buéy viejo cencerros nuevos*: An old ox with new bells. That is, an old beau.

Prov. *Por los buéyes que son de mi padre, si quiera aren, si quiera no aren*: As for my father's oxen, whether they plough, or plough not; *subintelligitur*, I care not, or it is nothing to me. To express how indifferent we are to what concerns others, and not our selves, tho' one's own father.

Prov. *A buéy viejo no le cates abrigo*: or,

Prov. *Abuéy viejo no le cates majada, que el se la cata*: They are both the same, signifying, Do not look for a shelter for an old ox, for he'll find one himself. That is, old experienced persons know what is good for them, and where to find it.

Prov. *A buéy harón poco le presta el aguijón*: A lazy ox is little the better for the goad. Lazy or dull people are little improved or mended by egging on.

Prov. *Al buéy dexarle meár, y bartárr de arár*: Let an ox piss, and give

him his belly full of plowing. You may work him hard, if you allow him but a pissing-time.

Prov. *A bucha del sol cága el buéy en el timón*: Towards sun-setting the ox slits on the plow. That is, when he is weary of working.

Prov. *Al llamado de quién le piénsa viéne el buéy a la melina*: The ox comes to the yoke at the call of him that feeds him. To show that even brute beasts obey those that maintain them.

Prov. *Buéy viejo sílco derécho*: An old ox makes a straight furrow. Old experienced persons carry on things in the right way.

Prov. *Buéy longo, y rocin redondo*: A long ox, and a truss round horse, is best.

Prov. *Con buéy áras que no te perdéra sílco*: You plow with an ox that will not miss a furrow. That is, you have a foreman you may rely on.

Prov. *O es buéy, o tortelilla, o sarmientos en gavilla*: It is either an ox, or a turtle dove, or a bundle of willows. This they say, when a man makes extravagant guesses at things, or discourses nothing to the purpose; to express the incoherency of his fancies, by the ox, the turtle, and the faggot.

Prov. *Quién no tiéne buéy, ni vaca, toda la noche ara, y a la mañana, no tiéne nada*: He that has neither ox nor cow, plows all night, and has nothing in the morning. That is, poor people, for such are meant by those who have no cattle, labour all their life-time, and at last are worth nothing.

BUEYE'RO, a neatherd.

BUEYEZILLO, a steer, a little ox.

BUE'YTRE, a vulture. From the Lat. *vultur*.

BUEYTRE'RA, a place where vultures resort; also a sort of fishing-net, and a place that stinks of carrion.

Estar para buéytre, to be fit for the vultures; that is, any poor, lean, starving creature that is like to die. We say, it is fit for the hounds, or for the crows.

BUE

BÚFALO, a buffalo, a sort of wild ox.

BÚFANO, vid. *Búfalo*.

BUEFA'R, to puff, to blow, as an horse, or an ox, or a man in a passion.

BUEF'O, a sort of large fish.

BUEF'TE, a table; properly that we call a Spanish table. *Covar*.

BUEFA'R, vid. *Búfalo*.

BUEFIA, in cant a cask of wine.

BUIADOR, in cant a vintner.
BUIBO, puthug, blowing, like a hoist or ox, or like a man in a passion.
BUIO, a toad. Latin.
BUION, a buffoon, a jester.
BUIONIA'R, to play the buffoon, or the jester.

BUIROS, a sort of ancient head-dress, sticking out hollow over the ears; also the puffs which grow on the thistles, which fly away and almost vanish when touched; therefore this word is used to signify any thing that is windy.

B U G

BUGA'DA, a buck, or washing of linen with lye.

BUGALLAS, the nuts called galls.

BUGELLA'DA, a fine lye used by women in *Spain* to wash their heads; thence any daub used by them.

BUGILLADOR, one that makes or sells slops for womens faces.

BUGLIAS, trifles, toys.

BUGLS, long valleys betwixt mountains.

BUGI'TA, a sort of small vessel curiously wrought, used to put perfumes in, and so called because they were made of box.

BUGIA, a small wax-candle, such as we call book-wax. So call'd from the Italian *buco*, a hole, because it is drawn through a hole, that it may be even. There is also a town on the coast of *Africa* of this name.

BUGLOSA, the herb bugloss.

B U H

BUNA'DO, in cant, discover'd.

BUNA'R, in cant, to discover, or to watch.

BUNEDA'L, a beg, a quagmire.

BUNIA, a river in the province of *Santa Marta* in *South America*.

BUNIAS, huts or cottages.

BUNIDO, vid. *Bunido*.

BUNO, a skreich-owl. Lat. *Bubo*.

BUNON'RO, a pedlar. vid. *Bol oniro*.

BUNURDA, a little window on the top of a house upon the tiles; so call'd from *bulo*, an owl, because it is like the windows they make in cages, into which they put an owl with his head out, for the other birds to flock about it.

B U J

BUJALA'NCE, a city in *Andaluzia*, ten leagues from *Cordova*, seated in the great plain, inhabited by three thousand families, very rich, by reason of its fertile soil. It has but one parish church, four monasteries of nuns and friars, one hospital, and five chapels. It belongs to the king.

BUJARRÓN, a Sodomite. Italian.

BUJARRONEA'R, to play the Sodomite.

BUIDO, polish'd or burnish'd; also made very sharp.

BUJL'RRAS, toys.

BUJERIAS, vid. *Bugerias*.

BUITRA'GO, a town in *Castile*, 13 leagues from *Madrid*, in the way to *Burgos*, seated in a pleasant valley, at the foot of the mountain *Ardoz*, is wall'd, has a castle, is water'd by a small river, and inhabited by 200 families, has two parish churches, and one hospital, and belongs to the dukes of *Infantado*.

BUITRÓN, a sort of net like a wheel, to catch fish; also the name of a small town and of a good family in *Spain*.

B U L

BÚLA, the pope's bull; so called from the Latin *bulia*, being the seal hanging to it. It is also the *bulia* or plate of silver the Roman ladies wore about their necks as a token of nobility.

BULA'R la frente, to burn one on the forehead.

BULARCA'MA, a great timber that strengthens the prow of a ship.

BULBO, a wild onion. Latin.

BULDE'RO, or *Bulero*, one that publishes and carries about the pope's bulls.

BULE'TA, vid. *Boléta*.

BÚLLA, a confusion, a disorder, a bustle, a tumultuous commotion.

BULLE'NTE, stirring or boiling.

BULLICIO, a stirring, a commotion, or confusion; also the humming noise made by a multitude of people.

BULLICIOSAMENTE, tumultuously, disorderly, restlessly.

BULLICIOSO, restless, turbulent, always in motion, contentious.

BULLIDOR, one that is always stirring.

BULLIDÚRA, stirring, moving; also boiling or bubbling up of water.

BULLIR, to boil up. From the Latin *bullire*, whence all the foregoing words. Thence to move, to stir, to bubble up like boiling water.

Bullir piojes, o guzanos, is for lice or maggots to swarm.

Bullir la gente, is when there is a great concourse of people moving.

Bullir el ayre, when there is very little wind, that it just breaths.

No bullir pie ni mano, not to move hand nor foot.

BULLÓN, a long dagger.

BÚLTO, a bulk that is seen at a distance without discovering what it is, or a thing cover'd so that only the bulk appears, and not what it is.

Ver el búlto de una cosa, to see the bulk or bigness of a thing without perceiving what it is.

Juzgar una cosa a búlto, to judge of a thing by the bulk; met. to make a rash judgment.

Figura de búlto, a solid statue.

B U N

BUÑOL, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, six leagues from the city *Valencia*, of 150 houses, one parish.

BUÑOLERIA, the place where they make or sell *buñuelos*.

BUÑOL'RO, he that makes or sells *buñuelos*.

BUÑUL'LOS, a sort of fritters without apples, made of fine paste instead of batter, which in *Spain* they cut into small bits, and cast into a pan of boiling oil, where they presently puff up hollow and very big, then taking them out, eat them with honey or sugar. They are call'd *buñuelos de viento*, because they are so light and hollow.

B U Q

BÚQUE, the bulk, stowage, or content of a ship.

BUQUE'TA, that sort of grain which we call French wheat.

B U R

BURATINES, for *balatines*, rope-dancers, or vaulters. *Apotégmas de Juan Ruso*.

BURA'TO, a kind of light thin stuff used for womens veils in *Spain*; tiffanny, or love.

BURBAGUE'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, four leagues from *Daroca*, wall'd, seated near the river *Xiloca*, in a fruitful soil, has 250 houses, and but one parish.

BURBEGEA'R, to bubble as water does.

BURBÚJA, a little bubble on the water.

BUREURA'TA, a port in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

BÚRDA, the main sail of a galley.

BURDA'LLA oveja, a sheep that has coarse harsh wool.

BURDEGA'NO, a mule, got by a horse on a she-ass.

BURDE'L, a bawdy-house.

BURDELEA'R, to haunt bawdy-houses.

BURDELL'JO, or *Burdellito*, a little bawdy-house.

BÚRDO, coarse.

BUREBA'NO, the antient name of some honourable employment, but what it was in particular I can nowhere find, nor the word it self any

where but in *Repúblicas del mundo del P. F. N. Roman*, fol. 332. p. 2. col. 2.

BURE'O, the assembly of the officers for management of affairs of the king's household, like the board of green cloth; hence apply'd to any office for writing or taking account. French *bureau*.

BURGALÉ's, a citizen of *Burgos*, but chiefly meant for the wealthy sort. There was formerly a coin of this name, now not in being.

BÚRGAS, the hot baths; as, *Búrgas de Orénse*, the hot baths at *Orense*. *Covarrubias*.

BURGÉ's, a burges, or inhabitant of a borough; writ also *burgués*.

BÚRGO, a borough, small town, or village. The word Gothic, and little used at present. *Covar*.

BÚRGOS, the chief city of the kingdom of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, and has contended for precedency with *Toledo*, it is seated in a plain all encompass'd with mountains, and water'd by the rivers *Arlançon* and *Arlanza*, is wall'd, has three stately bridges, a great castle on a lofty hill that overlooks it; the territory very fruitful, the inhabitants at present not above 1000 families, among them abundance of gentry and nobility, the buildings stately, fifteen parish churches, five hospitals, six chapels, one college, ten monasteries of friars, nine of nuns.

BURGUE's, vid. *Burgés*.

BURJA'CA, a great leather pouch, which pilgrims or poor folks carry, hanging under their left arm, to put in what is given them; also any other pouch with several purses in it.

BURJALE'TAS, a sort of late figs, small, but very sweet.

BURIEL, a very coarse cloth, such as the Franciscan friars habits are made of.

BURIL, a graver to engrave in metal with.

BURILA'CA, a small province in the government of *Santa Marta* in *South America*, 13 leagues from the city of *Santa Marta*.

BURILA'DA, a stroke or touch with a graver.

BURIN, vid. *Buril*.

BURITICA, a town in the province of *Pepayan* in *South America*.

BÚRLA, a jest.

Burla pesada, an offensive jest.

Hazér burla, to scoff, or jeer.

Dexadas las burlas, jesting aside.

No sabér de burlas, to take no jest.

Echarlo a burlas, to pass off any thing for a jest.

Prov. *Búrlas de manos, burlas de vil-*

lones. Jesting with the hands is fit for peasants. Horse-play and all hand-ling does not become gentlemen.

Prov. *En burlas, ni en veras, con tu amo no partas veras*: Share not pears with your master, either in jest or in earnest. That is, never stand upon equal terms with your master or superior, tho' it be but in jest.

Prov. *A la burla dexarla quando mas agrada*: Leave a jest when it pleases you best. That is, tho' you are never so well pleased with a jest of your own, it is better to forbear it, lest you offend another.

Prov. *A las burlas assi ve a ellas, que no te salgan de veras*: Jest after such a manner, that it may not prove earnest. Let jests be inoffensive, lest they provoke others, and cause quarrels.

Prov. *No ay peor burla, que la verdadera*: No jest like a true jest.

BURLADÓR, a jester, one that jests much.

Prov. *Si el burlador fuere burlado, el rostro ledo, no enojado*: If a jester have a jest put upon him, let his face look merry, and not angry. He that gives a jest must take a jest.

BURLA'R, to jest, to impose upon.

BURLERIA, jesting, matter of jest.

BURLE'SCO, burlesque.

BURLILLA, a little jest.

BURLÓN, a merry jesting companion.

BÚRRA, a she-ass.

Prov. *A búrra vieja cincha amarilla*: A yellow girt for an old she-ass. A reflection on a gawdy old woman.

Prov. *Caér de su búrra*: To fall from his ass. To be convinced one was in the wrong, when he had been obstinate in it; which is counted like an ass, to be positive in the wrong.

Prov. *Xo que te estrégo, búrra de mi suegro*: Stand still while I curry you, my father-in-law's ass. So the clowns say to their wives when they beat them.

BURRA'DA, a trick of an ass, speaking or acting like an ass; a foolish saying or action, a blunder, a bull.

BURRA'JO, trash, trumpery, filth.

BURRA'SCA, vid. *Borrásca*.

BURRA'TO, vid. *Burata*.

BURRI'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, five leagues from the city *Valencia*, wall'd and fortified, near the sea, the soil rich, the inhabitants 300 families, one parish, and one monastery of friars.

BÚRRO, a he-ass; there is also a fish so called.

BURÚJO, the husks of grapes after

the wine is press'd out, or the like of any fruit that is press'd.

BURÚJON, a hard swelling in the head, where a humour fethes. It is also the name of a town near the city *Toledo*.

B U S

BUSA'QUE, a sort of sawce made of the entrails of an hare.

BÚSCA, a search, a seeking.

BÚSCA'DO, sought, search'd after.

BUSCADOR, a seeker, a searcher.

BUSCA'R; Præf. *To búisco*, Præf. *Búsqúe*; to seek, to search.

BÚSCO, an obsolete clownish word, signifying with you.

BÚSULIS, a sort of cant word, signifying the mystery, or the contrivance, or the juggle.

BUSQUE', vid. *Búscar*.

BUSTAMA'NTE, the surname of a family in *Spain*.

BÚSULA, vid. *Búscala*.

B U T

BUTRE'RA, vid. *Bueytrera*.

B U V

BÚVAS, vid. *Búbas*.

BUVIER'CA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Calatayud*, seated in a valley, on the banks of the river *Xalon*, inhabited by 200 families.

BUVOSO, vid. *Bubóso*.

B U X

BUXAHAME'L, a Moorish dance.

BUXA'NO, a sort of shell-fish.

BUXARRON, a Sodomite; also a thing that is pierced or full of holes. From the Italian *bucco*, a hole. *Covar*.

BUXERÍAS, vid. *Bugerías*.

BUXE'TA, a little box.

BÚXULA, vid. *Búscula*.

B U Y

BUY'DO, vid. *Buño*.

BÚYTRE, a vulture. Lat. *vultur*.

BÚYTRE'RA, a place where vultures resort, a place where carrion is thrown out, to which birds of prey resort.

BUYTRÓN, a wheel to catch or keep fish in the water.

Buytrón de fuego, so they call in the *West Indies* the cavities made under the troughs, in which they mix the silver-ear and quicksilver for refining: in which cavities they make a gentle fire, and that helps to make the quicksilver incorporate with the silver sooner than it would do by only the heat of the sun.

B U Z

Búz, a kiss given out of respect, and by way of honour, as the kissing of holy things. Thence,

Hazér el búz, to pay a respect, or do honour to another. Most generally used.

used ironically for fawning and playing the sycophant.

BUTACO, a sort of heavy canon.

BUTANO, a diver, one whose profession it is to dive under water to fetch up any thing. From the Greek *lythios*. It is also a sort of shell-fish; and in cant a pick-pocket, one that dives into pockets.

BUZIO, idem.

Buzo, vid. *Brizano*.

BÚZOS, vid. *Brizos*.

B Y

BYRCA, a kid's skin.

BYZA, or Býze, the north wind.

C

C Is one of the letters called mutes. C before *a, o, u* is pronounced as in English, that is, like a *k*; but if the *cedilla* be added under it thus, *ç*, then it is pronounced like a *z*. Examples of the first, *cabra, cõbro, cõbo*, pronounced as *kabra, kõbro, kũbo*; of the second, *çarça, çopõbra, çũmo*, pronounced like *zãrça, zõzõbra, zũmo*. Before *e* and *i* it is always pronounced as *z*; before the aspiration *h* it is pronounced as we do in *England*, not like the French or Italians, *chũto, chũlva, chũco, chũcolate, chũzo*.

CA', because, for, Obf.

C A B

CABA'DO, *Cabár*, &c. vid. *Cavádo*, *Cavúr*, &c.

CABA'L, just, exact, compleat, that wants nothing.

Hombre *cabal*, a man that is just and exact in his dealings. From *cabo*, the end or perfection of a thing.

CABA'LA, the cabala, a mystical science profess'd by the Rabbies.

CABALIA, something belonging to the cabala.

CABALISTA, one versed in the cabala.

CABALÍSTICO, belonging to the cabala.

CABALLA'O, salt-fish.

CABALLERIZA, vid. *Cavalleriza*.

CABALLE'RO, vid. *Cavallero*.

CABA'LLO, vid. *Cavállo*.

CABALME'NTE, compleatly, justly.

CABA'NA, a cottage, a cabin, a hut, Ital. *capanna*.

CABA'NAS, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Cuevas*, and as much from the sea, has but 200 houses, and one parish. There is a so a village of the name near *Toledo*; also a port in the island of *Cuba* in *North America*, nine miles from the *Havana*.

CABANE'RO, one that builds or lives in a cottage.

CABARUTO, a territory in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CABAÑUE'LA, a little cottage, cabin, or hut.

CABAÑUE'LAS, one of the suburbs of the city *Toledo* is so called, because the Jews formerly used to keep their seat of the tabernacles there, which in Spanish is call'd *Fiesta de las Cabañas*, because they built huts to live in for forty days, in memory of their forty years travel in the desert.

CABA'R, vid. *Cavár*.

CABA'YA, a great cloak, or loose coat.

CAEDE'L, the standard carried by him that has an hundred horse of his own tenants or vassals.

CABDELLADOR, *Cabdellár, Cabdillo*; vid. *Caudillador, Caudillár, Caudillo*.

CA'BE, near to, hard by; also the distance between two balls, at the sport of striking them through a ring, or rather the lying within pails. From the verb *cabe*, it can go in.

Cábe is also the name of a river, called also *Cheytes*, in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, where it runs by *Tarazona*, and falls into the *Ebro*.

Cabe is also the verb impersonal, it is held or contain'd.

CABE'CA, the head. Lat. *caput*.

Cabéça de pérrõ, a dog's head, the herb so call'd.

Cabéça de ternéro, the herb call'd calves-snout, or snap-dragon.

Cabéça de verguença, the nut of a man's yard.

Cabéça de processo, o testamento, the beginning of a process or will.

Cabéça de junta, the chief man in an assembly.

Cabéça de lináge, the chief of a family.

Cabéça de vândo, the head of a faction.

Cabéça de olla, the head of the pot, that is, either the best in the pot, or the master of the house.

Cabéça de ajos, a head of garlick.

Cabéça de ganado, a head of cattle.

Quebradero de cabéça, a troublesome, importunate, prating or talking.

Repartir por cabéças, to share out by the head.

Dar de cabéça, to fall upon one's head; met. to be positive in a thing without sense or reason.

Ponerse en la cabéça, to be persuaded to a thing, to conceit, to have it in one's head.

Dar con la cabéça por las paredes, to

beat one's head about the walls; met. to carry on an affair rashly to one's own loss.

No tiene piés in cabéça, it has neither head nor tail.

De piés a cabéça, from head to foot.

Pies con cabéça, heads and points.

Apunta y caueça, a play among children instead of push-pin, for they hold the pin cover'd with their fingers, and ask head or point, and the other is to guess.

Echar de cabéça, to throw down headlong.

Echar de cabéça vides, o otras plantas, to bow down the branches of vines or other plants, and stick them in the ground till they have taken root before they cut them.

Tomar de cabéça, to learn by heart.

Meneár la cabéça, to shake the head either in scorn or compassion.

Alçar cabéça, to lift up one's head; met. to mend one's fortune, to grow into a better condition.

Bolvær cabéça, to turn one's head; either to turn towards to assist, or from a man to forsake him.

No me bolvió la cabéça, he would not so much as look at me.

Torcér la cabéça al úve, to wring a fowl's neck.

Reclinar la cabéça, to bow one's head, or to rest it.

No tengo lugar de rascarme la cabéça, I have not time to scratch my head.

Dolerle la cabéça a un negócio, is for an affair to be in an ill posture.

Poner a cortar la cabéça, to pawn one's head upon a thing.

Pasóse por la cabéça, he fancied it.

Hazér de úna cosa cabéça de lobo, to make a wolf's head of a thing. That is, to make the most of it, as men do that have kill'd a wolf, and carry the head about to the villages to get a reward for it.

Prov. A la cabéça la comida la enderéça: Eating sets the head to rights. That is, pains in the head often proceed from vapours rising from the stomach, which are often caused by emptiness, and eating lays them.

Prov. En cabéça loca no dira tóca: No head-cloaths stay long on a mad head. That is, freakish mad heads are never still, not long in a mind, nothing lasts long with them.

Prov. La cabéça blanca, y el seso por venir: The head grey, and no brains come. That is, old and foolish, or wild. We say, a man is grey before he is good; or, a grey head, and a green tail.

Prov.

Prov. *Si quieres enfermár, lávate la cabeça, y vete a echar*: If you have a mind to be sick, wash your head and go lie down. That is, you must not presently go to sleep after washing your head, because the damp will strike in and make you sick; but keep up and stir about till your head be dry.

Prov. *Si tenéis cabeça de vidrio, no os toméis a pedradas conmigo*: If you have a glass head do not engage with me at throwing of stones. That is, do not upbraid me with faults, when you know I have worse to lay to your charge. Do not expose another, when you know it must turn to your shame.

Prov. *Xabonar cabeça de asno perdiendo de xabón*: To lather an ass's head is only spoiling of soap. The labour in vain, washing the black moor white. It is labour lost to teach stupid people.

Prov. *Escarmentár en cabeça agéna*: To take warning by another. To improve by the misfortunes, or miscarriages, or punishment of another, and not stay till it is a man's own case, and it is too late to take warning.

Prov. *Alabarme le, que nunca lavé cabeça, que no me saliese tiñosa*: I may boast that I never wain'd a head but what prov'd scald or scabby. That is, I never did any one a good turn, but what made me an ill return.

Prov. *Casarme quiero, coneré cabeça de olla, y fextarme he primero*: I'll marry, and then I shall eat the prime of the pot, and shall sit down first. Pride and gluttony made the motives to marry. That is, to sit at the upper end, and have the first cut of meat. Applicable to any that aim at things of concern out of mean motives.

CABEÇA DE VIDE, a town in Portugal in the territory of Estremoz, four leagues from Portalegre, seated on a rising ground, wall'd, and has a castle, 600 houses, one parish, an house of misericórdia, and three chapels.

CABEÇA'DA, a blow with the head; the headstall of a beast, the foot-leather of a boot; and a nod when one is asleep.

CABEÇA'JE, vid. Cabeçamiento.

CABEÇA'L, a pillow, or rather a bolster reaching quite across the bed. It is also taken for a narrow quilt the countrymen use in Spain, to lie on the ground, or a broad bench, like a couch.

CABEÇA'JO, a little pillow.

CABEÇA'LE'RO, an executor of a will.

CABEÇAMIE'NTO, nodding; also

counting of heads.

CABEÇAR, to nod, to shake the head, to toss it as some horses do, and some women, that are so wanton they know not how to carry themselves. In surgery it is to apply cauterics to the ends of the veins.

Cabeçar la vigas, is for beams to bow or give way.

CABECALE'RO, Obs. he that is at the dying man's bed's head; an executor.

CABEÇAS DE S. JUAN, a town of 400 inhabitants, belonging to the king, in the province of Andalusia in Spain.

CABEÇERA, the upper end of the table, bed, &c.

CABEÇO, a hillock; also the top of a mountain.

CABEÇON, the neck-band of a shirt, the collar of a garment, a great head; also a head-stall to tame colts.

Llevar a uno de los cabeçones, to drag a man away by the collar.

Entrar por la boca manga, y salir por el cabeçon, to enter at the sleeve, and go out at the neck-band. This was an old ceremony in Spain to adopt a son; the woman took a wide smock, and putting the man's head through one of the sleeves, brought it out at the neck-band, and then own'd him as her son; thence, met. to intrude.

CABEÇON, a town in the kingdom of Castile in Spain, two leagues from Valladolid, on the banks of the river Pisuerga, it has not above 100 houses.

CABEÇUDO, head-strong, or great-headed.

CABEQUE'LA, a little head, also a little bud.

CABELLA'DO, hair colour.

CABELEADURA, a head of hair.

CABELLERA, a perriwig.

CABE'LLO, the hair. Lat. *capillus*.

Cabéllos, is also a preserve made of carrots, which draws into fine threads like hairs.

Cabéllos de carne, some large sinews in mutton, which when much boil'd split like hairs.

Cabéllos de ángeles, a sweet-meat made with eggs and sugar in small threads, like yellow hair.

No falta un cabello, there wants not a hair.

No monta un cabello, it is not worth a hair. We say, a straw.

Colgar de un cabello, to hang by a hair, to stand upon very ticklish circumstances.

Llevar a uno de un cabello, to lead a man by a hair; that is, when he is willing to follow.

Hendir un cabello, to split a hair, to be very sharp in dealing, or precise in behaviour.

Andar en cabello, to go in one's hair; met. to go naked.

Tener mas años que cabellos, to have more years than hairs, that is, to be very old and bald.

Herizarse el cabello, is for the hair to stand up an end, as with a fright.

Traer un texto, o una citación, por los cabellos, to strain or force a text or quotation to our sense, to bring it in by head and shoulders.

Abrancarse los cabellos, to tear one's hair for anger, spight, &c.

Prov. *Cabello luengo y corto el seso*: Long hair and little brains. That is, they have but little wit, who study how to keep a fine head of hair.

Prov. *Cada cabello hace su sombra en el suelo*: Every hair makes a shadow on the ground. That is, the least of things is of some moment.

Prov. *Cabellos y cantar no cumplen, ni es buen axuar*: Hair and singing do not make up, or are no good furniture. That is, a woman's fine hair or singing do not enrich her husband, or are no great addition to her portion.

CABELLOSO, or Cabelludo, hairy.

CABER; Praef. *Quépo, cómo, cabé*; Praef. *Cúpe, cúpisse, cúpo*; Fut. *Cabré, cabras, cabra*; Sub. praef. *Quépa*; Imperf. *Cupiera, cabría, or cupiése*; Fut. *Cupiere*; to be contained in another thing, or to be fit or capable to be contained.

No cabe mi mano en su zapato, my hand will not go into his shoe, that is, it will not contain my hand. From the Lat. *capere*, to contain.

No caber en sí de gozo, not to be able to contain one's self for joy.

No cabe en su casa quando está enojado, the house is too little to hold him when he is angry.

Cabérle a uno en suerte, to fall to one's lot.

Cabérle por turno, to fall to one's turn.

No caber una partida, in arithmetick, is when the divisor is greater than the dividend.

CABERNA, vid. Caverna.

CABERO, the last, the utmost.

CABESTRA'GE, haltering.

CABESTRA'NTE, the captain of a ship, with which they weigh the anchor.

CABESTRA'R, to halter a beast.

CABESTRE'RO, a rope-maker or halter-maker.

CABESTRO, a little halter; also a blood-hound, or other creature, that finds out game to hunt. Also a scarf to hang a fore arm in. The ladies in Spain wear ribbons or gold chains, or strings of pearls hanging before, which they call by this name; as we call the ribbons they wear hanging in England, bridles. Foppish men both in Spain and England have worn the like.

CABESTRO, a halter for a beast. From the Latin *capistrum*. Sometimes taken for the bell-weather that leads the flock.

CABESTRO, in cant, us'd for one that draws in people to play at gaming houses.

Llevar a uno del cabestro, to guide and govern a man as a beast is led by a halter. To lead a man by the nose.

CABEZA, vid. *Cabeça*.

CABEZA'DA, vid. *Cabeçada*.

CABEZCA'NA *cernéja*, the winter crow, called by some the royllon crow, whose back and belly are of a dark ash colour.

CABEZCA'YO, head-fallen, dejected, hanging the head.

CABEZERA, vid. *Cabeceira*.

CABEZON, vid. *Cabeçón*.

CABEZUDO, vid. *Cabeçudo*.

CABEZUELA, vid. *Cabeçuela*.

CABIDA, admittance, reception, entertainment, room.

Tener cabida con una persona, to have access to, or an interest with such a person.

CABINO, contain'd.

CABILA, vid. *Aloe*.

CABILACION, caviling, reviling, slander.

CABILA'R, to cavil, to revile, to slander.

CABILDA'DA, a sentence or judgment given by a chapter.

CABILDO, a chapter of a church. Also a common-council or court of aldermen of a town. Lat. *capitulum*, the former the true sense of it.

CABILLA, a'oes,

CABILLO, a little end.

CABIMIENTE, vid. *Cabida*.

CABINETE, the cabinet.

CABISBA'XO, hanging the head down.

CABISCA'NA *cornéja*, vid. *Cabezcana* *cornéja*.

CABISCAY'DO, disinay'd, that cannot lift up the head.

CABLER, a cable, which is a three sound rope, for a ship to ride at an anchor.

CABO, the end, the conclusion. Also a cape or head-land. From the Latin *caput*, a cobbler's end.

CABO de esquadra de guzmanes, a head corporal us'd among the Spaniards, who has two crowns a month more than the others, and commands the Guzmanes, who are a better sort of soldiers that have extraordinary pay.

CABO de cuchillo, a knife haft.

CABO de vela, a candle end.

CABO de año, an anniversary.

CABO de aguja, a tag.

Estar al cabo, to be at the last gasp. *Estar al cabo del cuento*, to understand the matter thoroughly.

Llevar las cosas al cabo, to go thro' sitch with things.

Tener una materia tantos cabos, is to have so many several propositions.

Muger hermosa por el cabo, a most beautiful woman.

Echarlo a ur cabo, to lay it aside.

Profeguir hasta el cabo, to hold on till the end.

Visitar el jarro hasta ver el cabo, to toss the pot till one sees the bottom.

Dar cabo, a sea-phrase, to throw a rope for another to take hold of.

CABOS de laborar, a sea-term, signifying in general all the cordage belonging to a ship.

Prov. A cada cabo tres ligas de mal quebranto: Every way or at every end there are three leagues of heart-breaking. When a business is every way untoward.

Prov. Al cabo de año mas come el muerto que el sano: By the year's end the dead man eats more than the living. Meaning in offerings and alms given for his soul.

Prov. Al cabo de un año tiene el moço las manas de su amo: At the year's end the man has his master's ways. Either he knows how to please him, or he has learnt his ill qualities.

CABORDA, bringing up a ship close to land, or to a key; laying her a-ground, anchoring, also running foul of another.

CABORDA'R, to bring a ship close to shore or to a key; to lay her a-ground, to drop the anchor; also to run foul of another.

CABRA, a she goat. Also the son of an Indian woman and a *sambo*. Also the fish call'd a gurnet. Also three poles set up joining at the top, and forming a triangle at the bottom, to weigh heavy things. Lat. *capra*.

CABRA montéz, a wild goat.

CABRA, is also a town in the province of Andalusia in Spain, a league from Lucena, seated in a pleasant vale, water'd by a brook, with a good castle, the soil very fruitful, the inhabi-

tants 2500 families, one parish, four monasteries of friars, and one of nuns. It is an earldom, and belongs to the dukes of *Sessa*.

Prov. Los que cabrán no tienen, y cabritos venden, de donde les vienen: They that have no goats and sell kids how came they by them. Apply'd to all persons who live high and none knows how they have it.

Prov. Cabra va por viña, qual la madre tal la hija: The goat goes through the vineyard, as the dam so does the young one. That is, like mother like daughter.

Prov. Aún no es parida la cabra, y el cabrito mama: The goat has not yet brought forth, and the kid sucks. That is, to reckon chickens before they are hatch'd.

Prov. Donde una cabra va allí quierren ir todas: Where one goat goes they all will go. Like sheep, which if one leaps into the water, will all follow. This they say of people that cannot be asunder.

Prov. Meter a uno las cabras en el corral: To put ones goats into the pound. To put a man in fear, as he does the goat-herd, who pounds his goats.

Prov. Cabra coxa no quiere siesta: A lame goat will not sleep in the afternoon. To signify, he that is dull-witted must lose no time, but use continual application lest others out-strip him.

Prov. Qual es la cabra, tal es la hija que la mama: Like mother like daughter.

Prov. Por do salta la cabra salta la que la mama: Where the she goat leaps over the kid follows. That is, like mother like daughter, An ill mother by her example makes her daughter so.

Prov. Echar a uno las cabras: To lay all the blame or all the burden upon a man, as when several play, who shall pay all, because the goat-herds when they have feasted upon any of their cattle, play among themselves who shall pay for it; so they say, they have laid the goats at his door.

CA'ERA, vid. *Zabra*.

CA'BRAHIGADURA, pruning of wild fig-trees.

CAERAHIGO, a wild fig-tree or fig. Also any weed growing out of old walls.

CABRA'L, the surname of a good family in Portugal, their chief lord of Belmonte.

CA'BRAS *saltantes*, a sort of exhalations, which taking fire, go as it were skipping in the air, like goats.

CABRE'JA, a small town in the bishoprick of *Quenca* in *Spain*.

CABRE'RA, the surname of a noble family in *Spain*. Also a small island in the *Mediterranean*.

CABRERÍZO, a goat-herd.

CABRE'RO, idem.

CABRESTA'NTE, vid. *Cabestrante*.

CABRIÁL, a rafter or quarter of wood set up an end to support, or hold up any thing.

CABRILLA, a little goat. Also a sort of fish in the *South Sea*, somewhat like a trout. *F. Jos. Acosta, Nat. Hist. IV. Ind. p. 258.*

CABRILLA, call'd also *cabrilla del santo Christo*; a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, eight leagues from *Jaen*, on the mountain, inhabited by 300 families, has one parish, two chapels, and an hospital, and belongs to the house of *San Vitores, y la Portilla*, who are viscounts of this place.

CABRILLAS, the constellation call'd the seven stars or the *Pleyades*.

CABRÍO, vid. *Cabrial*.

CABRIÓLA, a caper, a skip.

CABRIOLA'R, to caper, to skip.

CABRITA, a she kid; also kids leather.

CABRITÍLLA, a flink kid's skin.

CABRITICO or *Cabritillo*, a little kid.

CABRITO, a kid.

Prov. *Cabríto, de un mês, recentál de três*: A kid a month old, a lamb of three months. Best to eat.

CABRITÚNO, of or belonging to a kid.

CABRÓN, a he goat. Met. a cuckold.

CABRONZILLO *montés*, a wild he goat; also a roebuck.

CABRÚNA, a goat-skin.

CABRÚNO, goatish, rank.

ÇABULLÍDO, plung'd under water, div'd.

ÇABULLIDÚRA or *çabullimiento*, a plunging or ducking.

ÇABULLIR, to dive, to plunge under water.

CAEUXÓN, a stone cut tapering.

C A C

CA'CA, ordure, filth, dirt. From the Latin *cacco*. Nurses use this word to children to persuade them a thing is filthy, and teach them to say it when they want their chair.

La caca callarla, a man must conceal what is to his own dishonour, he must not bewray his own nest,

CA'ÇA, all sorts of game or sports, as hawking, hunting, shooting, &c. Also the game it self, as fowl, deer, &c.

Dar caca, to chace, as ships do one another at sea.

Espantar la caca, to fright the game. To let slip offenders that might have been taken.

Prov. *En caca y en amôres éntras quando quieres, y síles quando puedes*: You enter upon love and hunting when you will, and give over when you can. When a man is once engag'd he cannot get off at pleasure.

Prov. *Habla en la caca, y comprala en la plâça*: Talk of game, and buy it in the market. Those sports are better to talk of than to follow, when all game can be bought so cheap.

Prov. *Uno levanta la caca y ôtro la mata*: One man puts up the game, and another kills it. That is, one man takes all the pains, and another runs away with the profit.

Prov. *Porfia mata la caca*: Perseverance kills the game. We say, if you swear you'll catch no fish. They are both the same, tho' they seem to differ, for both imply a man must have patience in hunting or fishing, and so in compassing in any business.

Prov. *Andar a caca de gângas*: To spend one's time and labour in doing nothing. For *gângas* are a sort of water-fowl, so cunning that they suffer the fowler to come within shot of them, but before he can take aim they are gone, and so they serve him all the day.

Prov. *Andar a caca de grillos*: To go a cricket hunting. To hunt after uncertainties. Because when a boy goes to the place where he thought he heard a cricket, he finds him not, but hears the same or another a little further, and so lights on none.

Prov. *Tos caçais, y ôtro vos caca, mas valdria estar en casa*: You hunt, and another hunts you, it were better you staid at home. This is something like harm watch, harm catch. For it is meant of a marry'd man, who runs after other mens wives, but minds not his own, who pays him in his own coin.

ÇAÇA'DO, hunted, also catch'd or taken.

ÇAÇADÓRA, a huntress.

ÇAÇADOR, a hunter.

Çaçador de Alforja, vid. *Alforja*.

ÇAÇADORCILLO, a little hunter.

ÇAÇADÚRA, hunting.

ÇAÇALAÓLLA, a sport servant maids

commonly play at about *Shrovetide*. One of them sits down in the middle of a large place, and her they call the honey pot. Another guards her, and both of them hold the ends of a long rope. The others draw near to have a lick at the honey pot, and give her a good blow. The guard runs after, and if she can touch her that struck, without letting go the end of the rope then she that is catch'd sits down in the place of the honey pot, and she that was honey pot is the guard.

CACALATOTÓI, a bird in *New Spain*, the name in the *Mexican* language signifies black-bird, and yet it is yellowish, about as big as our black-bird, and sings delightfully enough. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*

ÇAÇALÍLLA, a small town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Andujar*, has a rich soil, 150 houses, one parish, three chapels, and an hospital.

ÇAÇA'LLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 14 leagues from *Sevil*, on the mountain *Sierra morena*, yet producing the best wine sent to the *West Indies*. It has 1000 houses, one parish, three monasteries of friars, two of nuns, three hospitals, and eight chapels.

CACA'O, the nut whereof chocolate is made. It is about the bigness of an almond growing in north *America*, but not in *Peru*, whither there are vast quantities carry'd every year. It once pass'd current for money. The tree it grows on is small and handsome, having a beautiful top, and so tender, that to defend it from being burnt up by the sun, they are fain to plant it close by a great tree, which only serves to shade it; which tree they call the mother of the *cacáo*. There are woods of it, or rather orchards, which are taken care of as the vineyards are in *Spain*. The greatest plenty is in the province of *Guatemala*. The name is Indian. *F. Jos. Acos. Nat. Hist. Ind. lib. 4. chap. 22. pag. 250.*

ÇAÇAR, to hunt, to hawk, to fowl, to fish.

Prov. *A las vèzes do caçar pensâmos caçâdos quedâmos*: harm watch, harm catch.

CACAREAMIE'NTO, a cackling.

CACARE'A'R, to cackle, like a hen.

Cacarear, y no poner huevo, to cackle, and lay an egg. To boast much, and do little. To promise, and not perform.

ÇACATÍN, a little square or publick place. Arab. Diminutive of *cach*.

C A C

CAÇA'VI, the bread made in the *West Indies*, of the root call'd *yuca*, vid. *yuca*.

CA'CERES, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, eight leagues from *Truxillo*, on the banks of the river *Sabor*. The country very rich, the inhabitants 2000 families, of them 436 men of estates, four parishes, two monasteries of friars, five of nuns, and a good hospital. Antiently call'd *Castra Cicilia*, or *Castra Caesaris*, thence corruptly *Caceres*.

CACÉ'RES DE CAMARIÑA, a city in the chief of the *Philippine* islands, called *Lufon* or *Manila*, with a good port, and is a bishoprick suffragan to *Manila*.

CACHA'DO, bruise'd or crush'd flat, or to pieces.

CACHA'R, to crush or bruise flat, or to pieces.

CACHALA'CA, a fowl in *New Spain*, like a hen, but the feathers of a murrey colour, and not so big as hens. *Genelli. opl. 6. l. 2. c. 9.*

CA'CHAS de cuchillo, a knife haft.

CACHEA'R, vid. *Cachar*.

CACHEA'RA nipa, a coarse sort of gown, made of blankets. So call'd from the French *coucher*, because it is made to lay on the bed to keep them warm.

CACHE'TE, a cuff on the ear, so called because the hand that strikes is shut together, which in *Old Spanish* is called *mano cácha*.

CACHTEA'DO, cuff'd, box'd.

CACHE'TES, the cheeks; also cuffs on the ear.

CACHETÓN, a cuff or box on the ear.

CACHETÚDO, one that has great cheeks.

CACHIDIA'BLÓ, an hobgoblin, or Robin Goodfellow.

CACHIGORDE'TE, a short squat man.

CACHIVA'CHES, old broken trumpery that lies about in by-corners, and is of little use. So call'd from *cachos*, pieces; and *vases*, vessels; that is, broken vessels.

CA'CHO, a piece, a lump, a siver. From *gajo*, a cluster. Vid. *Gácho*, *Cácho*. Is also a plant in the *West Indies*, bearing a fruit like the Spanish *berengena*. It is found no where but in the mountains of *Peru*, and is of great virtue against the strangury, expels gravel, and dissolves the stone in the bladder. *Monardes, fel. 102.*

CACHÓNDA pérra, a bitch that is proud.

CACHONDE'Z, the pride or lust of a bitch.

C A D

CACHOPINES, a name by which the Indians of *Mexico* call the Europeans.

CACHOPO, a deep place in the sea between rocks.

CACHORRE'TA, a sort of fish taken in the *South-Sea*. Also a small female whelp.

CACHORRICO or *Cachorrito*, a little whelp.

CACHORRO, a whelp; also a little chub child; also bow'd or bent.

CACHÚCHOS, small bags full of musket bullets or old broken iron, to charge great guns with, to do execution among men. In cant it is gold, and the thief that steals it.

CACHUE'LAS, among sportsmen signifies the heart, kidneys, and liver of a rabbit.

CAÇICO, a little skillet or sauce-pan.

CAÇIN, a skillet or sauce-pan.

CAÇIQUE, so the Indians call their petty princes.

CA'co, the son of *Vulcan*, a notorious robber, slain by *Hercules*.

CA'ço, a skillet, a sauce-pan, or any such sort of vessel.

CACODE'MON, an evil spirit. Greek.

CAÇOLEJA or *Caçolêta*, a little sauce-pan or pipkin.

CAÇOLE'TA del pólvorin, the pan of any fire-arms for the touch-powder.

CAÇOLÍLLA, a little sauce-pan or pipkin.

CAÇÓN, a seal-fish.

CACORLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, six leagues from *Baeça*, seated between two mountains, water'd by the river *Vega*. The soil fruitful, the inhabitants 3000 families, two parish churches, five monasteries of nuns and friars. Antiently call'd *Carcesa*.

CAÇORRO, vid. *Caçorro*.

CAÇUE'LA, a little skillet or sauce-pan; sometimes taken for the meat dress'd in it.

CAÇUE'LA mongi or *moxi*. It is in the nature of a tanfy, being boil'd spinnage squeez'd from the water, then mix'd with eggs and season'd with salt and pepper, and so bak'd over the fire in a pipkin or sauce-pan, that it may come out whole.

CAÇURRAS palábras, foul words that cannot be spoke without shame, bawdy words. From the Italian *cazzo*, a man's privy members.

CÇURRO, a clownish, an unmannerly or a lewd fellow.

C A D

CA'DA, every.

Cada vez, every time.

C A D

Cada día, every day.

Cada uno, every one.

Cada dos, o cada três dias, every two or three days.

Cada y quando, whensoever.

Cada qual, every one.

CADAÑERO, of every year, yearly.

CADAÑERA, a female that breeds every year.

CADAHALSO, a scaffold on which criminals are executed, or any other publick act perform'd. In architecture it is the first part of the wall above the foundation. See *Leo Alberti*, or the *Cordon*, about it.

CADAHALSO, a town in *Castile*, 3 leagues from *Escalona*, belonging to the marquis de *Villena*, wall'd, inhabited by 300 families, has one parish, one monastery of friars, and five chapels. Call'd *Cadahalso*, because seated high.

CADALE'CHO, a bier or a coffin; a thing like a horse-litter to carry sick persons in; also a couch, and the side of a bed.

CADA'QUEZ, a town in *Catalonia*.

CADA'VER, a carcass, a dead body.

CADA'RÇO, coarse silk, the combings of the fine.

CADE'NA, a chain. Lat. *catena*.

CADENCIA, a cadence in musick, when coming to the close, two notes are bound together, and the following note descends. *Morley, p. 73.*

CADENE'TA, a very fine sort of needle-work, like lace.

CADENÍLLA, a little chain.

CADE'RA, the hip. In *Valencia*, it is a chair. From the Greek *Cathemai*, to sit.

Hazér cadéras, to grow fat or spread about the hips.

CADIA'R, a river in the kingdom of *Granada*.

CADÍLLOS, the shagged end of any thing that is wove. So called from the Hebrew *gadilim*, the ends of cloth. It is also a sort of knotty weed that grows among corn.

CA'DIZ, a famous city seated in an island of the same name on the southern coast of *Spain*, without the mouth of the *Streights*, and on the coast of the province of *Andaluzia*, to which it is join'd by a bridge. The city is seated on the westernmost part of the island, and was built by the Phoenicians, who gave it the name of *Gadir*, signifying in their tongue, enclos'd or hemm'd in, either because the island was surrounded by the sea, or for the fortifications they had rais'd about it, having plac'd their principal trade there. The Romans

mans afterwards corruptly call'd it *Gades*, and the Spaniards *Cádiz*. In the Phœnician and Roman times it was reckoned one of the noblest cities, not only in *Spain*, but in *Europe*, but was afterwards destroyed by the Moors. Here was once the celebrated temple of *Hercules*. At present it is a bishoprick, and principal port of *Spain* for the trade of the *West Indies*, and on that account resorted to by all nations. It contains 5000 families, but one parish, eight monasteries of friars, and one of nuns.

CAD'MIA, a mineral stone us'd in making brass.

CADÓZES, gudgeons.

CADÓZO, a deep place or hole in a river or lake. So call'd from the Hebrew *cad*, a pitcher. There is also a small town of this name in the bishoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.

CADUCA'R, to doat.

CADUCEO, a white wand carry'd by messengers in token of peace. Lat.

CADÚCO, doating; also weak, frail, perishable. Lat.

Mal *cadúco*, the falling sickness.

C A E

CAEDÍZO, ruinous, ready to fall, or that is fallen.

CAE'R, Præf. To *Caygo*; Præt. *Cay*. To fall. Lat. *cadere*.

CAÉR lánças del cielo, to rain or hail violently.

CAÉR en el rastro, to light upon the track.

CAÉR el sol, the sun is setting.

CAÉR de golpe, to fall all at once with force.

CAÉR al señuelo el halcón, is for the hawk to come to the lure.

CAÉR de la memoria, to forget.

CAÉR enfermo, to fall sick.

CAÉR de su burra, to fall from his ass; that is, to be beaten out of an error.

No caer en las cosas, not to conceive or comprehend things.

Ca'y en el garlito, o en la red, o en el laço, to fall into the snare.

CAÉR en la cuenta, to perceive the mistake, or to bethink one self, or to conceive.

CAÉR en comiso, a law-term, to fall within the reach of the law.

CAÉR como moscas, to drop like flies when a distemper rages, or many men are kill'd in fight.

C A F

ÇAFA'R, to cleanse the inside of a ship.

ÇAFA'R, in cant, to escape.

ÇAFA'RI, a wild sort of pomgranate;

also a clown, an unmannerly fellow. Arabick.

ÇAFA'RICHE, a place to set by pitchers of water. Arabick.

ÇAFA'RI higo, a great wild fig.

ÇAFA'RIA, a cottage or a village. Arabick.

CAFFE', coffee, a berry growing on a shrub in *Arabia Felix*, now generally known throughout all *England*.

CARILA, a caravan of travellers. Also a fleet of merchants trading at set times to any certain place. Arabick. Or from the Persian *kiafil*, signifying the same thing, that is, a caravan.

ÇA FÍO, rude, rustical, unpolish'd; also unskill'd in a language. Arabick.

ÇAÍR, the precious stone call'd a saphir.

ÇA'FRA, the name of two towns in *Spain*, the one in the territory of *Cuenca*, the other in the province of *Estremadura*. Thence *el mero de çáfra*, the moor of the first of these two çáfras, who they say was of a giantick stature, and therefore they compare all very tall men to him. They also say, *El Niño de çáfra*. The child of çáfra, which is the latter, where they report there was a little boy played at chess better than any man.

C A G

ÇA'GA, the end, behind. Arabick.

Ir de çága, to come behind.

No le va de çága, he comes not behind, or is not inferior to him.

çága la puerta, behind the door.

CAGA'DA, a shitting, a surreverence.

CAGA'DO, belhit, or a shitten fellow.

CAGADOR, a fish call'd a sea-hare.

CAGAJON, turd.

ÇAÇA'L, a youth, a lusty lad, a swain. In Arabick it signifies great, resolute and strong, and therefore the name given to youths to distinguish them from old men. The Moors call'd some particular men of note çágá-les, which was as much as brave. Hence,

ÇAÇA'LA, a young maid, a shepherdess, a country lass.

ÇAÇA'LEJA, a little girl or shepherdess.

ÇAÇA'LEJO, a little lad or swain.

CAGALE'RA, a looseness.

ÇAÇALILLA, çágallilo, a young lad, lass or swain.

ÇA'GANO, vid. çangano.

CAGA'R; Præf. To *Cágo*; Præt. *Cagué*, to shit. Lat. *caccare*.

CAGARÓLO de mar, a periwinkle.

CAGARRÚCHAS, goats or sheeps turds. Thence iron, any little small bits of any thing.

CAGATÓRIO, a necessary house, a privy.

CAGETÍN, a little box, properly the little boxes in which printers put their letters.

CAGÓN, a shitten fellow. Met. a coward.

ÇAUA'N, a porch or entry to a house. Arabick.

ÇAUA'QUE, Obs. a sale by outcry, an auction. Arab.

CAGUE, vid. Cagár.

ÇAQUE'RO, the last, the hindmost; that lags behind. Also a tree like the alder.

C A H

ÇAHA'REÑO, coy, disdainful, wild. A hawk that is not well reclaim'd.

ÇAHA'RÓN, a fellow, who in carnival time or Shrovetide, goes about the streets in the most deform'd dress and figure he can put himself into, to make sport. From the Arabick *çahar*, to fright.

CAHAY'A, a province in the island *Hispaniola* in *North America*.

ÇAHE'NES, an Arabian coin of the purest gold. So call'd from the Hebrew *çahan*, pure gold.

ÇAHERIDO, upbraided, reproach'd.

ÇAHERIMIE'NTO, upbraiding, reproaching.

ÇAHERIR; Præf. To *çahiéro*, to upbraid, to reproach.

ÇAHI'ERE, çahiéro, vid. çaherir.

ÇAHI'NAS, sops of bread, honey and water. Arabick.

CAHÍZ, a measure in some places containing twelve, in others eight, and in others six *hanégas* or Spanish bushels. Arabick.

ÇAÓN, a pair of breeches. The word Arabick, us'd only by some country people.

ÇAONDA'DO, div'd or sunk to the bottom.

ÇAONDA'R, to dive or sink to the bottom.

ÇAOR, whiteness, like the dawn of day. Arab.

ÇAÓRDA, vid. Cabúrda.

ÇAORÍ, one that pretends to see into the bowels of the earth, through stone walls, or into a man's body; a cheat put upon the ignorant. Arabick.

ÇAUMA'DO, perfum'd.

ÇAUMA'R, to perfume with burning sweets. From *húmo*, smoke.

ÇAUME'RIO, a perfuming.

ÇAÚRDA, a hogsty. Met. any dark or dirty place.

C A I

CA'JA, vid. Cáxa.

CAIA'DO, vid. Cayado.

CAIDA, a fall. Also the depth of hangings, c'oaths, &c.

CAIDA or *gayda*, the Moorish proper name of a woman, signifying in Arabick, lady. It is also a beautiful sort of water-fowl.

CAIDIA, a monastery of nuns, of the order of St. Bernard, in the city of *Valencia*.

CAIGA, *Caigo*, vid. *Caer*.

CAIMA'N, vid. *Caymán*.

CA'INO, a dark chellnut-horse, that has no mixture of any other colour. This in *Spain* is look'd upon as a vicious horse, and therefore they call a dissembling deceitful man by the same name.

CAJON, vid. *Caxon*.

CAJUS, the tree is not very tall, but thick of boughs and leaves; the fruit is like an apple, red and yellow within. It is singular in this, that all other sorts of fruit have the stone within, and this has it at the top, raised like a green crest. Breaking the stone, the kernel within it, roasted, tastes like an almond, and raw, like a new nut. It ripens betwixt *February* and *May*. Cut in quarters, steep'd in cold water, and chew'd, there comes from it a cold juice, good for all obstructions in the breast. *Ge-melli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

C A L

CA'L, lime. Lat. *calx*.

Cal viva, unslack'd lime.

Cal por regar, idem.

O'bra de cal y canto, substantial work of lime and stone.

CALA', the Moorish prayers, devotion, or worship. The word signifying to do reverence, to respect or adore.

CA'LA, a suppositor. A surgeon's probe. A search. A creek in the sea. A scyon or graft for a tree. Also the name of a small town in the territory of *Sevil*.

CA'LA y cáta, a search.

CALABAÇA, a gourd, a pompion, a calabash. Also a crook-back.

Prov. *Aún no estáys en la calabáça y já soys vinágre*: You are scarce in the calabash, and do you turn vinegar already. Answering to our, You are scarce out of the egg-shell, and so wicked already. The reason of the Spanish, from travellers carrying wine in calabashes, and sometimes putting in vinegar through a mistake, which when they come to drink, they wonder how it could turn so soon.

Prov. *Nadár sin calabáças*: To swim without calabashes. In *Spain* they use

them instead of bladders. Thus it signifies to be able to perform ones business without help.

Mas calabáças, more calabashes. Is said when one talks on, nothing to the purpose, and great, because the calabash is large and full of wind, like a bladder.

Echar a uno calabáça, to throw a man a calabash. To disappoint him of his expectation. Because, as before, the empty calabash represents his being frustrated.

Ca'scos de calabáça, calabash-skull, that is, rattle headed, or empty skull.

CALABAÇA'DA, a blow with the head again't the wall.

CALABAÇA'TE, a preserve made of pompion.

CALABAÇA'NOS, a town of little note in the kingdom of *Old Castile*.

CALABA'YS, an Indian name for long canes, hardened at the fire, which they use like darts.

CALABA'ZA, vid. *Calabáça*.

CALABAZA'DA, vid. *Calabáçada*.

CALABE'RA, vid. *Calavéra*.

CALABOÇO, a dungeon. At sea the bilboes. Also a pruning knife; and a kind of fish so call'd.

CALABOZO, idem.

CABRIA'DA, a mixture of wines, especially red and white.

CALABÓTE, a hawser, which is a three-strond rope, and may be call'd a little cable, for that which is one ship's hawser, will be another ship's cable.

CALA'DO, sunk through.

CALA'DO el sombrero, the hat set down close upon the head and cock'd.

CALADÓR, any tool to probe, or to thrust into any thing to search it.

CALAFETEADÓ, caul'd.

CALAFETEADÓR, a caulker.

CALAFETE'A'R, to caulk, that is, to drive oakham into the seams of ships to keep out the water.

CALAFATE, a caulker.

CA'LAGA'RDIA, an hubub or confus'd noise made by rascally people. A noise made by bullies, who quarrel a purpose to be parted. A false alarm given an enemy to harass him. Also a sudden rising out of an ambush with shouts.

CALAHÓRRA, a city in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, near the frontiers of *Aragon* and *Navarre*, seated on a hillock, near the river *Cida*, its soil fruitful. The place wall'd, containing 2000 houses, three parishes, two monasteries of friars, one of nuns, eight chapels. It is a bishoprick worth 18000 ducats a year. Hence *Hamble*

de *Calahorra*, The famine of *Calahorra*, because it held out a siege against the Romans, till the inhabitants eat one another. It was antiently call'd *Julia*.

CALAMA'R, the cuttle fish. Also an ink-horn.

CALAMARE'JO, a fish call'd a calamary.

CALA'MBRE, the cramp.

CALAMBÚCO, a very valuable sort of wood brought from the *West Indies*, whereof they make beads.

CALAME'NTA, the herb cat-mint.

CALAMIDA'D, calamity. Lat.

CALAMIE'NTE, searching, or prying into.

CALAMITA piedra, the loadstone. From the Greek *calami*, a straw, because it attracts straw as well as iron.

CALAMITÓSO, calamitous.

CALAMÓN, a large bird, like a heron, that lives in water, and when he drinks snaps as if he bit the water.

CALA'NDRA, a press for pressing of cloth.

CALA'NDRIA, a lark.

CALA'R, to search, to pierce thro', to soak thro'; also to strike fail.

CALÓ el agua la cápa, the cloak was wet through.

CALA'R el sombrero, to press the hat on the head and cock it.

Calár el melón, to cut a bit out of the melon to taste it, which is us'd in *Spain* before they buy.

Calár a uno la condición, to dive into a man's disposition.

Calar tantos piés, to draw so many foot water, that is, a ship has so many foot of her under water.

Calár el can del arcabúz, to cock the musket.

CALAHUE'GA, a small town in the kingdom of *Old Castile* in *Spain*.

CALATA'ÑO's, a small town near the city *Soria* in *Spain*. The name signifies castle or tower of vultures.

CALATAYÚD, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, seated at the foot of a hill, on the banks of the river *Xalon*, in a delicious country, wall'd, inhabited by 3000 families, with 13 parishes, 11 monasteries of men, and four of nuns. Antiently call'd *Augusta Bilbilis*. The present name signifies *Job's* town, because it was rebuilt by *Ayub*, king of *Sevil*, which in the Arabick is the same as *Job*.

CALATRA'YA, a city in the kingdom of *New Castile* in *Spain*, on the river *Guadiana*, 15 leagues from *Toledo*, the country fruitful. Here was founded, and from it took name the order of knighthood of *Calatrava*, instituted

in the year 1158, by *Sancho*, king of *Castile*, son to *Alphonso*, call'd the emperor, who taking this town from the Moors, which before had belong'd to the knights templers, gave it to the Cistercian monks, who founded this order of knighthood for defence of it, which was confirm'd by pope *Alexander III.* They had at first a master of their own, but this dignity, as well as of other orders, was annex'd to the crown in the year 1489. The order still continues in good repute. Their badge is a *red cross fleury*, and their arms the same cross in a *field or*, with two *fetters azure on the sides*, because *trávas* are fetters.

GALAVAÇA, vid. *Calabáça*.

CALAVEIRA, a skull. Lat. *calvaria*.

CA'LCA, in cant, is the road, the way, or path.

CA'ÇA, a hose.

CA'ÇAS, hose, breeches.

Calças de cortes, slash'd or strip'd breeches.

Calças afolladas, wide breeches.

Calças atacadas, freight-lac'd breeches.

Médias calças, stockings. So call'd, because formerly the breeches and stockings were all of a piece, and so the stockings were but half the breeches, now they are only call'd *medias*.

Prov. *A calça curta abujeta larga*: Short hose must have long points. That is, what is wanting in one part, must be made up in another.

CA'ÇA de areia, was a bag half fill'd with sand, wherewith they us'd to beat some malefactors to death, without drawing blood.

Echár a uno calça, to set a mark upon a man, to avoid him. Taken from the rags they tie about the legs of geese or hens to know them.

Dexár a uno en calças y jubón, to strip a man to his doublet and hose.

CAGA'RSE en las calças de miedo, to besmit ones hose for fear.

Prov. *Tomár las calças de Villadiégo*: To take *Villadiégo's* hose. That is, to run away with all speed. The certain ground of this proverb is not known, but 'tis suppos'd, that this *Villadiégo* was in such haste, that he had not time to put on his hose, but run with them in his hand.

CALÇA'DA, a cawsey. So call'd, *quasi alçada*, rais'd.

CALÇA'DO, Adj. shod. Also a horse that has white shanks. In cant, one that has irons on his legs.

Calçado, Subst. hese or shoes, of any sort worn on the feet.

Calçado, trod or press'd down.

CALÇADOR, a shoeing - leather or horn.

CALÇADURA, a shoeing.

CALCAÑAL or *Calcanar*, the heel. Lat. *calcaneus*.

CALÇAR; Præf. *To calço*; Præf. *Calqué*, to tread under foot, to trample, to kick; also to press or thrust together. Lat. *calcare*. In cant, it is to put irons on the legs.

CALÇA'R, to shoe, to put on.

Calçar una ruêda, to clap a stone to a wheel that it may not run.

Calçar berramientas, to put steel edges or points to tools.

Calçar çapatos, o guantes, o medias, to draw on shoes, or gloves, or stockings.

Calçar tantos puntos, to wear a shoe of such a size.

CALCATRÍFE, in cant, is a porter.

CALCEDONIA piedra, a precious stone, call'd a chalcedony.

CALCE's de navio, vid. *Gabia*.

CALÇE'TAS, under stockings, as thread or cotton.

CALCETE'RO, an hosier.

CALCIL, a bright grey colour.

CALCINA, a mixture of lime and other ingredients for calcining.

CALCINA'DO, calcin'd.

CALCINA'R, to calcine.

CALÇONCILLOS, linen drawers.

CALÇONES, breeches.

CALCOREAR or *Calcoteár*, in cant, to run; also to anger.

CALCÓRROS, in cant, are shoes.

CALQUE'LAS, little hose.

CALCULA'DO, calculated.

CALCULA'R, to calculate. Lat.

CA'LCULO, calculation.

CALDEA'R hierro, to dip iron in water as it comes out of the fire, to harden it.

CALDE'RA, a kettle or cauldron. In military affairs it is a low sunk battery for mortars.

La caldera de Péro Botéro, *Peter Botéro's* kettle. It signifies hell. The reason of the expression I could never meet with; and *Covarrubias* only supposes this *Botéro* was some dyer, who had a vast great kettle or copper.

CALDERA'DA, a kettle full.

CALDERERIA, a brasier's shop, or the brasier's street.

CALDERE'RO, a brasier; also a tinker.

CALDERE'TA or *Calderilla*, a little kettle.

CALDERINO, a mountain near the city *Consuegra* in *Castile*. The name Arabick, signifying the mountain of treason; and there is a tradition a-

mong the neighbouring people, that there count *Julian*, and the rest of the conspirators, who brought the Moors into *Spain*, contriv'd their treason.

CALDE'RO, a kettle, but generally us'd for the brass bucket to draw water out of a well. Met. it is a great broth eater.

CALDERON, a great kettle. Also the surname of a noble family in *Spain*.

CALDERUE'LA, a little kettle.

CALDILLO, small broth; also a caudle.

CA'LDO, broth. *Quasi calido*, because it is eaten hot.

Cáldo esforcado, strong broth.

Cáldo de vino, burnt wine to settle the brain in the morning, after hard drinking at night.

Cáldo de altramuces, lupin broth, the same as *caldo de zorra*.

Cáldo de zorra que está frío, y quema, fox broth, which is cold, and yet scalds. This signifies a man that seems calm and peaceable, yet is really boisterous and perverse. We say, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth, and yet a stone will not choak him. The reason of the Spanish saying is, because they believe fox's flesh is extraordinary hot. It denotes an hypocrite.

Prov. *Cáldo a los de Orgáz, que los de jóvenes no quieren mas*: Broth to the inhabitants of the town of *Orgáz*, for those of *Tevenex* will have no more. A year upon the people of *Orgáz*, into whose soupe, at a solemn wedding, to which they were all invited, the people of *Tevenex* threw a red dog, whose hair boiling off, they say the others took for saffron, and therefore they ask them, whether they will have more broth? for those of *Tevenex* will have no more. This is apply'd, when a man is offer'd any thing he is already cloy'd with, or when we would give a hint of some such trick put upon him.

Prov. *Cáldo do tripas, bien te repicas*: Tripe broth, you make a great noise. Said to base mean persons, who would seem great or talk much.

ÇALE'A, a furr'd mantle; a sheep-skin with the wool on. Arab.

ÇALE'MA, properly the Turkish salutation; generally us'd for formality, or counterfeit courtesy or kindness. Arabick. There is also a fish so call'd.

ÇALEMA'F, to make obeysance after the Turkish manner, or to be full of formality, or use deceitful compliments.

CALÉNDAS, the calends, the first day of the month. Greek.

Noche de la calenda, the eve.
CALLNDA'RIO, a kalendar, an almanack.

CALENTA'DO, warm'd, heated.
CALENTADOR, a heater; any thing that heats.

Calentador de cama, a warming-pan.
CALENTADURA, a heating.
CALENTAMIE'NTO, idem.

CALENTA'R; *Præf. 2o Caliente*, *Præf. Calente*; to warm, to heat.

Calentarfe la boca a uno, his mouth grows warm. We say, he grows warm, when he grows eager, and talks earnestly. The Spanifh is taken from a horfe heating his mouth with chafing, which when he has done, he feels not the bit, but runs away; so a nian, when he is heated runs on without the check of reason.

CALENTURA, heat or warmth; most properly a fever or an ague.

Calentura quotidiana, a quotidian or daily ague.

Calentura terciaria, o quartana, a tertian or a quartan ague.

Calentura continua, a fever.

Prov. Calenturas de mayo salud para todo el año: An ague in May is health all the year. We say, an ague in the spring is physick for a king.

Prov. Calenturas otoñales, o muy luengas, o mortales: An ague in autumn is either very tedious or mortal.

CALENTURIE'NTO, sick of a fever or ague.

CALENTURILLA, a little fever or ague.

CALENTURÓSO, sick of a fever or ague.

CALE'RA, a lime-kiln.

CALE'RO, one that makes lime.

CALE'SSA, a calash to ride in.

CALE'TA, a suppositor; also a little creek in the sea; and a pick-pocket.

CALE'TRE, a sort of cant word signifying the noddle.

CALEFATEA'R, *vid. Calafetea'r*.

CALÍ, a town in the province of Popayan in South America.

CALÍBRE, the diameter of the mouth of a gun, the bore, the bigness of the bullet.

CALICÚ, calicoe; so called from Calicut in the Indies, whence it was first brought.

CALIDA'D, quality. *Lat. qualitas.*
CÁLIDO, hot.

CALIE'NTE, warm or hot.

Estar caliente la bestia, is for a beast to be in its lust.

CALIENTE', *Caliente*; *vid. Calentar*.

CALIFICACIÓN, qualification.

CALIFICA'DO, qualify'd.

CALIFICADÓR, an able divine, who in the inquisition decides whether any propositions are orthodox or heretical.

CALIFICA'R, to qualify.

Calificar proposiciones, to decide whether propositions are orthodox or erroneous.

CALIFÓRNIA, that great tract of ground which lies west of *New Spain* and *New Galicia* in North America, and separated from it by a narrow sea, tho' not certainly known whether it does not join to it at the north end, or whether it be an island.

CALIG, a town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, a league from *Traiguera*. It contains about an hundred and fifty houses.

CALIGINÓSO, dim, dusk, dark, misty, cloudy. *Latin.*

CALILLA, a little suppositor; also a little creek in the sea.

CALINA, a thick sweltry air, rising like a fog in hot weather, which intends the heat. So call'd from *calor*, heat. Also sand and lime made into mortar.

CALÍPHA, a caliph; the title of the successors of Mahomet in the sovereignty. The true name is *Khalifah*, which in Arabick signifies vicar, or successor. First taken from *Abubeker*, who being chosen by the Mussulmen to succeed Mahomet, would take no title but *Khalifah* *ressone Allah*, the vicar to the prophet or messenger of God, which title his successors continued. See *Herbelot. Biblioth. Orient.*

CÁLIZ, a chalice, such as the priest uses at mass; also the mouth of an aqueduct, at which the water runs out.

CALLADAME'NTE, silently, stilly, secretly, quietly, privately.

CALLA'DO, secret, not spoken of, conceal'd. Also a silent man, or one that keeps a secret well; *quasi callidus*, because a silent person is counted cunning and wise.

CALLADÓR, a man of few words, a silent person.

CALLANDÍCO, silently, quietly, stilly, secretly.

CALLANDRÍZ, a silent woman.

CALLA'O, *vid. Collao*.

CALLA'R, to be silent, to hold one's peace, to keep secret.

Prov. Al buen callar llaman santo: Good silence is call'd holiness. That is, to be moderate in talk is a sign of virtue, because he who talks little is not given to detraction.

Quien calla otorga, silence grants consent.

Callad que tenéis porqué, you have reason to hold your peace.

Callate y callémos, que fendas nos tenemos, let us both be quiet, for we have both our own. When two have reflected hard upon one another. That is, we have both got as good as we brought.

CÁLLE, a street. From the Latin *callis*, a path. Also an alley, or walk in a garden.

Calle del puerto, in gamesters cant is a fix at cards or dice.

Echar un negocio en la calle, to publish a business that ought to have been secret.

Calle abaxo y calle arriba, to saunter up street and down.

Desempeñar la calle, to unpave the street; met. to gallop horses along the street.

Agotar calles, to ramble about the streets.

Boca de calle, the end of a street.

Alborotar la calle, to make an uproar or noise, to disturb the neighbourhood.

Por las calles se dice, it is a common town-talk.

CALLEHÍTA, a street where the houses are all along contiguous, without any interval.

CALLE'JA, a narrow street or lane.

CALLEJA'R, in cant, to escape from justice.

CALLEJEA'R, to gad about the streets.

CALLEJE'RA, a woman that is always gadding in the street.

CALLEJÓN, or *Callejuela*, a lane, or an alley.

CALLECE'R, to grow hard skinn'd, like a corn. From *callo*, a corn.

CALLE'NTE, *vid. Caliente*.

CALENTURA, *vid. Calentura*.

CÁLLES, a town of 80 houses in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain.

CÁLLO, a corn, or the hard skin growing on labourers hands. *Lat. cal-lum.*

Hazer callos en el trabajo, to be enured to labour.

Hazer callos en el vicio, to be harden'd in vice.

Callo de herradura, a piece of an old broken horse-shoe.

Callos de vaca, tripe.

CALLOSO, full of corns, or hard skinn'd.

CÁLMA, a calm, still weather.

Prov. Gran calma señal de agua, a great calm is a sign of rain.

CALMA'DO, calm'd.

CALMA'R, to calm, or grow calm.

CALMERIA,

CALMERÍA, a calm.

CALNA'DO, vid. *Canádo*.

CALOFRIO, a fit of a fever and ague, hot and cold.

CALIERÍOSO, one subject to ague-fits.

CALOMA'R, the song or cry of sailors when they hale at a rope all together.

CALÓNA, a thing that pierces or sinks through.

CALONA, a measure of half an *arroba*.

CALONDRÓN, hot pottage. Barbarous.

CALÓNGE, a canon of a church.

CALONGÍA, a canonship of a church.

CALÓNIA, or *Calóna*, Obs. for *calúnnia*; a calumny, a slander.

CALOR, heat, warmth. Latin.

CALOROSO, hot, earnest, warm.

CA'LOS, a territory in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

CALOSTRO, the first milk in the breasts or dugs after a birth, the bestings.

CA'LPE, a mountain in *Spain* upon the fircights of *Gibraltar*, opposite to another in *Africa*, call'd *Avila*, both call'd *Hercules's* pillars.

CALPISQUE, the cant word for a catchpole.

CAL'THRA, a marigold, Obs. also a sort of autumn violet.

CAL'VA, the bald part of the head.

CALVA'R, in cant, to cheat, to deceive.

CALVA'RIO, the place where dead mens bones are laid together: also mount *Calvary*.

CALVATRUÉ'NO, a bawling, noisy, rattle-headed fellow. The word rustic and clownish. *Covar*.

CALVE'Z, baldness.

CALÚMBA, a root of *Bombassa*, that cures all sorts of fevers, dissolv'd in half a pint of water, which the patient is to drink morning and evening. 2. Well ground with limon juice, it is good against all sorts of looseness, drinking it and laying the root to the belly. 3. Pounded in like manner with *nipa*, it cures the gripes proceeding from cold; but if caused by heat, it must be used with cold water. 4. If a woman cannot be deliver'd, though she be given over for dead, give her of this root in wine, and the child will come from her. 5. Dissolved in water, it cures all bites of snakes and other venomous insects, drinking the water; or, if there be not opportunity of preparing the water, let them chew the root, and swallow the juice; and thus it is good against any poison taken inward-

ly, and against poison'd arrows. 6. It is of great use for women who have not their due courses, boiling the root in half a pint of water till half be consumed, and giving her of it morning and evening. 7. The same root taken inwardly in powder or drank in wine, is excellent for women with child, if they go beyond their time, and their lives be despair'd of. 8. It is also good against the *erysipelas*, drank in limon juice, and bathing the place affected. 9. For the tooth ach, apply a piece of it to the place, and it heals.

CALUMERIE'NTO, mouldy, or rusty.

CALÚNNIA, a calumny, a slander, a false accusation. Latin.

juramento de calúnnia, a law-term, being the oath the plaintiff takes, that he does not bring his suit out of malice.

CALUMNIA'DO, slandered.

CALUMNIADOR, a slanderer.

CALUMNIA'R, to slander.

CALÚÑA, vid. *Calúnnia*.

CALUÑADO, vid. *Calumniado*.

CALUÑA'R, vid. *Calumniar*.

CA'LVO, bald. Lat.

CALÚRA, Obs. vid. *Calor*.

CALUROSO, hot.

CALZA'DO, vid. *Calçado*.

CALZA'R, vid. *Calçar*.

CA'LZAS, vid. *Calças*.

CALZE'TAS, vid. *Calcetas*.

CALZETE'RO, vid. *Calcetéro*.

CALZINA'R, vid. *Calcinar*.

CALZONES, vid. *Calções*.

CALZUE'LAS, vid. *Calçúelas*.

C A M

CA'MA, a bed. Etym. uncertain.

Cama de arado, a furrow.

Cama de freno, the check of a bridle.

Cama de lièvre, the form where a hare sits.

Cama de melón, the bed a melon grows on.

Cama de ropa, the pieces put to a cloak or such like garment, to make it hang round.

Hazer cama a um negócio, to contrive the compassing a business.

Prov. *Nunca os aconteça la cama tras la puerta*: Never place your bed behind the door. Because of the wind that comes in at the crannies.

Prov. *Quien mala cama haze, en ella se yace*: He that makes an ill bed lies in it. That is, if a man does his business awkwardly, he will be at the trouble of it.

Prov. *Cama de novio dura, y sin boyo*: A bridegroom's bed must be hard, and without any dent in it. The reason they know.

CAMARE'ó, a fine stone cut with figures rising, not deep like a seal.

CAMAGUE'Y, a province in the island of *Cuba* in *America*.

CAMA'L, a halter for a horse or other beast made of hemp. From the Hebrew *gamal*, a rope or cable. It sometimes signifies a chain they put upon run-away slaves.

CAMALEÓN, vid. *Camaleón*.

CAMAMÚ, a mountain in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*.

CAMA'NA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CAMA'NDULA, a pair of beads to pray by, having only thirty beads, or three tens.

CAMANDULE'RO, one that makes beads for praying; also an hypocrite.

CA'MARA, a bed-chamber. Greek *camara*, an arch'd room. Sometimes it is ordure, or excrement.

Cámara de arcabúx, o peça de artilheria, the chamber of a gun.

Cámara in country towns is a publick granary.

Camara, the surname of a noble family of *Portugal*, of which three noblemen are descended; the chief the count de *Calleta*, captain of the island of *Madera*; the second the earl of *Atougaia*, who has chang'd his surname; and the third the earl of *Villa Franca*. They came from a servant of prince *Henry* of *Portugal*, by whose order he discovered the island *Madera*, and was the first captain and commander of it.

Consejo de cámara, vid. *Consejo*.

Pénas de cámara, vid. *Pénas*.

CAMARA'DA, a companion, a comrade; a fellow-soldier, a bed-fellow.

Tirar por camarada, to shoot volleys from several parts upon one mark.

CAMARA'JE, what the country people pay for putting their corn into the publick granary.

CAMARANCHÓN, a garret, a cock-loft, a room without any cieling.

CA'MARAS, a looseness, a flux.

CAMARE'RO, a chamberlain; also a valet de chambre; and he that takes care of the corn in the publick granary.

CAMARE'RA, a lady of the bed-chamber.

CAMARE'TA, a little chamber, a closet.

CAMARILLA, idem.

CAMARÍN, a small withdrawing-room, or a closet.

CAMARISTA, one that keeps no house, nor lives with any company, but only has a room in a house, and nothing

nothing to do with the rest of the family; a private lodger.

CAMARIL'NGO, *vid.* *Camarero*.

CAMARÓJA, a sort of endive.

CAMARON, a shrimp, or prawn. *La tin camarus*.

CAMARON, a promontory of the province of *Honduras* in *North America*.

CAMARON'RA, a net to catch shrimps or prawns.

CAMAROTE, the round house, which is the uppermost room of the stern of a ship, and commonly the master's cabin. It is also the cabin in a ship.

ÇAMÁ'RRRA, a garment of sheepskins with the wool on, worn by shepherds. Arabick.

Prov. *La çamárria mála házia mi la lana, y la buena la carnáza asuera*: The garment of sheepskins, if bad, must be worn with the wool next me, and if good, the flesh side outwards. So that good or bad the wool must be next a man.

ÇAMARREA'DO, beaten, thrash'd.

ÇAMARREADOR, one that beats or thrashes, a hackney fellow.

ÇAMARREADURA, a beating or thrashing.

ÇAMARREA'R, to beat, to thrash, to cudgel. From *çamárria*, a shepherd's coat; therefore like the English expression, to thrash a man's coat.

ÇAMARRÉ'RO, one that makes garments of sheepskins.

ÇAMARRÍLLA, a little garment of sheepskins.

çamarrilla yérba, the herb pennyroyal.

ÇAMÁ'RRO, a finer sort of garment than the *çamárria*, being made of lambskins, for the better sort of people. It is also used for a great lubberly fellow. Also a sort of musical instrument.

ÇAMARROJA, the herb endive, or succory. This word only used in the kingdom of *Valencia*.

ÇAMARRON, *vid.* *çamárro*.

CA'MAS, or *Cámbas*, the pieces put into the bottom of a cloak or other garment, to make it hang round even every way.

CA'MAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, half a league from *Sevil*, has not above 100 houses, one parish, and one chapel.

CAMA'TA, a province of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CAMATONES, the chains in a ship, to which the shrouds are made fast to the ship's side.

CAMAHUJOS, an American people in the western parts of *New Spain*.

CAMBALÁCHE, barter, exchange of goods one for another.

CA'MBAS, the pieces put into the bottom of a cloak, or other round garment, to make it hang round; call'd also *cámas*. The pieces that make the round of a wheel, call'd the fellyes.

CAMBIA'DO, exchanged.

CAMBIADÓR, a money-changer, a banker. In cant, one that keeps a bawdy-house.

CAMEIA'R, to exchange, to return money by bills.

CAMEIL, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Jaen*, contains 300 houses, one parish, three chapels, and an hospital.

CA'MBIO, exchange, return of money by bill; also a bank, or a banker.

Dar a cámbio, to put out money to use.

Tomar a cámbio, to take up money at interest.

Cámbio seco, usury, extortion.

ÇA'MEO, fplay-footed.

Ç'ANEOA, a citron. Arabick.

ÇA'MERA, *vid.* *Zámra*.

CAMERA'Y, cambrick; so called because first brought from *Cambray* in the *Low Countries*.

CAMERE'RO, *Obf.* for *Camarero*.

CAMERÓN, a hemp or flax-pit, a place to steep hemp in; also the common thorn.

CAMERONE'RA *cachartica*, buckthorn, or purging buckthorn.

CAMBUX, a mask, or a veil to cover the face. Arabick.

CAME'DRIAS, germander, or English treacle.

CAMELEÓN, a camelion, and an herb of the same name growing on the rocks by the sea-side.

CAMELLE'TE, an heavy piece of brass cannon.

CAME'LLA, a small piece of wood or board, that hangs under the yoke, or the yoke itself; *quasi gemella*, from coupling. A word little used.

CAMELLE'RIA, the office of a camel-keeper, or a place to keep them.

CAMELLE'RO, a camel-keeper.

CAME'LLO, a camel. *Lat.* *camelus*.

Prov. *Tragarfe un camello, y no poder passar un mosquito*: To swallow a camel, and strain at a gnat.

CAME'LLO PARDAL, a monstrous creature, very tall before, and very low behind.

CAMELNÓNES, the ridges between the furrows in plowing.

CAMELOTE, camel, so call'd because made of camels hair.

CAMFÓR, *vid.* *Alcanfor*.

CAMIÇA, *vid.* *Camisa*.

CAMIÇADA, *vid.* *Camisada*.

CAMICE'TE, *vid.* *Camiseta*.

CAMILLA, a little bed.

CAMINADÓR, one that travels or goes much.

CAMINA'NTE, a traveller.

Prov. *Caminante cansado subirá en asno, si no alcanza cavallo*: A tired traveller will get upon an ass, if he has not a horse.

CAMINA'R, to travel, to go, to walk.

CAMINHA, a town in *Portugal*, three leagues from *Viana*, on the sea-coast, contains 500 houses, one parish, one monastery of friars, a house of Misericordia, and an hospital, sends deputies to the *cortes*, made a dukedom by king *Philip* the fourth of *Spain*, ann: 1641. and the honour bestow'd on *D. Peter Portocarrero*, eighth earl of *Medellin*.

CAMINILLO, a little narrow way, a lane, a path, an alley, or causeway.

CAMINO, a way, a road, a path.

Camino real, the king's high-way, a great road.

Camino pisoneado, a common beaten way.

Camino de Santiágo en el cielo, that part of the sky call'd the milky way.

Camino carretéro, the cart-way, that is, the great beaten road.

Camino de la plata, a Roman way in *Spain* between *Merida* and *Salamanca*, made by *Marcus Crassus*.

Ir fuera de camino, to be out of the way, either really in travelling, or to err in opinion, or in one's methods.

Tomar al camino, to return into the right way; met. to be reduced to reason.

No lleva esso camino, that is not likely.

No hallar camino, to find no means to compass one's design.

Irse por esos caminos adelante, to wander about without designing for any particular place.

Andar de camino, to be upon the point of setting out on a journey, or to wear travelling-cloaths.

Poner a uno en quatro pãlos por los caminos, to put a man's quarters upon poles on the high-ways.

Prov. *Camino de Santiágo tanto anda el cõxo como el sano*: On the road to *Santiágo*, or *S. James*, the apostle's tomb in *Galicia*, the lame man travels as fast as the sound. That is, if they are both on horse-back; or rather, because all pilgrims travel so leisurely, that the lame may keep up with the found.

Prov. *Quién anda al revéz, anda el camino dos vézes*: He that goes the wrong

wrong way, must go it over twice. Things wrong done cost double the labour.

Prov. *Quando fueres por camino, no digas mal de tu enemigo*: When you travel on the road, do not speak ill of your enemy. Let him take the advantage of your being abroad, and revenge himself.

Prov. *Quién siembra en el camino, cansa los bueyes, y pierde el trigo*: He that sows in the highway, tires his oxen, and loses his corn.

Prov. *Quién dexa camino real por vereda, piensa atajar y rodar*: He that leaves the high way for a path, thinks to cut short, and goes about. Because he often loses his way.

Prov. *En largo camino, y chico mesón, conoce el hombre su compañero*: A man knows his companion in a long way, and a little inn. Long experience in travelling, or the inconveniences of a poor inn, soon discover a man's temper.

Prov. *Camino de Roma, ni mula coxa, ni bolsa floxa*: He that travels to Rome must neither have a lame mule, nor a purse ill provided. Because the way is long, and bad in many places, and Rome a dear place.

Prov. *Camino de dura mula, o mula*: For a long journey a he or she mule. That is, they are better than a horse, stronger, and more lasting.

CAMIS, an old Spanish word used in ceremonials, and signifying a white linnen wide loose garment down to the feet, like the alb, worn by priests at mass.

CAMISA, a shirt or smock. *S. Isidorus*, l. 19. c. 22. says, *Camisas vocamus, quod in his dormimus in camis, id est, in stratis nostris*.

Camisa de pechos, a woman's smock that is cut open down the breast.

Camisa de cera, a thin covering of wax.

Enrijar a uno en camisa, to strip a man to his shirt.

Saltar en camisa, to jump out of bed, or run away in one's shirt.

Estar la muger con su camisa, is for a woman to have her courses, because she ought not to shift her smock whilst she has them.

Estar el hombre con su camisa, is for a man to be drunk, not able to shift his shirt.

Tomar la muger en camisa, to take a woman in her smock; that is, without any portion.

Prov. *Mas cerca está la camisa que el sayo*: The shirt is nearer than the

coat. To signify that our kindred and friends are nearer to us than strangers, and must be first reliev'd in case of necessity; or that we must serve ourselves before the nearest relations.

Prov. *La camisa de nuestra nobia cuerpo de lino, faldas de estopa*: Our bride's smock has the body of fine linnen, and the tail of hempen cloth. A saving housewife that appears gay, and wears indifferent things next her skin.

Prov. *Camisa y toca negra no sacan ánima de pena*: The smock and black veil do not deliver a soul out of pain or purgatory. That is, wearing a black veil, and foul linnen, and such outward formalities as widows use upon the loss of their husbands, do not avail them, or are of no use.

Prov. *Quién bien hilaba larga trae la camisa*: She that spins well wears a long smock. That is, a good housewife may afford herself good linnen, or takes care to have it.

CAMISA'DA, a camifade, a sudden assault or surprize upon an enemy, so called because the soldiers that performed it used to put on their shirts over their cloaths to know one another.

CAMISE'TA, a little shirt or smock.

CAMISILLA, or *Camisita*, idem.

CAMISOLA, a half shirt with large sleeves, and reaching down but a little below the waste.

CAMISÓN, a great shirt or smock; also a frock.

CAMISOTE, Obs. for armour, as also for an alb, a shirt, or smock.

CAMITA, a little bed.

CAMITO, a sort of fruit growing only in the island of *Cuba*. It is exactly like an orange on the outside, and within has a white and red pulp of a sweet taste. The tree is as tall as a pear-tree, the leaf on one side is green, and on the other of a cinnamon colour. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. l. 7. c. 8.

CAMOCÍPE, a small river in that captainship of *Brazil* called *Siara*.

CAMODADÓR, a juggler.

CAMODAMIENTO, juggling.

CAMODAR, to sell, to exchange, to juggle.

CAMÓRA, vid. *Zamora*.

CAMÓTES, a root in the *West Indies* commonly eaten, which roasted serves instead of pulse or fruit, or for a desert. *F. Ysf. Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 18. p. 240.

CAMPA'L, belonging to the field or campaign; as

Batalla campal, a pitch'd battle.

CAMPA'NA, a bell. Lat. Sometimes

it is used to signify a church.

Campana in architecture is the main body of the capital of a column.

Campana de queda, the nine or ten a'clock bell, which warns all persons to be at home.

Tiles diezmos se devien a la campana, those tithes are due to the bell; that is, to the church.

CAMPA'NA, a town of about 400 houses and one parish, in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain.

Prov. *Campana cascada nunca suena*: A crack'd bell will never be found. That is, a rattle-brain'd fellow will never be wise.

Prov. *Qual es la campana, tal es la badajada*: As the bell is, so the stroke or sound is. That is, if a fool speaks, you must expect no wisdom from him.

CAMPAÑA'DA, the sound or stroke of a bell.

CAMPAÑA'DO, made in the shape of a bell. In cant a buckler.

CAMPAÑA'RIO, the belfrey.

CAMPANEA'R, to ring.

CAMPANE'RO, a ringer; also a bell-founder.

CAMPANIL, the belfry.

CAMPANILLA, or *Campanillica*, a little bell, also a bubble in the water; also the herb bindweed.

CAMPA'NA, the country, a campaign, a plain country; a campaign.

Campana rasa, an open plain without any incumbrance.

Pieças de campana, field-pieces.

CAMPA'DO, run, thrust, or clapt into.

CAMPA'DO, beshit.

CAMPA'R, to rush into a place, to thrust, to clap in suddenly.

CAMPA'R, to shit.

CAMPEADOR, a title of honour given to the famous Spanish commander against the Moors, *Ruy Diaz*, signifying the scourer of the field, or he that exerts himself above others in the field.

CAMPEAR is for any thing to exert or show it self. In old Spanish it was to scour the field, not used now in that sense.

CAMPE'CHE, a city and sea-port in the province of *Tucatan* in *North America*, in 19 degrees of north latitude, and 50 leagues south-west of the city *Merida*. This place gives its name to the *Campeche* wood brought from thence, and us'd in physick, and by dyers.

CAMPE'RO, one that looks to a field, or an officer to clear the country of criminals.

CAMPESINO, of or belonging to the field; wild, savage, rustick.

CAMP'ESTRE, belonging to the field, rude, rustick, wild, savage.

CAMPILA'N is an Indian name for a sort of cymitar used in the *Molucco Islands*, and other parts adjacent.

CAMPILLO, a little field; also the name of a little town of only eighty houses in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

EL CAMPILLO DE AREN'AS, a town in *Andaluzia*, 4 leagues from the city *Jaen*, seated in a plain under the hills. It contains 100 houses, one parish, and one chapel.

CAMPINA, the champaign country.

CAMPION, a champion.

CAMPO, a field; also a camp, an army, and the field in heraldry; also space or room. Lat. *campus*. In silks or fluffs it is the ground on which the flowers are.

Campo raso, a plain open field without hill or tree.

Campo franco, free liberty to fight a duel, or the like.

Campo travieso, a-cross the fields or ways, as they go that have lost themselves.

Campos Elysios, the Elysian fields, whither the poets feign'd the souls of good men went to rest.

Bisitas del campo, all cattle that live abroad in the fields.

Hombre del campo, a country-man.

Hazer campo, to make room, to clear the people out of the place; to fight a duel.

Descubrir campo, to find much matter to talk of.

Quedo por nosotros el campo, we gained the field, we got the day or the victory.

Prov. En el campo de Barabona, mas vale mala capa, que buena hozcona: In the field of *Barabona* a bad cloak is better than a good sword, weapon, or javelin. Either because the place is cold, and the cloak is better against it than armour; or because it is infested with robbers who carry fire-arms, against whom poverty, signified by a bad cloak, is a better defence than a good weapon.

Prov. Quando no dan los campos, no han los santos: When the fields do not produce, the saints have it not. That is, in bad years, when there is no harvest, there are no offerings. Where it is not to be had, the king loses his right.

CAMPO DE LA VERDA'D, in *Spain* there is a small town of this name. It also signifies the place where the general judgment is to be; so call'd, because there the truth will appear.

CAMPO MAYOR, a town in *Portugal* near *Elvas*, towards the frontiers of *Estremadura*, wall'd, has a castle, is seated in a fruitful soil, inhabited by 1200 families, has but one parish, one monastery of friars, a house of *Misericordia*, an hospital, and six chapels; it sends representatives to the cortes.

CAMPONA, an oaten pipe, a musical instrument used by shepherds.

CAMPONA'R, to play upon an oaten pipe.

CAMPONERO, one that plays upon, or makes oaten pipes.

CAMPSEAU, a port in *New France* in *North America*.

CAMPUZA'R, to plunge a thing under water.

CAMUCA, shamois, wild goats leather.

CAMUE'CA, a pippin.

CAMUE'GO, the pippin-tree.

CAMUE'ZA, *Camuezo*, as *Camueca*, *Camuego*.

CAMUZA, shamois leather; also a wild goat, of whose skin that leather is made.

C A N

CAN, a dog. Lat. *canis*. Also an instrument to draw teeth, the name of a fish, and the ace upon the dice. In architecture the end of timber or stone jutting out of a wall, on which in old buildings the beams used to rest, called *cantilevers*.

El can del arcabuz, the cock of the musket.

El can de Tartaria, the cham of *Tartary*.

Prov. Quien bien quiere a Beltran, bien quiere a su can: He who loves *Bertrand*, loves his dog. Love me, love my dog.

Prov. Si quieres que te siga el can, dale pan: If you would have the dog follow you, give him bread.

Prov. Can que madre tiene en villa, nunca buena ladrida: A dog that has his dam in town never barks well. It is meant of servants that are town-bred, who seldom prove good, because their parents spoil them.

Prov. Can que mucho lame, sangre saca: A dog that licks much, draws blood. That is, people who fawn very much get something by it.

CANA, a grey hair.

Peñar canas, to be old and grey.

Respetar las canas, to honour old age.

CANABA'LLA, a sort of boat made in former times of osiers and reeds covered with leather, and daub'd with pitch and rosin.

CANADA, the country of *New France* in *North America*, conquer'd by the *French*, north and west of *New England*, the principal colony in it *Quebec*. It takes name from the great river *Canada*, otherwise called *St. Lawrence*, which runs above 500 leagues up the country, and is every where navigable, but for some great falls there are in it. Its entrance is 30 leagues wide, and several great rivers discharge themselves into it.

CANAHORIA, a carrot. Arabick.

CANA'L, a channel, a canal, a gutter, a trough to convey water.

Corren las canales, the spouts run, as when it rains.

Guiar una cosa por sus canales, to carry on an affair in the proper channel or method.

Prov. Quando corren las canales, no salgas de tus umbrales: When the spouts run, do not go over your threshold. That is, go not abroad in rainy weather, if you can help it.

Canales de colina, the flutes in a column.

CANA'LES, the name of a family; as also of a town and marquissate in *Spain*.

CANALA'DO, wrought with round hollow channels as columns are; fluted.

CANALE'TAS, a small town in the bishoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.

CANA'LLA, the rabble, the multitude, the mob. From *can*, a dog, as if no better than dogs.

CANALUCHO, a small sort of boat or canoe.

CANANOA, a small territory in the captainship of *St. Vincent* in *Brazil*.

CANA'RIAS, the *Canary Islands*, formerly called *Insula Fortunata*; they are seven in number, call'd, *Lanzarote*, *Fuerte-ventura*, *Gran Canaria*, *Tenerife*, *Gomera*, *Hierro*, and *Palma*; all lying between 26 and 30 degrees of north latitude, and near the coast of *Africa*.

CANARIBA'MBA, a small town in the province of *Quito* in *South America*.

CANA'RIO, a canary bird, or a native of the *Canary Islands*.

El canario, an old Spanish dance.

CAN'AS, grey hairs.

Prov. A canas honradas no ay puertas cerradas: No doors are shut against honest grey hairs. That is, all respect is to be paid them.

Prov. Canas son, que no lunares; quando comienzan por los aladures: They are grey hairs, and not moles, when they come at the temples. An answer to old fellows, who would call their grey hairs moles.

CANA'STĀ, a great basket, a pannier, a flasket. Lat.

CANASTILLO, or *Canastilla*, a little basket.

CANA'STO, a great basket, pannier, or hamper.

CA'NBIO, vid. *Cimbio*.

CA'NCA, a small leg, a spindle shank, that part of the bird's leg which has no flesh on it.

CANCABUX, a veil to hide the face. Arabick.

çANCADILLA, a trip; also a skip or hop; a snare, a cheat, a fraud.

çANCAJE'Ā, to tread aukwardly, kicking up the heels.

çANCA'JO, an ill-shaped striking-out heel.

çANCAJÓSO, one that has such an ill-shap'd heel.

CA'NCAMO, the distillation of a tree in *Arabia*, used to perfume, mix'd with myrrh and storax, and medicinally. Lat. *cancamum*. Ray, p. 1846.

çANCANILLA, vid. *çancadilla*.

çANCARRON, a bare foot without flesh; a hough of bacon. Arab.

CANCE'L, a piece of wainscot to hide a chimney in summer, or to set before a door that stands open, to hinder the sight into the room. But most properly it is only an iron or wooden grate consisting of pieces or bars, which hinder the access to the place, but not the sight, as the grates of nunneries, lattice-windows, or doors of iron-bars, used in gardens, or the like. Also rails or rows of banisters, as before the altars in churches, &c. From the Latin *cancelli*, whence we call the chancel of the church.

CANCELLA'DO, cancell'd.

CANCELLADÓR, a canceller.

CANCELLADÚRA, or *Cancellamiento*, a cancelling.

CANCELLA'R, to cancel.

CANCELLA'RIO, a chancellor.

CA'NCER, a cancer in the flesh; also one of the 12 signs of the zodiack.

CANCERA'DO, that has a cancer.

CANCERÁRSE, to grow to a cancer,

CANCILLER, or *Chanciller*, a chancellor, so call'd because he sat within a cancel, or barrier to keep the people off, and hear their causes; others say it comes from *cancellar*, to cancel or blot out any thing he found amiss in grants that came to pass the seal.

CANCILLERÍA, the court of chancery.

CANCIÓN, a song.

Canción seguida, a long song or ballad, which runs on telling a long story.

CANCIONCILLA, a little song, a ketch.

CANCIONEADÓR, a singer or maker of ballads.

CANCIONE'A'R, to sing.

CANCIONE'RO, a musick-book.

CANCIONE'TA, a little song, a ketch.

çANCÓ del pié del cavallo, that part of the horse's hoof to which the shoe is nail'd.

çA'NCOS, stilts, such as boys go upon; also wooden clogs or pattens.

çANCÚDO, long-legged.

çA'NCUDOS, long-legged gnats.

CANDA'DO, a padlock.

Candados de los ojos, the eye-lids.

Prov. *Candado sin tornillo da la hacienda al vecino*: A padlock without a screw gives the goods to the neighbour. That is, secures nothing, because a staple is easily drawn.

CANDALETÓN, the garnet, which is the tackle with which aboard ships they hoise up all casks and other goods, unless they be too heavy, as cannon, or the like; it comes from the head of the main-mast just over the hatch-way, to let goods into the hold.

CANDALÍZA, a rope aboard ships to hoise fail.

CA'NDAMO, a sort of dance used in *Spain*, supposed to be brought from *Candia*.

CANDEA'L, vid. *Candil*.

CANDE'Ā, the flower of the chestnut or walnut-tree.

CANDE'LA, a candle. In some parts of *Spain* they call the fire by this name; and the bakers call the fire in their oven so. Lat.

Acabarse la candela, is for life to draw near an end.

Estar con la candela en la mano, to be at the last gasp, holding a candle in one's hand, as is used in other parts.

Acabase la candela, the candle's at an end. That is, the conclusion of the business draws near. Taken from the sale by inch of candle, because when that is out, the bargain is concluded.

CANDELA'RIA, Candlemas, the feast of the purification of the blessed virgin, Febr. 2.

CANDELE'RA, a bawd; also a woman that sells candles at the church doors, for people to offer at the altars.

Prov. *Después de mala y hechizera, tornósenos candelera*: After being wicked and a witch, she turn'd candle-seller. That is, a woman that has committed all villanies, and can thrive by none, at last turns hypocrite or bawd.

CANDELE'RA'ZO, a blow with a candlestick.

CANDELE'RO, a candlestick.

Candelero de tinieblas, a candlestick

made of three pieces of wood set in a triangle, fix'd upon a high foot with the point of the triangle up, and down the two sides there are fourteen candles, and one on the top point, which burn at the *tenebra*, or matins, sung in the churches in the evening on *Wednesday*, *Thursday*, and *Friday* in the holy week.

CANDE'LICA, a little candle.

CANDELILLA, the small wax-candle made up in books.

Hacer la candelilla, an expression used by boys, by which they mean standing on their hands or heads with their heels up.

CA'NDIA, the island of *Candia* in the *Mediterranean*.

CANDIA'L trigo, the best wheat, which makes the finest bread.

Candil pan, the finest white bread.

CA'NDIDO, white, pure, sincere. Lat.

CANDIL, a lamp, and particularly a little sort of lamp made of iron, open, and hanging by a long hook, with which servants light themselves about the house, and when they do not go about, they hang it up by the same hook.

Efcoger una cosa a modo de candil, to chuse a thing by lamp-light. That is, curiously, with much care. Taken from chusing of eggs against the light of a candle.

Prov. *Poco aprovecha candil sin mecha*: A lamp without a wick is of little use.

CANDILA'ZO, a stroke with such a lamp.

CANDILA'DA, a spot of lamp-oil.

CANDILE'JA de Judios, little lights used by the Jews in some festivals.

CANDILE'RA, the herb mullein.

CANDILE'RO, one that makes lamps.

CANDIOTA, a tun and butt, a great tub.

CANDIOTE'RO, a cooper.

CANDÓNGA, an idle story, a fable, a tale.

CANDONGUL'RO, a romancer, a great liar.

CANDÓR, whiteness; also sincerity.

CANDÚCO, in cant a padlock.

CANECE'R, to grow grey-hair'd.

CANECILLO, vid. *Canezillo*.

çANE'FA, vid. *Cenefa*.

CANE'LA, cinnamon. This excellent bark, now so well known, is taken off a tree about as big as an orange-tree, with a leaf like that of the laurel, and a small fruit about as big as a wild olive. There are abundance of these trees on the coast of *Malabar*, but the best cinnamon is that

of the island of *Ceylon*. The tree has two barks, and the cinnamon is the second, which being taken off and laid on the ground, turns round with the heat of the sun, and grows red, whereas at first it is of an ash-colour. Every three years there comes a new bark upon the trees. The Arabs call cinnamon *salikacha*, *felicha*, *querfaa*, and *querseen*; the Chinese, *darchini*; the people of *Ceylon*, whence the best comes, *cuardo*; those of *Malaca*, *caisman*; the Malabars, *camiaop*. The Canarines call the cinnamon, *techi*, and the tree, *giacdra*, and all together, *techigiacdra*. In Greek and Latin it is *casia*; in Spanish and Portuguese, *canela*; in French, *cannelle*; in Hebrew *cimmon*; and in the Turkish language, *darchini*. Cinnamon is the true *cinnamomum* of the antients, and there is no difference between it and the *casia lignea*, but that the former is better than the other, and comes from the island *Ceylon*, as has been said, as the worst does from *Zaoa*, and the coast of *Malabar*. The cinnamon which looks whitish is not well cur'd, that which is blackish is over dry'd, and the true red is in perfection. It is hot and dry in the third degree. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. of the E. Ind.* where see more of this matter, p. 1, &c.

Canela de America, cinnamon of *America*; the tree is of a midling size, the leaf like laurel, green all the year. It bears a fruit in the shape of a little hat, the crown and brim no bigger than a crown piece, the colour deep purple both within and without, smooth within and rough without. On the top of the crown of the hat is a nib by which it hangs to the tree. The brim is about as thick as a crown piece, the upper part thicker. This fruit has exactly the taste and smell of cinnamon, and is put to the same uses, but the bark of the tree has neither smell nor taste of cinnamon. *Monardes, fol. 98.*

CANE'LA, a territory in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CANELE'TE, a scoop, such as is us'd to throw up water with, and such as the Indians use instead of oars.

CANELÓN, a great long comfit.

CANELONES, a sort of lashes, thick at the ends, to scourge with.

CANE'NA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from *Ubeda*, and the same distance from *Baeza*, of about 400 houses, one parish, four chapels and an hospital. It belongs to the marquis of *Camarasa*.

CANEQUÍ, a thin sort of linen, something like muslin.

CAN'ES, in architecture are the same we call modillions, being certain supports in form of corbes, cartouzes or mutules.

CANE'T, a town of 300 houses, under one parish, in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

CANE'Z, grey-headedness.

CANEZILLO, a bragget or corbel, which is a jetting out of stone or timber fix'd in a wall to support the timbers of a structure.

CANFORA, vid. *Aleasfór*.

CANGILON, a great earthen vessel to hold water. Met. a great tun-belly'd fellow.

CA'NGANO, vid. *Zúngano*.

CAN'GE, exchange, as of prisoners in war, and the like.

CA'NGES, vid. *Zánges*.

CA'NGO, vid. *Zúngano*.

CANGRE'JA, a sort of crab call'd a fryll.

CANGRE'JO, a crab; also the dragging-hook. Also the cramp. And metaphorically, a foolish fellow, or a creeping slow fellow.

CONGREGILLO, a little crab.

CA'NJA, the trench that is dug to lay the foundation of a house.

Abrir las sanjas, to dig for the foundation, to begin any work.

CA'NJA'DO, dug about with a trench, dug for a foundation.

CA'NJA'R, to dig foundations.

CANJA'R, Obf. to change.

CANICULA, the dog-star.

CANICULA'RES, the dog-days.

CANIL, in some places they call bread made for dogs by this name.

CANILLA de brazo, the long bone of the arm.

Canilla de pierna, the shin-bone.

Canilla en paño, a fault in cloth, of a thick thread or a loose place.

Canilla de texedor, a weaver's quill.

Canilla de ciba, a tap.

CANILLE'JA, a small slender shin-bone.

CANILLE'JAS, the name of an inconsiderable town in *Castile*.

CANILLE'RAS, armour for the legs. Also the hole of a tap out of which the drink runs.

CANILLE'RO, one that makes or sells spigotts and faucets.

CANINA, *Album Gracum*, dog's turd.

Hambré canina, extreme hunger.

CANINE'RO, elder.

CANINO, any thing belonging to a dog. Also the weed call'd hound-

grass; and a sort of worm that breeds in a horse.

CA'ÑA, a cane, a reed; and a measure used in some parts.

Caña de vaca, a marrow-bone, a shin of beef.

Caña de menestril, the reed for a haut-boy, or any such to be put to the mouth of an instrument.

Caña con mazo, the reed call'd reed-mace.

Caña de colina, the scapus, shaft or body of a column.

Caña de pierna, the shank, the shin bone.

Caña del timón, the helm, being that piece of timber, which the steersman holds in his hand, to govern the rudder.

Caña de pescar, a fishing-rod.

Caña dulce, a sugar-cane.

CAÑA'DA, a place hemm'd in with reeds, a fence of reeds. Also a conduit, or pipes to convey water. And the marrow in the bone.

CANAFISTOLA, purging cassia, or pudding-pipe-tree. The tree is tall and like the walnut in body, branches and leaves, growing in most parts of the *East Indies*. *Ray Hist. Plant. p. 1746.* verb. *Cassia fistula*, *E. Jof. Acoft.* in his *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* only says it is a large tree growing in *Hispaniola*, and other parts of the *West Indies*, and bearing no fruit but these canes with their pulps. But *Christ. Acoft.* in his *Nat. Hist. of E. Ind.* says the leaves are like those of the peach, the flower yellow, and of no unpleasant scent. When the flower or blossom falls, the cassia shoots out of a beautiful green, and as it ripens soon turns black, and is found of several sizes, from two to five spans long, and this without any help of art, but growing naturally very good about the fields and woods. It is so plentiful in *Cambaya*, that they sell about 500 pound weight of it for about three shillings. It is counted temperate betwixt hot and cold, and moist in the first degree. The Indians use it to purge choler and other humours. It cleanses the blood, purges slegm and choler, tempers the heat of the reins, asswages scalding urine, and cleanses the uritors. Outwardly it is apply'd in *erisipela's* and inflammations. *Christ. Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

CANAHE'JA or *Canabéxa*, a cloven cane or reed. A cane us'd by masters to strike boys, because it makes much noise and hurts little. Any sort of reed or cane. Also an herb like fennel.

CAÑAHÉ'RA, the herb *Hercules's* all heale.

CAÑAMO, hemp. Lat. *canabum*.

CAÑAMÓN, hemp-feed.

CAÑARÓYA, pellitory of the wall.

CAÑÁ'L, a place enclos'd with reeds, or where reeds grow.

CAÑÁ'MA, a company of tax-gatherers.

CAÑAMÁ'ÇO, coarse hemp or hempen cloth.

CAÑAMA'R, a field where hemp grows. Also the name of a town in the bishoprick of *Cuenca*, and the surname of a family in *Spain*.

CAÑAMA'ZO, vid. *Cañamáço*.

CAÑAME'RA, marsh-mallows.

CAÑAS juégo de cáñas, a sport or exercise us'd in *Spain* by gentlemen on horseback, representing a fight, with reeds instead of lances.

CAÑAVE'RA, a cane or reed.

CAÑAVERA'L, a spot of ground where canes or reeds grow.

CAÑAVERA'L, the name of a small town in *Spain*, and of a cape in the province of *Florida* in *North America*, in 25 deg. of north latitude.

CAÑAVERA'ZO, a blow with a cane.

CAÑE'TE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, call'd by way of distinction *Cañete la real*, or the royal, four or five leagues from *Antequera*. Seated in a rich soil, has 700 houses, one parish and one monastery of friars. There is another town call'd

Cañete de las torrés, in the province of *Andaluzia*, eight leagues from *Cordova*. It contains about 1000 houses, one parish, and two monasteries, and belongs to the marquis del *Priego*. There is another *Cañete* near *Malaga*. A fourth in *Castile*, and a fifth in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CANE'z, baldness.

ÇANGANIA, vid. *Zanganía*.

CA'GANO, vid. *Zangano*.

CAÑILLA, vid. *Cañilla*.

CAÑILLERO, a bishop's rochet. Also as *Cañillero*.

CAÑITA, a little cane or reed.

CANIZA'RES, the name of a family, and of a small town in *Spain*.

CANIZO, a bed of reeds, or the covering of a cart made of reeds bound together.

CAÑO, a conduit or pipe, the spout a spring gushes out at; a cock or the spring it self.

CANON, a quill, a barrel of a gun, a great bone of an arm or leg; the reed of corn, the nozzle of a pair of bellows; a hollow fold in a garment,

any long round hollow thing. A canon or piece of artillery.

Cañon de batir, a cannon for battering.

Cañon de cruxía, the great gun in a galley, which lies in the middle and fires just over the beak.

Cañon pedréro, a small piece to shoot stones, a pedrero.

Cañon real, a cannon-royal, or of eight, which is the biggest, carrying a ball of 53 pounds.

Cañon doble, a double cannon.

Cañon ordinario, the ordinary sort of cannon.

Medio cañon, a demi cannon.

Cañon tercio, a 24 pounder.

Cañon quarto, a 12 pounder.

Cañon de escalera, 10 architects call the well of the stairs, that is, the hollow from the top to the bottom.

CAÑONA'DA, the shot of a cannon.

CAÑONA'ZO, idem.

CAÑONCITO, the diminutive of *cañon* in all senses.

CAÑONEA'R, to cannonade.

CAÑONE'RA, the gap or loop-hole left open in a parapet for the cannon to fire thro', call'd the embrazure.

CAÑONE'RO, a cannoneer, a gunner.

CAÑÓR, Obs. a gutter or channel.

CAÑUE'LA, a little cane or reed.

CAÑUE'LO, a little pipe or conduit, or cock.

CAÑUTE'RIA, work made with joynets of reeds, as cages, &c. Also embroidery with gold purl.

CAÑUTE'RO, one that makes little cases, like needle or pick-tooth cases.

CAÑUTILLO, a little joint of a reed or cane, or a small case, as for needles or pick-tooths, or the like.

CANÜTO, a joynet of a reed or cane, or a case for pens, pick-tooths, or the like. Also the herb hemlock.

CA'NO, grey-hair'd. Also the surname of a family of which *Bartholomeu Cáo* was the first that sail'd round the world.

CA'NO, an island in the *South-Sea*, two leagues from the coast of *Nicaragua*.

CANÓA, a boat all of a piece, being hew'd out of a tree, call'd a canoe. Indian.

CANÓN, a canon of the church, from the Greek *canon*, a rule. Also the canon of the mass, which is the essential regular part that never varies.

CANONGIA, a canonship or prebendary.

CANÓNICAMENTE, canonically, according to the canons of the church.

CANONICA'TO, a canonship or prebend.

CANÓNIGO, a canon or prebendary of a cathedral or collegiate church.

CANONISTA, a canonist, a professor of the canon law.

CANONIZACION, a canonization or declaring of a saint.

CANONIZA'DO, canoniz'd or declar'd a saint.

CANONIZA'R, to canonize, to declare a saint; so term'd, because it is done in form according to the canons of the church.

CANÓSO, full of grey hairs.

CANPANA'RIO, vid. *Campanário*.

ÇANQUEADÓR, a stalking fellow.

ÇANQUE'ADURA or *Canqueamiénto*, stalking.

ÇANQUEA'R, to stalk, to go on stilts, to halt; also to ramble from place to place. From *çanca*, a shank.

ÇANQUIVA'NO, one that has long, trapstiff legs.

CANSA'DO, weary, tir'd; also troublesome.

Léy cansada, vid. *Ley*.

Pelota cansada, a ball or bullet that is spent.

CANSA'NCIO, weariness.

CANSA'R, to tire, to weary. From the Latin *quassare*, to shake.

CANTA'BRIA, the province of *Biscay* in *Spain*, bordering on *France*, *Navarre*, *Castile* and *Asturias*, and on the north lying along the sea, call'd the Bay of *Biscay*.

CANTA'DO, sung.

CANTADÓR, a singer.

CANTALE'TA, a song or ballad.

CANTALE'TA, is also a trick, an imposition, a banter.

CANTAÑE'DE, a town in *Portugal*, three leagues from *Coimbra*, has 400 houses, one parish, and an old palace. It is an earldom in the family of *Meneses*.

CANTAN'TE, a singer.

CANTA'R, to sing; also to crow as the cock. Lat.

Cantár en el pótro, in cant, is to confess upon the rack.

Prov. Cantár mal, y porfiar, to sing ill and still go on. To be foolish and obstinate.

Prov. Cánta Marta después de barta: *Mariha* sings when her belly is full. That is, the devil is good when he is pleas'd.

Cantár la sória, id est, *la fitasória*, to flatter a man.

Cantár, Subst. a song.

CANTA'RLES, songs, the plural number of *cantár*; but in scripture the canticles. CAN;

CANTARA, a pitcher with one handle to carry wine, &c.

CANTARICO or *Cantarillo*, a little song.

CANTAR'RA, a shelf to set pitchers on.

CANTAR'RO, one that makes pitchers or carries water, or the like in a pitcher.

CANTARE'TAS, the little round windows in the cabin of a galley.

CANTARIDES, Cantharides or Spanish flies, apply'd to raise blisters, and a great provocative to lust. Greek.

CANTARILLA or *Cantarillo*, a little pitcher.

Prov. *Cantarillo que muchas veces va a la fuente, o dexa la asa, o la frente*: The pitcher that goes often to the well leaves either its handle or mouth. That is, the pitcher that goes often to the well comes home broke at last.

CA'NTARO, a great pitcher to carry water. Greek *kantbaros*. Also a measure of 12 azumbres.

A'lma de *cantaro*, a dull heavy stupid fellow.

Lluere a *cántaros*, it rains by whole buckets.

Delv'r las miezes al cántaro, to return the nuts to the urn. That is, to renew a controversy that has been decided. Taken from the beans us'd to be cast into an urn to decide matters.

Prov. *Cántaro que muchas veces va a la fuente alguna vez se ha de quebrar*: The pitcher that goes often to the well will come home broke at last.

CANTAVIE'JA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, belonging to the order of *Malta*, eight leagues from *Akaniz*, seated high, wall'd, and inhabited by 400 families, under one parish.

CANTE'RA, a quarry of stones.

CANTER'IA, mason's work, a stone building.

CANTERICO de *pan*, a little crust of bread.

CANTE'RO, a mason, a quarry man, also a corner of any hard thing, as

Cántero de pan, a crust of bread.

CANTERUDO, that has thick hard corners, or is thick crusted.

CANTHE'NO, a sort of fish unknown to us.

CA'NTICO, a little song, a canticle.

CANTICO, a little stone, rock, edge, or skirt.

CANTIDA'D, quantity. Latin. Also the poetical quantity or length of a syllable.

CANTILLA'NA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, five

legues from *Sevil*, inhabited by 500 families, in one parish. It is an earldom, the title confer'd by king *Ferdinand* the third on D. *Jos'n Vincentelo de Leza*.

CANTIMPLORA, a bottle made of copper, with a long neck, to cool wine or water, burying it in snow, or shaking it in a tub with it. The name from *canta y plora*; it sings and cries, because in pouring out the liquor it makes a noise, like crying and laughing.

CANTINA, a cellar.

CA'NTO, a stone, a rock, a cliff. Arab. *Cant*, a stone.

Canto, the side of any thing, as of a bed or the like. Also the hem or skirt of a garment.

Canto, a song, singing, the singing of birds, the crowing of a cock. Also the depth or thickness of any thing.

Duro como un canto, as hard as a stone.

Echar cantos, to throw the house out at the windows, to rave, to be mad.

Canto acordado, harmonious singing.

Canto Llano, plain song in musick. To sing upon plain song, says *Holder*, p. 70. is to know the distances of concords and discords.

Canto cuadrado, or *canto quadro*, called by our musicians *quarte*. It is one of the three properties in singing, wherein *mi* is always sung *b fa be mi*, and is always when you sing *ut* in *gamut*, *Morley*, p. 4.

Canto propio, proper chant in musick, is one of the three properties in singing, wherein you may sing either *fa*, or *mi* in *be fa be mi*, according as it shall be mark'd, and is when *ut* is in *C fa ut*, *Morley*, p. 5.

Canto mu'de or *mölle*. *Mölle* is one of the three properties in singing, wherein *fa* must always be sung in *b fa be mi*, and is when the *ut* is in *F fa ut*, *Morley*, p. 5.

Prov. *Del bien al mal no áy canto de real*: There is not the thickness of a six-pence betwixt good and evil. That is, fortune is so inconstant, that good or bad luck is but cross and pile.

CANTON, a corner, a nook. A canton. Gothick *cant*.

CANTONA'DA, a slippery trick at the corner of a street, a cheat, a knavish prank.

Dar cantonáda, to slip away after doing an ill action; to cheat, to play the knave.

CANTONE'RA, an iron plate, such as is nail'd at the corners of chests, trunks, or the like, to strengthen them.

Cantonera pita, a common whore that plies at the corners of streets.

CANTONE'RAS del *libro*, the plates on the corners of books that are finely bound and adorn'd with silver.

CANTONES, the *Swiss Cantons*.

CANTOR, a singer. Lat.

CANTORA, a woman singer.

CANTOYA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from *Caçorra*, at the foot of a mountain, contains two hundred houses, one parish and one chapel.

CANTUÇA'R, vid. *Cantuzár*.

CANTUE'SSO, the herb cassidony, or French lavender; by some call'd *sticadore*. Ray *Hist. Plant*.

CANTUZAR, to deceive, to impose upon, to seduce.

CANÚSIA, a territory in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CANUTILLO, vid. *Cañutillo*.

CANÚTO, vid. *Cañuto*.

CANZEL, vid. *Cançel*.

CA'NZER, vid. *Cançer*.

C A O

CAÓBA or *Caobána*, a sort of red wood brought out of the *West Indies*, us'd in curious works.

CA'os, vid. *Chaos*.

CAOSTA, so the ignorant vulgar sort in the city *Toledo* call the cloister of the cathedral, it being only a gross corruption of *clauistro*.

C A P

ÇA'PA, a hoe to work in a garden.

CA'PA, a cloak. Gothick *caäpa*.

Capa de coro, a priest's cope.

Capa de camíno, a riding cloak for all weather.

Ponerse a la capa, to lie by at sea, to back the sails.

Capa de yéso, the white washing of a wall.

Capa de cera, the new dipping of wax-candles that are grown yellow.

Gente de capa prieta, the better sort of people, such as in *Spain* wear black cloaks.

Gente de capa parda, the meaner sort, such as wear sad-colour cloaks.

Capa, in the description of the *escorial*, I find us'd in architecture for *cópula*, where see more of it.

Echar la capa encima al amigo, to throw one's cloak over a friend; to hide or palliate his faults.

Trair la capa en el hombro, to wear the cloak on the shoulder: It signifies a mean man who wears his cloak undecently hanging upon one shoulder.

Echar la capa al toro, to throw one's cloak at the bull. That is, to venture all

all a man has to save his life. Taken from the custom in *Spain* when a bull runs after a man, to throw his cloak over his horns, by which means the man escapes, but the cloak is often torn in pieces.

Reñir con cápa y espáda, to fight with sword and cloak; because the Spaniards in sudden quarrels wrap their cloak about their hand, which serves them for a buckler.

Ir de cápa caída, to go down the wind, to decline.

Hazer una cosa de socápa, to do any thing under-hand, or in hugger-mugger.

La noche es cápa de pecadores, the night is a cloak to sinners; it is the proper time for deeds of darkness.

Echar a uno capás, *porque no le tome el toro*, to throw cloaks on a man, that the bull may not catch him; is to screen or excuse him that he may not be punish'd.

Prov. *Debáxo de mála cápa suele avér buen bebedor*: There is often a good toper under a bad cloak. There is sometimes more worth and learning under a poor habit than in high places. We must not judge of men by their cloaths.

Prov. *Todos son buenos, y mi cápa no parece*: They are all honest men, and my cloak is not to be found. A proper expression when men pretend much honesty, and yet things are missing, or ill actions are found among them.

CAPACE'TE, a head-piece or helmet.

CAPA'CHA, a basket us'd by porters in *Spain* to carry burdens in.

CAPACHE'TE, a little porter's basket.

CAPA'CHO, a night-crow; also a great porter's basket; a flasket, a hamper, or a fisherman's basket to keep his fish in alive; a frail to put up dry'd fruit, as figs or raisins; also a sort of basket us'd at the oil-mills for the oil to run through, and to stop the dregs.

CAPACIDA'D, capacity, extent, or capaciousness. Lat.

CAPADA'RCI, a coarse sort of *Ham-burgh* cloth.

CAPADE'LLA, the herb pennywort.

CAPADILLO, a game at cards us'd in *Spain*, without the eights and nines, so they call it gelt.

CAPA'DO, gelt or splay'd; also an eunuch.

CAPADÓR, a gelder.

CAPADÚRA, gelding.

CAPAHÁ, a district in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

CAPAPUE'RCAS, a sow-gelder; also

a pipe of five or six reeds, which he blows running it along his mouth, instead of crying his trade, and is like that which *Pan* is painted with.

CAPA'R, to geld, to splay. Heb. *capár*, to cut out.

CAPA'R, to sap, that is, to carry a trench deep into the ground, descending by steps, and cover'd over, to get into the enemies works.

CAPARA'ÇÓN, a caparison for a horse.

CAPARDIE'L, a brook that runs through the town of *Medina del Campo* in *Spain*, Heb. *tsapar-leab*, or river of frogs.

CAPARI, a lewd sort of imprecation, introduc'd by strangers, and taken up by some affecting to imitate them, signifying as much as to wish a man the hemorrhoids.

CAPARRA, formerly a city in *Castile*, near *Ciudad Rodrigo*, from which the *Ventas de Caparra*, or inns of *Caparra* take name. It is also the earnest given to bind a bargain.

CAPARRÓSA, vitriol or copperas.

CAPARRASTRÓSO, draggie - tail'd, dirty.

CAPARRÓN, a sudden great glut of rain.

CAPA'TA, a slipper, a piece of leather they lay on the hook to raise a hinge that hangs too low. A piece they lay on a pillar or column under a beam; vid. *Modillon*. Also the name of a good family in *Spain*; and a bracket.

CAPATA'Z, an overseer, or bailiff of lands, a chief or warden of some company of mechanicks; also an officer in the mines. From *caput*, the head.

CAPATEADÓR, one that dances and claps his hands on the soles of his shoes, or that boxes others with slippers.

CAPATEAR, to curry one, to box a man with a slipper, to chastise, to dance and clap the soles of one's feet, to skip or cut capers. In fencing to give another many thrusts without receiving any, because the buttons of the foiles are call'd *capatillas*.

CAPATERÍA, the shoe-makers street.

CAPATERAS *aceytinas*, olives that are decay'd, grown soft, and have chang'd colour, so call'd because they stink like leather.

CAPATE'RO, a shoe-maker.

capatéro de viejo, a cobbler.

Prov. *capatéros gente mála, llámanse primos, y no se han nada*: Shoe-makers are ill people, they call one another cousins, and are no kin. That is, they are an insinuating false people.

CAPATETA, a skip in the air.

CAPATILLA, a little slipper, and the button of a foil.

CAPATILLO, a little shoe.

CAPA'TO, a shoe. Arabick *capat*.

capáto sobre pilar, a piece laid on a pillar for a beam to rest on.

Medio capáto, a sort of sandal, having only a sole and straps of leather to bind it on the foot.

Metérse en un capáto, to creep into a shoe. We say, into an auger hole for fear.

Andár con capátos de filtro, to wear shoes made of felt, or hat. That is, to move very secretly, privately.

Prov. *Cada uno sabe adónde le aprieta el capáto*: Every one knows where the shoe pinches him.

Prov. *Cómo tres con un capáto, que el primero que se levanta, ésse le calça*: Like three that have but one shoe between them, and the first that gets up puts it on. To signify any thing that is us'd by many, so that when one uses it the rest want it.

Prov. *capáto, cuánto duras? Quanto me untas*: Shoe, how long do you last? As long as you grease me. Advice to liquor shoes that they may last long.

Prov. *capáto de amigo, la suela quemada, y el hilo podrido*: A friends shoe has a burnt sole and rotten thread. That is, the shoes bought for friendship are nought, and so of all other goods, that a man had always better buy of strangers than of friends.

CAPATÓN, a great cloutery shoe; a great flat-footed fellow.

CAPA'Z, capable, capacious, that can contain much. Latin *capax*.

CAPA'ZO, vid. *Capácho*.

CAPAZE'TE, a head-piece or helmet.

ÇA'PE, the word us'd in *Spain* to fright a cat.

CAPEADÓR, a thief that steals cloaks in the night.

CAPEADÚRA, stealing of cloaks in the night.

CAPEAR, to steal cloaks in the night. Also to wave the cloak.

Capéar el toro, to throw a cloak over a bull's head to blind him.

CAPELLA'N, a chaplain.

Prov. *Al mal capellan mal sacrificán*: For a bad chaplain, a bad clerk. That is, bad to bad.

CAPELLANIA, a chaplain's place, or the maintenance for a chaplain.

CAPELLAR, a short loose Moorish garment, worn upon armour.

CAPELLINA, a little chapel. Also a little hat or hood. And a morrion or head-piece.

CAP'LO, a cardinal's cap.

CAP'LO, the stealing of cloaks in the night.

CAP'RO, a cloak-maker, or one that makes copes for churches.

CAPRUZA, a capouch, a cap or hood hanging behind to pull on the head; a mountier cap.

Prov. *Echar caperuças a la tarasca*: To throw caps at the dragon. The *tarasca* is a vast serpent or dragon they carry about in *Spain* upon great festivals to make sport; so contriv'd, that it can stretch out its neck and lay hold of the caps of those who least think of it, and tho' it takes never so many they do not appear; and therefore when any small matter is given to satisfy a great appetite, or the like, they use this proverb, as we say, Such a thing is no more than a man in *Paul's*.

CAPETONES, so they call new comers in the *West Indies*.

CAPIR or *caphiro*, a saphire-stone.

CAPILLÁ, Obs. for *capilla*.

CAPIBARIVÍ, a river in *Brazil*, which falls into that of *Affogados*, and then both into the Sea at *Arrecife*.

CAPIGORRISTA, a servitor in the university, one that lives and has his education by serving some gentleman; so call'd because they wore *capa y gorra*, a cloak and cap.

CAPILLA, a chapel, or a friar's hood, or that which is fastned to any garment; also taken for the musick, or clergy that make the choir.

Prov. *No quicró, mas echúdmelo en la capilla*: I will not have it, but throw it into my hood. That is, say no, and take it.

CAPILLA, is also a small town in the province of *Esremadura* in *Spain*, antiently call'd *Mirobriga*.

CAPILLA'DO, hooded.

CAPILLA'R, to hood.

CAPILLE'JO or *Capillito*, a little hood.

CAPILLO, a hood.

Capillo de fierro, the old word for a helmet.

CAPIROTA'DA, a sort of dish, or rather sauce made in *Spain*, with oil, cheese, eggs, herbs, and other ingredients, which they lay upon some meat, and therefore covers it like a *capivote*.

CAPIRÓTE, a hawk's hood, or a sort of hood worn by mourners; also a hood worn by doctors as a token of their degree.

CAPISA'TO, a garment between a coat and cloak, that serves for both.

CAPISCOL, a chanter, or head of a choir. *Quali caput chori*.

CAPISCOLIA, the dignity of a chanter or head of a choir.

CAPITA'L, capital.

CAPITA'N, a captain, a chief, a commander, a leader. *Quasi caput tenens*.

Capitán de cavállos, a captain of horse.

Capitan de infanteria, a captain of foot.

Capitán de la guárda, a captain of the guard.

Capitán de guarnición, the governor or commander in chief of a garrison.

Capitán general, a general or captain general.

Capitán de mar, a sea-captain.

CAPITA'NA *nao*, the admiral ship.

CAPITANEAR, to command, to lead, to play the captain.

CAPITANÍA, captainship, the dignity or post of a captain.

CAPITEL, the head of a still; the whole head of a column, call'd the capital, which reaches from the upper end of the shaft to the plinth, which bears up the architrave. *Evelyn*.

CAPITOLIO, the capitol of *Rome*.

CAPITOSO, wilful, obstinate, testy, positive.

CAPITULACION, a capitulation or covenant, articles of agreement.

CAPITULA'DO, capitulated, articl'd, brought under heads or chapters.

CAPITULAR, to capitulate, to article, to covenant.

CAPITULO, a chapter in a book, or the chapter of a church; the chapter-house; also an article. From *caput*, the head.

poner capítulos, to put in articles against one that stands tryal.

Dar capítulos, to draw up articles of a contract.

CA'TO, vid. *Sápo*.

CAPOCAY'DO, hanging the head, undone, ruin'd.

CAPOLIES, a sort of fruit in the *West Indies*, like cherries, with a stone somewhat bigger, and has a pleasant taste, sweet and tart. *F. Jof. Acost. lib. 4. cap. 25. p. 258.* says he saw them no where but in *New Spain*.

CAPÓN, a capon, an eunuch; also a sort of shell-fish; also a fillip with the fingers. And in *Old Castile* a bundle of vine-branches to burn.

Capón de leche, a young capon.

Capones. *Dar capones de ceniza en la frente*, to smut the forehead, as some folks do at some sports.

Prov. *Capón de ocho meses para mesa de Rey*: A capon eight months old is fit for a king's table.

Prov. *Al que da el capón, dale la pierna, y el alon*: Give the leg and the wing to him that gives the capon. That is, be grateful, and return what you can.

CAPONA, a Spanish dance.

CAPONADURA, gelding, making of capons.

CAPONAR, to geld.

CAPONARA, vid. *Caponera*.

CAPONCILLO, a little capon.

CAPONERA, a pen for fowl.

CAPONZILLO, a little capon.

CAPORAL, a corporal.

CAPOTE, an upper coat or loose upper garment.

Dar capote, to capot a man at piquet, that is, to win all the cards, which is forty in reckoning, whereas to win all but one list is but ten.

CAPOTILLO, a little loose upper coat.

CAPOTIN, idem.

CA'PRE, a new forg'd name, as with us a caper, that is, a sea-rover, a privatier, or pirate.

CAPRICO, a fancy, a positive conceit or wilfulness.

CAPRIOLA, vid. *Cabriola*.

CAPTAR, to aim at, to endeavour to pursue. Lat. *captare*.

CAPTIVA'DO, captivated, made a captive.

CAPTIVAR, to captivate, to make captive.

CAPTIVARIO or *Captividad*, captivity.

CAPTIVO, captive.

CAPUCHINOS, or *Capuchos*, the capuchine friars, a reform of the order of *St. Francis*, living in more poverty and austerity than the others, and going barefoot.

CAPULLO de seda, the ball a silk-worm makes.

Capullo de miembro viril, the nut of a man's yard.

Capullo de rosa, a rose bud.

Capullo de algodón, cotton in the film, as it grows, that is, not open'd.

CARÚZ, a long mourning cloak down to the feet, loose before, with a hole to put the head through. Formerly the common habit in *Spain*, for the better sort, in time of peace. Thence

Capúz de gala, such a garment rich and gay.

Capúzabierto, the same garment open before.

CAPUÇADU, duck'd, plung'd.

CAPUÇADURA, or *Capuçamiento*, a ducking or plunging.

CAPUÇAR, to duck, to plunge, to sink, to dive under the water.

CAPURÍ,

CAPURÍ, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

C A Q

ÇA'QUE, a leather bucket. Met. a drunkard. Arab.

ÇAQUIÇANI, vid. *Zaquiçami*.

C A R

CA'R, Obf. for. French *car*.

CA'RA, the face, the visage, the countenance. Greek *cara*.

Cára a cara, face to face.

Cára añublada, a cloudy countenance.

Cára arriba, with the face upwards.

Cára abáxo, with the face down.

Cára delante, facing forwards.

Cára atrás, facing backwards.

Cára de rosa, a lovely face.

Hazér cara, to face, to withstand.

Dezíñelo en la cara, to say a thing to a man's face.

Cára con dos házes, a double face, a deceitful fellow.

De cara de la iglesia, over against the church.

No me bolvió la cara, he did not so much as look at me.

No tenér cara para hazér una cosa, not to have the face to do a thing, to be ashamed.

Mostrar buena cara, to show a good liking.

Recibir con buena cara, to receive with a pleasing countenance.

Prov. Desposar con buena cara, y casar en hora mala: To be betroth'd to a fine face, and marry'd in an ill hour. That is, if a man marries only for a fair face, and has not a fortune to maintain him, he is married in an ill hour. Or if he marries a beauty, and then is jealous, he is no less unhappy.

CARABA'NA, a caravan, a number of travellers or merchants going together in the eastern countries, for their security against robbers.

ÇARABANDA, the faraband, a dance.

CARATE'LA, vid. *Caravella*.

CARABINA, a carabine.

CARABINA'ZO, a shot, or a stroke with a carabine.

CARABINE'RO, a carabiniere, one that carries a carabine.

CARA'BO, a sort of very large ship us'd in the *Levant*.

CARA'CA, a carack, a great heavy sort of ship the Portuguese formerly sail'd in to the *East-Indies*. It was also us'd by the *Genoese*.

CARA'CAS, a city and territory in *North America*, which produces the best cacao-nuts for making chocolate.

ÇARA'ÇAS, crooked pins in meat to choak people. Arab.

CARAÇ'NA, the name of a town and marquise in *Spain*.

CARA'COA, a sort of large Indian boat.

CARACÓL, a snail, a pair of winding stairs that wind about like a snail's shell, the place where the men sit to row in a boat. Arabick *garagol*. Also riding round a horse-back.

CARACÓL, a river in *America*, falling into the *South-Sea* near *Panama*.

Caracól bavofo, a slimy snail without a shell.

CARACOL'AR, to ride about in a ring.

CARACOLZILLO, a little snail; also the herb St. John's wort.

CARACTER, a character in writing, a letter or significative figure.

ÇARAGATONA, the herb flea-wort or flea-bane.

ÇARAGOZA, vid. *Zaragöça*.

ÇARAGOCIES, a sort of plums, so called in *Castile*, because the first of them came from *Zaragöça*.

CARAGÓLO, the black snail with horns, and without a shell.

ÇARAGUE'LLES, wide breeches.

CARAHÜLLES, idem.

CARA'JO, a man's privy member.

CARAMA'L, a fish call'd a calamary.

CARAMA'NTA, a town in the province of *Popayan*, in *South America*.

CARA'MBANO, a flake of ice, an icicle. Arabick.

CARAMBOLA, a trick, a cheat, a fraud, a trick to deceive.

CARAMBOLA, a fruit growing in *India*, on a tree about the bigness of a quince-tree, the leaves like that of an apple, somewhat longer, of a dark green, and bitterish. The blossom small, white and red, and very beautiful, consisting of five little leaves, without any smell, and tastes just like sorrel. The fruit is as big as a large hen-egg, long, yellow, beautiful, divided into four parts by deep cavities, which make it the more lightly. Within it there are small tender seeds; its taste is a pleasant tartness. It is commonly eaten, and us'd in physick, being given, when ripe, in fevers, and preserv'd instead of sharp syrups. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

CARAME'L, a sort of pilchard.

CARAME'LO, a sort of lozenge made with sugar and eggs. From the Arabick *carama*, a dainty.

CARAME'NTE, dearly.

CARAM'LAS, a fruit growing in *In-*

dia, on a tree whereof there are two sorts, the one as big as the medlar-tree, with leaves of a light green, and like the pear-tree leaf. The fruit is like hazle nuts, very yellow, and divided into quarters, the taste like a sour grape, pleasant, and commonly eaten fresh, ripe or salted. The other sort is of the same bigness, and its leaf less than that of the apple, growing in the woods far from the sea. The fruit of it larger than the first, and this the *Canarian* physicians give with sandal in fevers. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

CARAMILLA, a sort of valuable stone call'd a calamite.

CARAMILLO, a small pipe. From *calamo*, a reed, diminutive *calamillo*.

CARAMIO, a snail.

CA'RAMO, in cant, wine.

CARAMUYO, a sort of sea snail.

CARAMUZA'L, a small sort of vessel or bark us'd in *Turkey*, so call'd by those people and the *Italians*, whence the *Spaniards* took the name.

CARANÇA's, vid. *Carlanças*.

ÇARANDA, a sieve with large holes for the corn to fall through, and straws and other gross things to remain behind.

Çaranda, a sort of fruit in *India*, growing on a low thorny tree, with leaves like an orange-tree. It is no other than wild grapes of *Indostan*, reddish without, and white within, with seeds. It is ripe in *April* and *May*. *Gemell. vol. 3. l. 1. c. 8.*

ÇARANDA'DO, sifted through such a sieve.

ÇARANDADURA, the siftings.

ÇARANDA'JAS, the siftings, chaff or dirt that comes from among corn, or the like, whence any scraps or other offal. A cook's fees. Also idle talk.

ÇARANDA'R, to sift with the large sieve call'd *Çaranda*.

ÇARANDE'AR, idem; also to be restless, moving about as a sieve does.

ÇARANDE'RO, a sifter, or he that makes or sells sieves.

CARA'NGUE, a small town in the province of *Quito*, in *South America*.

CARA'NA, a sort of rosin, in colour and qualities like that they call *tacamahaca*. It distills from a large tree in the *West Indies*. *Ray Hist. Plant. p. 1847.* *Acosta* says no more of it but that it is a medicinal gum. *Monardes* has much of its virtues and description.

CARANTONA, an ill-favour'd mask. A very ugly woman.

ÇARAPICO, or *Carapito*, a sort of

sea-fowl, I believe the sea-gull. Met. a stranger that haunts a place.

ÇARATÂN, a cancer. Arabick.

CARATÊR, *vid. Character.*

CARAPUZA, barbarous for *caperiza*, but us'd in *Portugal*.

CARATULA, a mask. *Quasi, cara aliena.*

CARATULA'DO, mask'd.

CARATULA'R, to mask.

CARA'VA, an assembly or company of peasants met together on a holy-day to divert themselves.

CARAVA'CA, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, 14 leagues from the city *Murcia*, famous for a miraculous cross there, said to have been brought by an angel, seated in a delightful fruitful plain, wall'd, and has a good castle, the inhabitants 2000 families, one parish, four monasteries of friars, and two of nuns.

CARAVAJA'L, the name of a family in *Spain*.

CARAVA'NA, a caravan.

ÇARAVA'NDA, the dance call'd a faraband.

CARAVA'YA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, forty leagues from *Cusco*, famous for its gold mines.

CARAVA'YO, a river and bay, between the provinces of *Costa Rica* and *Veragua*, in *North America*.

CARAVE'A, the herb and seed caraway.

CARAVE'LA, an old fashion vessel call'd a carvel, formerly much us'd in *Spain*, sharp before, ill-shap'd every way, and all the masts slooping forwards; their sails are all mizen sails, that is, triangular, they will lie nearer the wind than other sails, but are not so commodious to handle.

CARA'VO, *vid. Carabo.*

CARAÚZ, carrouse, a word us'd among toppers.

CARBON, any kind of cole. Latin *carbo*.

CARBONA'DA, a carbonade, or broiling meat on the coals.

CARBONCILLO, a little coal.

CARBONE'RA, a coal-hole, or a woman that sells coals.

CARBONE'RO, a collier.

CARBÓNCO, *vid. Carbúnc.*

CARBÚNCO, a precious stone call'd a carbuncle; also a carbuncle, or red pimple in the face; also a pocky or a plague-sore; sometimes a coal of fire.

ÇARÇA, a briar, a bramble, a shrub, a thorn, a bush, a blackberry bush. Arabick.

CARCABÓN, a hollow way.

CARCABUE'Y, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, nine leagues from *Cordova*, contains 650 houses, one parish, and one monastery of friars. It belongs to the dukes of *Sessa*.

ÇARÇA'DO, catch'd in the briers, or fence'd with briers.

ÇARÇAGA'N, *çarçaganete*, and *çarçaganillo*, diminutive of *cierço*. The north wind, that is, when it blows not violently.

ÇARÇA'N, a sort of thin strip'd silk like taffaty, us'd by the Moors. Arabick.

CARCAJA'DA, a fit of laughing, laughing out till one cackles.

CARCA'JE, a quiver of arrows.

CARCAJEA'R, to laugh out.

ÇARÇA'L, a place full of briers and brambles.

CA'RCANO, in cant, the way or the road.

ÇARÇAMORA, a blackberry.

CARCAÑA'L, or *Calcañal*, the heel. Lat. *calcaneus*.

No lo ha del *carcañal*, his distemper is not in his heels. That is, it is in his brains. He is mad or foolish.

CA'RCANO, heath or fern.

ÇARÇAPARILLA, *farsaparilla*, a plant growing in *New Spain*, whose roots run above a yard under ground, of a murrey colour. It is not known to bear any fruit or blossom. The fresher it is the better, and it is known to be new, being then tough and bowing every way when you would break it, whereas that which is old breaks easily, and appears dusty and worm-eaten. It is of excellent use in physick, in infusion, made into a sirup, or in powder, and is good against many distempers, and particularly rheumes, fluxions, wind, fits of the mother, or any other disease, except fevers, or other violent distempers. The water is too hot for those that are themselves of a hot constitution, especially if they have a hot liver. But it is excellent for cold stomachs, and expels wind. It cures many inveterate diseases proceeding from ill humours. It is hot and dry almost in the second degree. The time for using the water of it is in the summer, or autumn, and the weather had better be hot than cold. *Monardes*, fol. 18 and 88.

ÇARÇA *perrina*, dog brier, eglantine; also a caper bush.

CARCAPULO, a large tall tree in *India*, bearing a sort of fruit like an orange without the peel, all scor'd like

it, but not divided. It is cover'd with a thin smooth shining rind, not very dry, of a pale colour, and turns to a gold colour when ripe. The taste is very harsh, with a pleasant biting. This fruit is eaten with meat, and the Indians use it much in physick, being of known virtue to stop all fluxes and venereal runnings. It recovers the lost appetite, is good for several distempers in the eyes, and the midwives give it to bring away the after-birth, and increase the milk in women, as also to help women in labour. It is carry'd from *Malabar* to other parts. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

CARCARAÑA, a considerable river in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*, which falls into the great river of plate, near *Torre de Gaboto*, betwixt *Buenos Ayres* and *Santa Fe*.

ÇARÇA *risa*, the wild rose-tree.

CARCA's, a carcass, a mischievous invention thrown out of a mortar, like a bomb, and is an iron frame made like a lantern, the top and bottom hollow, with iron bars that join them, bound together with iron hoops, this is fill'd with combustible matter, granado shells charg'd, and pistol bullets, to do mischief in a place besieg'd.

Çarças *de vérgas*, hurdles.

CARCA'VA, a grave, or rather a great pit, such as armies use to bury their dead in after battel.

CARCAVE'RA, to dig pits or graves.

CARCAVE'RA *pita*, a strumpet that haunts church-yards.

CA'RCAVO *del vientre*, the bottom of the belly.

CARCABÓN, a great deep pit, such as are sometimes made by mighty falls of water, or otherwise.

CARCA'X, a quiver for arrows. Greek *carchestum*.

CARCAXA'DA, *vid. Carcajada*.

CARCAXE'NTE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and an university, richly seated, inhabited by 450 rich families, has one parish, and one monastery of friars.

CARCA'XES, jewels the Moorish and Turkish women wear about their legs, like the bracelets on the arms.

CARCAZ, a carcass, such as are us'd in war to throw into towns besieg'd.

ÇARCEA'R, to traverse ground.

CA'RCCEL, a prison. Latin *carcer*. Carpenters give this name to a frame, in which they press together any frame work till they have pin'd it together, or when it is glew'd, till the glew holds.

Dar a uno la casa por cárcel, to confine a man to his own house.

Prov. *La cárcel y la quarésma para los pobres es kicka*: The prison and lent were made for the poor. Because the rich buy off any crime, and always plead indispositions to be excus'd keeping of lent.

CARCELA'GE, or *Carceleria*, imprisonment, or the fees of the prison.

CARCELE'RO, a jailor.

CARCE'S, vid. *Calcés*.

ÇARCE'TA, vid. *Cerceta*.

CARCHE'LES, and *Carchelijos*, two villages in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, one on each side of that they call *La puerta de arenas*, which is a gap betwixt vast high upright rocks, being a pass of the mountains in the way to *Granada*; both of them have not above 100 houses.

ÇARCILLO, an ear-ring.

çarcillo de vid, the tendrel of a vine.

ÇA'RCO, or *çarca*, a man or woman that has blew eyes, Arabick.

ÇA'RÇO, an hurdle.

CARCÓLAS, a weaver's treadles, which he presses down with his feet in weaving. *Quasi calcolas*, from *calcare*, to trample.

CARCOLE'JO, a snail's shell.

CARCÓMA, the worm in wood, and the dust that falls from worm-eaten wood.

CARCOME'R, to worm-eat.

CARCOMIDO, worm-eaten.

CARCOMIÉ'NTO, full of worms, or worm-eaten.

ÇA'RÇAS, wicker sides, or hurdles, the countrymen in *Spain* have to put to their carts, to keep up their straw they carry in them.

CA'RDA, a sort of thistle used to raise the wool of cloth; also a card to card wool.

CARDADE'RA, a card or teazle to card wool.

CARDADÓR, a carder of wool.

CARDA'DO, carded.

CARDADÚRA, carding.

CARDAMÓMO, the seed cardamome, well known, hot, but not unpleasant. It is sow'd as they do all sorts of grain with us, and the highest runs not above three spans high, the little cods with each ten or a dozen seeds hanging to the stem. There are two sorts, the greater and the less, there being no other difference between them but the size. The Indians make much use of it in physick, and chew it with the leaf-betele, and by it self, to dry up humours, cause a good scent in the mouth, and strengthen the stomach.

Christ. Acoft. nat. hist. E. Ind.

CARDA R, to card wool; met. to tear the hair.

CARDENA'L, a cardinal.

CARDENA'L, a bird in *New Spain* that sings well, is as big as a wood-lark, and has not only the feathers, but the beak scarlet, with a beautiful tuft on the head, so call'd by the Spaniards from his colour. It is taken in the temperate parts of *New Spain* and *Florida*, where the Spaniards give eight or ten pieces of eight a bird for them to send into *Spain*. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. l. 2. cap. 9.

Cardenal is also a scar, or the black and blew mark of a blow.

CARDENALA'ZGO, the dignity of a cardinal.

CAR'DENAS, the name of a noble family in *Spain*, whose chief is the duke of *Maqueda*, and his eldest son call'd marquis of *Elche*.

CARDE'NCHA, the teazle or thistle to raise the wool of cloth.

CARDENILLO, verdigrease.

CAR'DENO, of a black and blue colour, or the black and blue mark of a stroke.

Cardeno lirio, a flower-de-luce.

CARDIA'CA, the herb motherwort.

CARDILLO, a little thistle.

CA'RDO, a thistle.

Cardo para cardar, a thistle to card cloth with.

Cardo lechero, the white milky thistle.

Cardo alonjéro negro, o *cépa cavaillo*, a sort of thistle, out of which in *Spain* they squeeze the juice, and it serves instead of runnet to turn milk; call'd blackameleon thistle.

Cardo bendito, or *Cardo santo*, the holy thistle.

Cardo espinoso, our lady's thistle.

Cardo corredor, the weed sea-holm, sea-holly, or sea-hulver.

Cardo peynador, the teazle.

Cardo pinto, a great whitish thistle, full of white spots.

Cardo hiso, wild bastard saffron, or saf-flower. Ray hist. plant.

CARDÓN, a great thistle.

CARDÓNA, a strong town in *Catalonia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Solsena*, seated on a rock of white salt, contains 400 houses, and two parish-churches, one of them collegiate. Erected into a dukedom by king *Ferdinand* the fifth, and the honour conferr'd on *D. John Ramon Folch*. *Cardóna* is also the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, whose chief is duke of *Sessa*.

CARDUÇA'DOR, a carder of wool.

CARDUÇA'R, to card wool.

CARDÚCAS, great cards for wool.

CARDUME, a shoal of fish.

CARDUSA'R, vid. *Carduçir*.

CAREA'DO, brought face to face.

CAREA'R, to bring face to face, to confront.

CARECE'R, to want, to lack.

CARE'NA, careen, or careening.

Dar carina, to careen, which is to bring a ship as she floats to lie on a side, in order to cleanse or caulk what was before under water.

CAREN'E'RO, a convenient place to bring ships upon the careen; also a ship-yard, or a dock.

CARE'RO, one that sells dear.

CARESCER, vid. *Carecér*.

CARESTIA, a dearth, a great scarcity.

CARE'TA, a small territory in the jurisdiction of *Panama*, on the isthmus of *America*, thirty leagues from the river *Darien*.

CARE'x, a small island off the coast of *Carthage* in *South America*.

CARE'ZA, scarcity, dearth.

CA'RGA, a burden, a load.

Carga de não, the loading of a ship.

Carga de armas de fuego, the charge for any fire-arms.

Carga cerrada, any thing bought or taken upon content, without examining particulars.

Echarse con la carga, to fall down under the burthen.

Dar con la carga en el suelo, to let fall the burthen, to spoil the business.

Dar carga al enemigo, to charge the enemy.

Cosa de ciento en carga, a thing of no value, whereof there is great plenty.

Esso ay a cargas, there are loads of that, it is common and plentiful.

Prov. *No mata la carga, sino la sobrecarga*: It is not the burthen, but the over-burthen that kills the beast. We say, the last feather kills the horse.

Prov. *Disimulado como carga de estiércol*: Disguis'd like a load of dung, because in some places they bind an old rag over a load of dung, that it may not scatter. This is said of one that looks great, and takes much upon him. We have a vulgar foul saying not unlike it, which is, As demure as a cat new come from fluit.

CARGADAME'NTE, heavily, dully.

CARGADE'RA, the stay in a ship, of which see *Estaes*.

CARGA'DO, loaded, burden'd.

CARGADOR, one that loads or burthens; a merchant that lades ships; one that imposes burthens or taxes.

CARGADURA, a loading or burthening.

CARGA'R; *Præf. To cargo, Prat. Cargué*; to load, to burthen; to lade a ship, to impose burthens or taxes. In cant, to load a dye.

Cargar censo sobre la hacienda, to burthen the estate with an annuity.

Cargar de palos, to cudgel a man very much.

Cargalle la birra, to give a man ill language.

Cargar la cabeza de vino, to drink too much.

Cargar la honra, to lay a blemish upon one's honour.

CARGATONA, *vid. Zargatona*.

CARGAZON, a burthen, lading for a ship, a heaviness in the head.

CARGO, a burthen, a weight; the lading of a ship; also a charge, office, or employment.

Cargo de conciencia, a burthen on the conscience.

Hazer cargo, to charge.

Tomar a cargo, to take charge of.

Dar cargo de un negocio, to give one an affair in charge.

Ser en cargo, to be beholden, or to be answerable.

CARGOS, articles of impeachment.

CARGUE', *vid. Cargur*.

CARI, a river in the province of *Orizana* in South America.

CARIACONTECIDO, one that looks ghastly, in a fright, as if some strange thing had befallen him.

CARIACUCHILLA'DO, one that has been wounded, or cut over the face.

CARIAGUILLE'NO, long-faced, with a hook nose.

CARIAMPOLLA'DO, round-faced, full-cheek'd, like young fat boys; met. a young cully.

CARIA'N, a town in the province of *Veragua* near the isthmus of America.

CARIA'TIDES, a term in architecture, signifying a sort of columns, the upper half whereof is like the bodies of women with cushions or baskets for the capitals of the columns on their heads. They are so call'd from the women of *Caria*, who, when their country was conquer'd, fled with baskets on their heads. They are call'd by the same name by English artists.

CARIBE, a cannibal, an Indian that eats man's flesh.

CARICIA, cherishing, making much of, kind reception, lovingness. From the Greek *charis*, bounty. In cant a very dear thing.

CARICIOSO, loyng, kind, full of affection.

CARICUL'RO, sober-look'd.

CARIDA'D, charity; also dearness, or dearth. Lat. *charitas*.

Prov. *La caridad bien ordenada comienza de si propio*: Charity begins at home.

Prov. *Cariddá sabes qual es? perdóna si mal quieres, y pági lo que debes*: Do you know what charity is? forgive, if you bear ill will, and pay what you owe. Good advice, and plain.

CARIJUSTO, a sanctify'd-looking man, an hypocrite.

CARIL, *vid. Carril*.

CARILA'RGO, long-visaged.

CARILUE'NGO, or *Carilargo*, long-visaged.

CARILLA'DA, *vid. Carrillada*.

CARILLE'JO, *vid. Carrilléjo*.

CARILLO, *vid. Carrillo*.

CARINACILE'NTO, lean-faced.

CARIÑA'NA, a sort of bands women wore formerly in Spain, very large. *Zavaleta*, p. 237.

CARIÑO, kindness, affection, love. From *carus*, dear.

CARIREDONDO, round-visaged.

CARISA, a little face.

CARISE'A, the cloth we call kersey, which they have out of England, and the name with it.

CARITATIVO, charitable.

CARLA'NCAS, dogs collars full of points sticking out to defend their necks against the biting of wolves, or other dogs; thence applied to signify a very high collar.

CARLEA'R, to make the noise a dog does when he lies panting with his tongue out.

CARLINA, *vid. Carido aljonjero*.

CARLINGAS, the carlings, which are the timbers that lie along the ship from one beam to another, and do not only serve to strengthen the ship, but on them the ledges rest, to which the planks of the deck are fastened.

CAR'LOS, *Charles*, the proper name of a man. Also a city in the province of *Veragua* on the isthmus of America.

CARLO SA'NTO, a plant growing in the province of *Mechoacan* in North America. It runs up like a kidney-bean, if it has any thing to climb upon, or else spreads along the ground, is of a dark green, and bears neither fruit nor blossom. The root is thick, and spreads much. The bark or rind of it provokes vomiting, and is good against rheums and fluxions, the pox, falling sickness, head and tooth-ach, and womens distempers. It is other-

wife called *Rayz*, or *Radix India*. *Monardes*, fol. 65. and 118.

CARME'L, a sort of plant, of which if scorpions eat they lose their sense.

CARMELITAS, the religious order of Carmelite friars, begun in the twelfth century in Syria, where many anchorites lived dispersed, and exposed to the cruelty of the barbarous nations. *Aimericus*, patriarch of Antioch, and legate apostolick, gather'd them into a body, and placed them on mount *Carmelus*, where the prophets *Elias* and *Elisa* had lived, whence they took the name of Carmelites, and even pretend to be successors of *Elias*, and of his institution. Their habit is a sad-colour loose garment down to their heels, like a cassock, girt about them, and over that a white cloak down to the ground. Pope *Innocent* the fourth mitigated the severity of their first institution. Hence sprung afterwards the

Carmelitas descalços, that is, the bare-foot Carmelites; for the order, as has been said, being fallen from its first rigour, *S. Teresa* undertook a reformation, and reduced it to its primitive severity. The habit of these religious is coarser than that of the others, and their cloak less, and they go bare legg'd, wearing sandals on their feet.

CARMEN, and *Nuestra Señora del Carmen*, are only the common names for monasteries of Carmelites.

CARMEN, in the kingdom of *Granada*, signifies a garden or vineyard for gentry to go to divert them. Arabic, but corrupt from the Hebrew *querem*, a vineyard.

CARMENA'DO, carded, teaz'd, pick'd, pluck'd, or torn.

CARMENADURA, cardings, teazing, picking or pulling.

CARMENA'R, to card, to teaze, to pick, to pull.

Carmenar a uno, to lug a man by the hair.

CARMESÍ, crimson. Arab. *ermec*.

CARMÍN, crimson.

CARMÓN, a sort of fruit growing in the *Philippine Islands*, good boil'd, and sharpens the appetite. It is as large as an apple, and has a rind like an onion, the flesh within sharp and sweet. The tree is as big as an apple-tree, and thrives well on the banks of rivers. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. l. 2. c. 4.

CARMONA, a city in the midst of the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, seated on a craggy eminency, its plain water'd by the rivers *Carbones* and *Guadiza*, which enrich it. The city has strong walls, and on them 118 towers, 3000 houses,

houses, 7 parish-churches, 5 monasteries of men, and 5 of nuns, hospitals, and chapels. It was antiently call'd *Carmena*.

CARMONITA, a small town of about 30 houses in the province of *Estremadura* in Spain.

CARNA'CHA, vid. *Garnacha*.

CARNACION, flesh-colour.

CARNA'L, carnal.

CARNALIDA'D, carnality, fleshiness, alliance in blood.

CARNALMENTE, carnally.

CARNAVA'L, the carnival, shrovetide. From *carne* and *vale*, adieu to flesh.

CARNA'ZA, a great lump of flesh; a very fat man or woman; the fleshy side of leather.

CAR'NE, flesh. Lat. *caro*.

Carne humeada, smoak'd flesh, like marmalade-beef.

Carne salpresa, powder'd meat.

Carne monia, mummy, such as apothecaries use; therefore apply'd to signify any very lean dry meat.

Carne mola, a swelling or fleshy substance in the belly.

Carne de membrillo, marmelade, or preserved quinces.

Estar en carnes, to be stark naked.

Tomar la muger en carnes, to take a wife naked; we say, in her smock.

Comer de sus carnes, to devour or squander one's estate.

Querer comer a otro las carnes, to be so enraged, that one could eat another's flesh.

Día de carne, a flesh-day, any day that is not a fast or abstinence from flesh.

Prov. *Carne sin huesa no se da sino a D. Bréfo*: Flesh without bones is only for such a great man. The richer sort would have all the flesh, that is, all that is good, and leave only bones or penury to the poor.

Prov. *Dónde os comieron la carne, que roan los huesos*: Where they eat the flesh, let them gnaw the bones. So said a woman to her husband, who had been long rambling in his youth, and return'd home very poor and old, refusing to receive him again.

Prov. *A carne de lobo diénte de perro*: For wolf's flesh a dog's tooth. That is, every thing with what is suitable to it.

Prov. *Carne de pecho, carne sin provecho*: The breast is unprofitable meat. Because it is all bone, fat, skin, and gristle.

Prov. *Carne malograda, primero cozida, después asada*: Meat comes to

no good, first boiled, and then roast'd. That is, meat twice dress'd is spoil'd.

Prov. *Carne carne cria, y peces agua fría*: Flesh breeds flesh, and fish cold water. That is, flesh is good nourishment, and fish but mere water.

CARNECILLA, vid. *Carnexilla*.

CARNE'RO, a village in Portugal of about 50 houses, two leagues from *Amarante*, a poor soil.

CARNE'RO, mutton, or a sheep; also a net bag to carry flesh in, and a common burying-place.

Carnéro castrado, a weather.

Carnéro moruco, a ram.

Carnéro cojido, idem.

Carnéro desmochado, a ram without horns.

Carnéro verde, mutton cut in small pieces, and boil'd with salt, pepper, clove, parsley, onion, and bacon, and then the broth thickned with grated bread, parsley, garlick, and eggs.

Carnéro de las Indias, vid. *Llamas*.

Prov. *Del carnéro, la carne, mas no el cuero*: Of the sheep the flesh, but not the skin. That is, the flesh is good meat, but the skin of small value.

Prov. *El carnéro encantado, que fue por lana, y bolvió trasquilado*: The enchanted sheep, that went for wool, and came away shorn. Apply'd to one that thinks to gain great matters, and loses what he had.

Prov. *Harto está el carnéro, que anda a testaradas con el compañero*: That sheep's belly is full, who is butting his companion. Fulness makes men and beasts wanton; for if they be kept short, they will rather think of eating than dallying.

Prov. *A carnéro castrado no le tiénte el rabo*: Do not feel the rump of a weather. That is, to see whether he is fat; for in Spain they make no doubt of it.

Prov. *Cada carnéro de su pie cuelga*: Every sheep hangs by its own foot. That is, every man must support himself, and not hang upon another.

CARNESTOLE'NDAS, shrovetide. Lat. *carnes tollendas*, flesh to be taken away.

CARNEZILLA, small flesh.

CARNIÇA, a destruction of flesh.

CARNICERIA, the butchers shambles, or the place where meat is slaughter'd; also a slaughter of men as well as beasts.

CARNICE'RO, a butcher, or a slaughter-man, or a hang-man.

CARNICOL, a huckle-bone; also a play among boys with huckle-bones.

CARNIZA; vid. *Carniça*.

CARNOSIDA'D, fleshiness, carnosity. Lat.

CARNIVORO, ravenous; a great devourer of flesh. Lat.

CARNOSO, fleshy.

CARNÚDO, idem.

CA'RO, dear, precious. Lat. *carus*. *Hazer el caro*, a sea-pharse, to tack about.

Lo karato es caro, what's cheap is dear. Because cheap things are seldom good. We say, the best is best cheap.

CARÓBO, a sort of Turkish vessel; also the carob-tree.

CAROLÍ, a river in the province of *Guiana* in South America.

CAROLINA, the most northern part of the great province of *Florida* in North America, planted by the English in the year 1663. So call'd from king *Charles* the second. There are in it two towns; *Charles-Town* and *Albemarle*.

CARONA, a horse's hide on the back and withers. In cant, a shirt.

Mala caróna, a horse's hide that is apt to gaul.

Blando de caróna, tender-skinn'd, lazy, unfit for labour.

CARÓNA, carrion.

CA'RNA, a carp; also a sort of moth that spoils cloth.

ÇARPA'DA la áncora, the anchor weigh'd.

ÇARPADÚRA de áncora, weighing anchor.

ÇARPA'R la áncora, to weigh anchor.

ÇA'RPAS, daggles of dirt; also trouble or vexation; also whores or bawdy-houses.

ÇARPASTRÓSO, daggled.

CARPA'ZO, a blow with the hand that has dabbled in the dirt.

CA'RPE, a tree with a rugged black bark, by some called the yoke-tree.

CARPEDA'L, a grove of such trees.

CARPE'SA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, a league from the city *Valencia*, of small note, having not above 80 houses.

CARPE'TA, a carpet.

CARPINTERIA, the carpenters trade.

CARPINTE'RO, a carpenter.

Carpintéro de carros y carrétas, a cartwright.

CARPÍDO, rent, torn, cloven, scratch'd.

CA'RPÍO, the name of a small town in *Castile*, and another in *Andalucía*; the latter on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, five leagues above *Córdoba*, containing 1000 houses, a castle, one parish, one monastery, one hospital,

tal, and three chapels, and belongs to the marqués del Carpio.

CARRIR, to rend, to tear, to cleave, to scratch.

CARPOSO, daggled with dirt.

CARRACATIN, one that buys and sells very hard.

CARRA'ÑAS, vid. *Carlañas*.

CARRANCATIN, a miser, one that haggles much for all he sells or buys. Arab.

CARRA'ÑCA, or *Carranza*, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, six leagues from the city *Leon*, seated in a fruitful plain, wall'd, and contains 300 houses and one parish. Also the surname of a good family in *Spain*.

CARRANCHOSA, a town of about 600 inhabitants, one parish, and three chapels, in the province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*.

CARRA'ÑQUE, a bird in *Peru*, as big as a crane, with violet colour feathers, and a great yellow copple-crown.

CARRA'PA, a territory in the province of *Papayan* in *South America*.

CARRAPASTROSO, draggle-tailed, dirty.

CARRA'SCA, the holm-tree.

CARRASCA'L, a grove of holm-trees.

CARRA'SCO, the holm tree; also the surname of a family in *Spain*.

CARRASCOSA, a town in the bishoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.

CARRASQUE'NO, of, or belonging to, or like the holm-tree.

CARRER, in the Catalanian tongue, is a street or road.

CARRERA, a carrier, a course, a race, a run; also the place where they run races, or tilt. In cant, a street.

Abrir carrera, to make a lane, to clear the way to run.

Passar su carrera, to run over one's ground; met. to do one's duty, or play one's part.

Rehusar la carrera, is for a restive horse not to answer the spur; met. to refuse to do what is required.

Pararse en medio de la carrera, to stop in full career; met. to dismay, to fall off one's heat.

Prov. No hará carrera a un ciego: He will not make way for a blind man. To express the height of ill-nature, that one will not put a blind man in the way when he is out of it.

Prov. Ama a quien no te ama, respónde a quien no te llama, correrás carrera vana: Love one that does not love you, answer one that does not call you, and you'll run a fruitless race: That is, you'll bestow your affection or your care in vain.

CARRERUE'LA, a little run, as children take; also notches in hair ill cut.

CARRU'LA, a cart. From the Lat. *curvus*.

Hale tomado la carrueta, the cart has run over him. Meant of one that is crippled with the pox, as if a cart had run over him.

Ir por mar en carrueta, to go to sea in a cart. To express the impossibility of a thing.

CARRETA'DA, a cart-load.

CARRETERIA, loading for carts, the car-man's trade, and the place where carts ply.

CARRETERO, a carter. In cant, a cheat.

Jurar como un carretero, to swear like a carter; that is, very lowly.

CARRETILIA, a little cart.

Hacer carrerilla, an expression used by boys, when playing with their casting-tops, one splits another.

CARRE'RO, the carriage by cart.

CARRETON, a little cart or wheelbarrow; also a child's go-cart, and a carriage for a cannon.

CARRICA, vid. *Carriza*.

CARRICA'L, vid. *Carrizal*.

CARRICO, vid. *Carrizo*.

CARRICO'CHE, a calesh with two wheels drawn by one horse; so call'd, because between a cart and a coach.

CARRIL, a cart-wheel; also a cart-rut.

CARRILLA'DA, the cheeks; also the grease of a hog's cheek.

Temblar a carrilladas, to quake till the teeth chatter.

CARRILLA'DO, a man that has great cheeks; also full of cart-ruts.

CARRILLO, a cheek; also a little cart; also a pulley. It is also the surname of a family in *Spain*.

Tener buenos carrillos, to have good cheeks, to be fat and plump.

Comer a dos carrillos, to eat with both jaws; that is, greedily. Met. to please two parties.

Llevar el bocádo de un carrillo a otro, to turn one's meat from one side to the other; that is, to eat without any appetite.

CARRILLO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; it contains about 500 houses, one parish, three chapels, and an hospital.

CARRILLUDO, one that has great cheeks.

CARRIOLA, a truckle-bed.

CARRION DE LOS CONDES, a town in *Old Castile*, so call'd because of many earls it was subject to, four leagues south of *Saldana*, fourteen west of

Burgos, seven north of *Palencia*, and sixteen east of *Leon*; seated in a rich soil on the banks of the river *Carrion*. It is wall'd, was formerly very great and populous, but at present has only 600 houses, ten parish churches, two monasteries of nuns, and four of friars, hospitals, chapels, alms-houses, and a grammar-school. Supposed to be the antient *Intercucia*.

CARRION DE LOS CE'SPEDES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the mountain four leagues from *Sevil*, contains 100 houses, one parish, and two chapels.

CARRION, a river that rises in the kingdom of *Leon*, and falls into the *Duro*, between *Valladolid* and *Simancas*.

CARRIONCILLO, a small town in *Old Castile* in *Spain*.

CARRIZA, fedge, or sheer-grass.

CARRIZA'L, a place grown over with fedge.

CARRIZO, fedge.

CA'RRRO, a cart, chariot, or wain. Lat. *curvus*. It is also the constellation which we call the *Charles-wain*.

Cárrro falcato, a chariot used in former times set with sitches and other cutting tools sticking out on each side, which they drove with all possible fury among the enemies in battle, to bear them down and break their ranks. Lat. *curvus falcatus*.

Prov. Lo que ha de cantar el cárrro canta la carrueta: The small cart creaks as the heavy wain should do. This they say, when he complains who has least cause, and the other, who has received the wrong, says nothing.

Prov. Quién su carro canta sus buéyes ayúda: He who greases his cart, helps his oxen. Because the wheels greas'd draw with ease. It signifies, that he who uses his servants well, enables them to serve him.

CARRÓCA, a coach.

CARROSMATOS, ship-carriages for guns. Vid. *carénas*.

CARRÓZ, the surname of a noble family in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

CARRUA'GE, or *Carruaje*, loading for carts, carrying in carts, or a number of carts.

CARRUXA'DO, rumpled, or gather'd very small.

CA'RTA, a letter, a leaf of a book, a card, a map, or sea-chart. Latin *charta*, paper.

Cárta de espéra, a letter of license to give a man time to pay his debts.

Cárta de venta, a bill of sale.

Cárta de págo, an acquittance.

Cárta de pago y lássó, a discharge given to one that has been bound, and pays the debt for another, that he may recover the costs as well as his principal.

Cárta de mareár, a sea-chart, being a geographical description of sea-coasts, with the true distances, heights and courses, or winds laid down in it.

Cárta de cénso, a deed for an annuity.

Cárta de hóiro, a discharge to a slave, by which he is made free.

Cárta missíva, or *familiár*, a familiar or missive letter.

Cárta de concéjos, or *de chancillería*, an order of council, or decree in chancery.

Cárta de descomunión, the instrument declaring any person excommunicated.

Cárta crénta, a bill or account.

Cárta nova, so they call in the kingdom of *Valencia* any paper of news, or any strange accident, which is sold about the streets.

Cárta pécóra, parchment.

Cárta blanca, cart-blanch, when a man has never a court-card in his hand.

Cárta de guía, a note given to one that travels in a strange country, for people to put him in his way, and not molest him.

Cárta de segúro, a safe conduct.

Cárta salva guarda, idem.

Cárta, playing cards.

Dar cartas, to deal the cards.

Cárta *picantes*, a cheat of leaving some few cards a little larger than the rest, that the cullies may always cut upon them.

Pecar por cárta de mas, o *por cárta de ménos*, to be over or under.

Cárta *de llamamiento*, the same as our writs for parliament, being a summons for the members of the *cortes* to meet.

Razón de cárta rota, the reason or the sentence of a torn letter. That is, nonsense. Because when a letter is torn, and a piece wanting, all the sentences remain imperfect.

Hablén cartas, y callen bárbas, let letters speak, and tongues be silent. That is, let the matter be referr'd to writings, not to what men say.

Prov. *No firmes cárta que no léas, ni bévas águá que no véas*: Do not sign any writing which you have not read, nor drink water which you have not seen; that is, seen whether it be clear.

CARTABÓN, a carpenter's square.

CARTAGENA, a city and sea-port town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, wall'd, and has a strong castle, the country about it most fruitful. It contains 1200 houses, one parish, four monasteries of friars, and one of nuns. Antiently called *Carthago Nova*, or *New Carthage*.

Cartagena is also a province or government in *South America*, lying between the isthmus of *America*, called *Tierra firme*, and the government of *Santa Marta*. The principal city of the province bears the same name, is a bishoprick, an excellent harbour, and well fortify'd.

CARTAGO, a city in the province of *Papayan* in *South America*, 25 leagues distant from the city *Papayan*. There is another city of the same name in the province of *Costa Rica*, on the isthmus of *America*, 40 leagues from *Niceya*.

CARTAMA, a territory in the province of *Peru* in *South America*.

CARTAMO, wild or bastard *zafran*.

CARTAPACIO, a stitch'd book, or any parcel of writing put together; a school-boy's theme, or copy-book, or a scroll for memorandums.

Razón de cartapacio, an answer or saying long studied, and nothing to the purpose; because it looks as if it were taken out of some scholar's theme-book, or the like.

CARTAPÉL, a long scroll of writing, consisting of many papers tack'd together in length, to be read down without turning over leaves.

CARTAVON, vid. *Cartabón*.

CARTA'YA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the sea-coast, has 700 houses, one parish, and one monastery of friars.

CARTEARSE, to keep correspondence by letters.

CARTECILLO, vid. *Cartezillo*.

CARTE'L, any papers set up in the corners of streets, or in publick places; a challenge, a defiance, a libel.

CARTE'LA, a board or stone in a wall or other place to write some inscription upon; any pane, or pannel. In architecture it is the scroll of the Ionic order, call'd the *Voluta*.

CARTE'RA, a letter-case.

CARTE'RO, a letter-carrier.

CARTE'TA, a Spanish game at cards.

CARTEZILLO, a little paper, schedule, or letter.

CARTÍDO, a little cask or barrel to keep conserves in.

CARTILLA, the first book children in *Spain* learn to read in, like our primer.

Leer a úno la cartilla, to read the primer to one. That is, to deal very plainly with him.

CARTISPITIS, old tatter'd papers, or old superstitious prayers.

CARTON, past-board. In architecture the scroll on the head of the column of the Ionic order, call'd the *Voluta*.

CARTÚCHO, a cartridge to charge any fire arms with.

CARTÚXA, or *Cartuxos*, *Cartusians*, the religious order instituted by S. Bruno in the year 1084, who retired to a desert mountain in *Dauphine*, in a place call'd *Chartreuse*, which gave name to the order, the French still calling it by that name, and all other nations, with only so much difference as commonly the corruption of different pronunciations causes. They observe almost continual fast and silence, never eat flesh in the greatest extremities, never go abroad, and wear hair-cloth next them. This has always been so strictly observ'd, that the order has never been known to swerve from its first institution. Their habit is all white within, their scapular join'd on the sides by two pieces of the same stuff; but when they go abroad, they (that is, the prior and procurator of each monastery, who must look after the affairs of the house; for the others, as has been said, never stir out) these then wear a black cloak down to the ground, and a black hood over the white, their hood not round, but tapering to a point.

CARVAJA'L, the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, the chief of them marquess of *Godar*, under which title see more of it.

CARVALLE'DA, or *Nuestra Señora de Carvallida*, a town in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, 80 leagues from the city *Venezuela*.

CARÚMA, a territory in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CARVÓN, vid. *Carbón*.

CARVONE'RO, vid. *Carbonero*.

ÇARZAGANILLO, vid. *Cerzaganillo*.

ÇARZAHAN, vid. *Zarzahán*.

ÇARZILLO, vid. *çarcillo*.

ÇA'RZO, vid. *çarço*.

C A S

ÇA's, a fram'd word to imitate the sound of a cudgel, or to represent it; as we say, flap.

CA'sa, a house, a family. It is sometimes used in the plural, *casas*, speaking of the house of some great man; as, *Las casas del duque*, the duke's house. From the Lat. *casa*, a cottage;

cottage; because the first houses were all such.

Casa de la moneda, the mint.

Casa de Mecca, the temple at Mecca, where Mahomet was bury'd.

Casa pagisa, a thatch'd house.

Casa real, a royal palace.

Casa de oración, a house of prayer, a church.

Casa de religión, a monastery, or religious house.

Casa de aprovación, a noviceship.

Casa profesia, a monastery of religious persons profess'd.

Casa de contratación, a house for managing of trade; so they call the India house at *Sevil*, where all the affairs relating to the trade of the *West Indies* are transacted.

Casa pública, a bawdy house.

Casa de posadas, a house that lets lodgings, which in *Spain* is a particular profession; there being no lodgings let, as with us, in every house, but only in these particular houses, look'd upon as inns, but that they furnish only lodging, and neither meat nor drink.

Casa de campo, a country-house.

Casa de juego, a gaming-house.

Casa a la malicia, a house maliciously contrived. That is, which cannot be divided into apartments for several families to live in.

Casa grande, in gamblers cant is a king at cards.

Casas are also the squares or chequers on a chess or draught-board.

Poner casa, to set up house-keeping.

Apartar casa, to part families.

No tener casa ni viña, to have no estate real.

De casa en casa, from house to house, or from door to door.

Franquear la casa, to give free liberty to view every corner of the house.

Guardar la casa, to keep the house, not to stir abroad.

Tener la casa por cárcel, to be confin'd to one's house.

Prov. *Casa en plaza los quixios tiene de platx*: A house in the market has silver hinges. That is, will make the owner rich, because of the convenience of buying and selling.

Prov. *Casa sin chimenea de muger pobre, o yérma*: A house without a chimney is either inhabited by a poor woman, or stands empty. Because none will inhabit a house that has no chimney, but some poor wretch that has not wherewithal to make fire.

Prov. *Casa sin moradores, nido de ratones*, A house without inhabitants is

a den of mice. All vermin swarm in houses that stand long empty.

Prov. *Casa labrada, y viña plantada*: A house ready built, and a vine planted. That is, buy them ready built and planted; for building and planting is a great charge and a slow profit.

Prov. *Casa sucia huéspedes anuncia*: A foul house denotes guests. That is, it shows there is, or has lately been much company to foul it.

Prov. *Casa barrida, y mesa puesta, huéspedes espéra*: A clean house and the cloth laid expects guests. They are preparations to receive company.

Prov. *En casa de muger rica, ella manda siempre, y el marido*: In a rich woman's house, she always commands, and he never. That is, when a poor man marries a rich woman, she always takes upon her to command, and the poor man is kept in subjection.

Prov. *En casa del mezquino, mas manda la muger que el marido*: In the poor-spirited man's house, the wife rules more than the husband. This is obvious enough.

Prov. *En casa de tu enemigo, la muger ten por amigo*: In your enemy's house make the woman your friend. This is not very Christian advice, either to have an enemy, or to set his wife against him. But according to the world it seems politic to debauch an enemy's wife, and make a friend of her against him.

Prov. *En casa del ruso la muger es alguazil*: In the baste man's house the wife is *alguazil*. That is, she rules. It is the same with that above, *En casa del mezquino*, &c.

Prov. *Huela la casa a hombre, y el andáva rodando*: Let the house smell of a man, and he was tumbled about. That is, the husband says, Let the world know here is a man to rule this house, and at the same time he was kick'd about it. This was a husband, who having been well beaten by his wife, when the neighbours came in to part them, cry'd out manfully, So, so, let the house smell of man; as if he had done great feats, and thence it became a proverb. So we tell of one, who being beaten under the table by his wife, peep'd out and said, You shall never make me give over my manly looks. It is applicable to all boisterous bullics, who talk big, and take a beating.

Prov. *Ni por casa, ni por viña, no tomes muger ximía, o mezquina*: Do not take a monkeyish, that is, a very

deformed, nor a mean-spirited wife, for the sake of either house or vineyard. That is, do not for a great portion marry a very deformed or very ill-temper'd woman.

Prov. *Por casa, ni viña, no tomes muger parida*: Do not take a wife that has had a child, for the sake of house or vineyard. This is only advice not to marry any but a maid, tho' she be rich.

Prov. *Toma casa con kogár, y muger que sepa hilár*: Take a house that has a fire-place, and a wife that can spin. That is, take a house that has all conveniences, and a wife that can work, and not ramble or be idle all day.

Prov. *Triste es la casa donde la gallina canta, y el gallo calla*: 'Tis a sad house, where the hen crows, and the cock is silent. That is, where the wife rules, and the husband obeys.

Prov. *Tal queda la casa de la dueña, jdo el escudero, como el fuego sin trapobugero*: When the husband is gone, the widow's house is left like the fire without a baek. That is, desolate and going to decay.

Prov. *A casa de tu hermano no yrás cada serano*: You must not go every evening to your brother's house. That is, be not too troublesome tho' it be to your own brother, and especially to go in the evening, when he must invite you to supper, for a constant guest is never welcome.

Prov. *A casa de tu tia, mas no cada día*: Go to your aunt's house, but not every day. It is the same as the last above it.

Prov. *Hécho en casa, como cernadéro*: Home spun, like coarse cloth. This they say of an ignorant, dull, clownish fellow.

Prov. *'I da y venida por casa de mi tia*: Going and coming to my aunt's house. A proverb taken from a child, who as he went and came from school still call'd at his aunt's, because she gave him something, till the boys jeer'd him in these words. It is apply'd to those who cannot pass by a door without calling in, especially if there is any thing to be had; for where there is not, none call.

Prov. *De fuera vendra, quien de casa nos echara*: He'll come from abroad that will turn us out of doors. This we see practis'd, and therefore it needs no explaining.

Prov. *En casa del Moro no hables Al-garavia*: Do not speak Arabick in the Moor's house. That is, do not pretend to speak a language before those that

that are masters of it, lest instead of getting credit you expose your ignorance.

Prov. *En casa do siémpre comen póllos, mal comerán los póllos*: In the house where they always eat chickens, the servants must be but ill fed. Because it is suppos'd the servants can never have a belly full of such tender costly fare.

Prov. *En casa del oficial assoma la hambre, mas no ossa entrár*: Hunger peeps into the handicrafts-man's house, but dare not enter. That is, handicrafts-men have never much to spare, so that hunger looks upon them, but never dares enter, because they have still enough to satisfy nature.

Prov. *En casa del tabirr poco dura el alegría*: Joy lasts but little in the gamelter's house. Because if he happens once to have good luck and rejoice his family, the next day he loses all again, and so overthrows that joy.

Prov. *En casa llena presto se guisa la cena*: In a full house the supper is soon dress'd. It is plain enough, that where there is plenty, a meal is soon got ready.

Prov. *En tu casa no tienes sardina, y en la agéna pides gallina*: you have not a pilchard in your own house, and ask for fowl in another's. Against those who starve at home, and are very dainty abroad.

Prov. *De casa de ruyn nunca buen aguinádo*: Never a good new-year's gift comes out of a base man's house. We must expect nothing that is good from a base person. We cannot make a silk purse of a sow's ear.

Prov. *De buena casa buena brasa*: From a good house a good coal. The opposite of the last foregoing proverb. From good people we may expect good things.

Prov. *Después que la casa está hecha la dexa*: When the house is finish'd, leave it. Because a new house is damp and unwholesome.

Prov. *Quién haze casa, o cuba mas gasta que cria*: He that builds a house, or makes a wine-press, spends more than he thinks for. The charge of building and planting vineyards is never certain.

Prov. *Si quieres hazer de la casa corral quitale el techo, y cáutalo becho*: If you would make a court-yard of your house, that is, if you would have it fall, take off the roof, and the business is done. Because any building that is uncover'd soon runs to ruin.

Prov. *Todo lo haré mas casa con dos*

puertas no la guardaré: I'll do any thing, but will not take upon me to guard a house that has two doors. Because whilst a man looks to the one, he can give no account of the other.

Prov. *Rénde en casa, y compra en feria, si quieres salir de la feria*: Sell at home and buy in the fair, if you design to get out of want. That is, to grow rich. Because in a shop by retail things are sold to the best advantage, and in fairs there are good pennyworths by wholesale.

Prov. *La casa quemada acudís con el agua*: When the house is burnt you bring water. We say, when the steed is stole, you shut the stable-door.

Prov. *Quién su casa quema, espanta los ratones, y calientase a la leña*: He that burns his house frights away the mice, and warms himself at the fire. Apply'd to those who are at great expences to very little purpose.

Prov. *Quando en casa engorda la moça, y al cuerpo el bapo, y al rey la bolsa, con mal anda la casa*: When the maid grows fat in the house, and the spleen grows in the body, and the king's purse swells, things go bad. By the maid's growing fat is meant her belly swelling, the growing of the spleen every body knows is bad, and the king's purse swelling implies heavy taxes, all which are displeasing.

Prov. *Casa, viña, y pairo, hágalo otro*: Let another make a house, vineyard, and colt for you. That is, do not you undertake to build a house, to plant a vineyard, or break a colt, but buy them all ready to your hand, as the proverb above advises, in case of the house and vineyard.

Prov. *Casa hospedada, comida, y demostrada*: A house full of guests is eaten up, and ill spoken of. The expence devours the owner, and it is ill spoken of, because much company breeds disorder.

Prov. *Casa con dos puertas mala es de guardar*: A house that has two doors is ill to be secur'd: Or, *Casa con dos puertas no la guardan todas dueñas*: A house that has two doors cannot be guarded by all old women. That is, there is much difficulty in securing all things, because whilst they look to one door, something may be done amiss at the other.

Prov. *Casa con cotéa, ladrón la saltea*: A house with a flat roof, or with a balcony, is set upon by thieves. Because they have on such places the better conveniency of breaking in without being seen from the street.

Prov. *Casa sin tejado, mucho frío, y poco recado*: A house unroof'd is very cold, and has little conveniency.

Prov. *A quién baze casa, o se casa, la bolsa le queda rasa*: He that builds a house or marries, remains with an empty purse. They look upon these as chargeable things.

Prov. *Casas quantas quepas, viñas quantas bevas, tierras quantas veas, olivares, cérrros, y valles*: Houses as much as will hold you, vine-yards as much as you can drink, lands as many as you can see, olive gardens on mountains and valleys. That is, never covet to have more house-room than just serves your family, because all beyond it is only trouble and expence; nor any more vineyards than will supply wine for your families expence; because the vineyards are expensive, and wine a ticklish commodity; for lands, that is arable, as much as ever you can see, and olive-gardens as much, tho' they be on hills or in dales, because their income is more certain.

Prov. *Casa en cantón y viña en rincón*: A corner house and a vineyard in a nook. The corner house is counted pleasantest, as most expos'd to view, and the vineyard in a nook stands warmest. They also say

Prov. *Casa en canto y viña en pago*: A corner house and a vineyard in a village. That is, near houses, that it may not lie out on a road far from people, where all that pass take what they will.

Prov. *Casa cumplida, en la otra vida*. A perfect house in the other life. That is, we are not to expect any thing perfect in this world, where the happiest still want something, and the most perfect things are not without fault, but true perfection will be found in heaven.

Prov. *Quando en casa no está el gato, estiéndose el rato*: When the cat is not at home, the mouse grows proud. We say, when the cat is away, the mice will play.

Prov. *Cada uno en su casa, y dios en la de todos*: Every one in his house, and God in all of them. We say, Every one for himself, and God for us all.

Prov. *En tu casa cuézen habas y en la mía calderadas*: In your house they boil beans, and in mine kettles fill. There is something to do in your house, but much more in mine. It is generally taken in an ill sense, as when there is much quarrelling in a house, or the like.

Prov. *En casa del ahorcado no se ha de nombrar la soga*: The halter is not to be nam'd in a house that a man has been hang'd out of. That is, we must be so far from reproaching any body with their misfortunes, that we must not name those things which may put them in mind of them.

Prov. *En casa del tamborilero todos son dançarines*: In the taborer's house they are all dancers. That is, the whole family is something like the head, for as the master tabors so they dance.

Prov. *Pues que se quema la casa calientémonos todos*: Since the house is a fire let us all warm our selves. That is, let us make the best of all misfortunes.

Prov. *A jidos de mi casa, y que queréis con mi mujer, no ay que responder*: There is no answer to get you out of my house, and what have you to do with my wife? There is no doubt but every one ought to be master of his own house, and of his wife, and therefore when he bids any man go out of his house, or not to have to do with his wife, the best way is to make no answer.

Prov. *En casa del herrero peor apéro*. The worst tools are in the smith's house: Or, *En casa del herrero cuchillo mangorrero*: In the smith's house a bad knife. Or as we express, none worse shod than the shoe-maker's wife.

Prov. *No me bisque en mi casa, quien me puede hallar en la plaza*: Let him not look for me at home, who can meet me in the market-place. Men who have much business abroad, do not love to be disturb'd at home, whither they go to take their rest, having offices or other proper places abroad for business.

Prov. *En casa del pobre todos riñen, y todos tienen razón*: In the poor man's house all quarrel, and all are in the right. Because there are many wants, which put them out of humour, and that with good reason.

Prov. *Casa con dos puertas, quando mas cerradas, tienen por abiertas*: When a house has two doors, tho' they are never so fast lock'd, you may make account they are wide open. That is, you can never be secure where there is a back-door, for whilst you watch one, you may be betray'd at the other. See two more proverbs to this effect above.

Prov. *Antes de casar, ten casas en que morar, y tierras en que labrar, y viñas que podar*. Before you marry

get a house to live in, lands to till, and a vineyard to prune. That is, do not marry till you have wherewith to maintain your family.

Prov. *Casa de padre, vino de aguelo, olivar de reusagueo*: A father's house, a grand-father's vineyard, and a great grandfather's olive-garden. That is, these are best, viz. a house built by one's father, which is season'd and not decay'd, a vineyard by one's grand-father, because it is best of some standing, and the olive-garden requires much time to grow up to perfection.

Prov. *Con mal anda la casa, donde la ruca manda al espada*: That house is in bad plight, where the distaff commands the sword. Where the woman wears the breeches.

CASA'CA, a coat or upper garment.

CASA'DA, a marry'd woman, a wife.

CASADE'RO, marriageable, of age to marry.

CASA'DO, marry'd; also a marry'd man, a husband.

Prov. *A la mal casada miradle a la cara*. Look upon the face of a wife that has an ill husband. This is in general; look upon a woman, and by her face you may discover whether she has a good husband.

Prov. *Quien ama la casada la vida trae empreñada*: He who loves a marry'd woman has his life but upon courtesy. That is, till the husband discovers the intregue and kills him.

Prov. *Bien, o mal casado me han*: Well or ill, I am marry'd. That is, when a thing is past there is no looking back.

CASAMA'TA, a cazematte, which is a platform in that part of the flank of the bastion next the curtain, somewhat retir'd and drawn back towards the capital of the bastion, on which guns are planted, loaded with small shot to scour along the ditch, and cover'd from the enemies works with earth-works, call'd orillon's, or epaulments.

CASAMENTE'RO, a match-maker.

CASAMIENTO, a wedding.

Prov. *No ay casamiento pobre, ni mortuorio rico*: There is no poor wedding, nor rich burial. That is, always new marry'd people are said to have great portions and estates, and widows also pretend they are left poor.

Prov. *Casamiento, y badas malas preso son llegadas*: Marriage and ill luck are not long a coming. Said by those that love a loose life.

Prov. *Casamiento hagas que a pleyto*

andes: May you marry so that you may have law-suits. That is, rather a curse than proverb, as wishing a man may be at variance with his wife's kindred, who ought to be his friends.

Prov. *Destos casamientos que mariparda haze a unos pesa, y a otros place*: Some are pleas'd and some displeas'd at these matches Mariparda makes. That is, whoever meddles in such affairs can never please all people.

CASAMURO, a single wall without any other works.

CASANE'RO, one of the house.

CASA'R, to marry, to wed. Hebrew *casar*, to bind.

Prov. *Antes que te cases, mira lo que haces, que no es nido que asi desates*: Before you marry take heed what you do, for it is no knot that can be easily unt'y'd. That is very plain advice to be cautious in the affair of matrimony, because it is indissoluble. It may be apply'd in other cases, as we say, look before you leap.

Prov. *Casar, casar, y quien ha de governar*: Marry, marry, and who must rule the house. A reproof to young people that would marry before they have sense to govern a family. It is said upon any occasion, when people would undertake what they are not capable of.

Prov. *Casar, y compadrar, cada qual con su igual*: Let every one marry and make a gossip of his equal. A general advice to endeavour in all things to have to do with our equals, especially in matrimony, because inequality of birth or fortune is often the cause of discord.

Prov. *Casate veras, perderas sueño nunca dormirás*: Marry and you'll see what will come of it, you'll lose your sleep, and never close your eyes. A proverb to express the care that matrimony brings upon a man.

Prov. *Casaras, y amansaras*: You'll marry and grow tame. It is a common saying in *English*, if you will tame any one marry him.

Prov. *Casar ruynes, y nacerán montaraces*: Marry a base couple you'll have a wild breed. It is a general opinion that the children take after the parents, and sometimes it may be, but daily experience shows the contrary. In beasts indeed the main thing is the breed, but in man I think education is the principal.

Prov. *De cedo casar, y cedo madurar, arrepentite has, mas no mucho mal*: You'll repent marrying early, and rising very early, but there is no great

great harm in either.

Prov. *Para mal casar, mas vale minca maridar*: Better never be a husband, or have a husband, than ill marry'd.

Prov. *Quién léxos se va a casar, o va engañado, o va a engañar*: He that goes a great way to marry is either cheated or goes to cheat. We find this too often verify'd, for things at a great distance are seldom truly represented.

Prov. *Quién tarde casa, mal casa*: He that marries late, marries ill. Because they ought to marry young to have children, and to be us'd to one another's temper, for old people when they first come together cannot bear with one another's failings; and the scripture says, *Bonum est viro cum portaverit jugum ab adolescentia sua*.

Prov. *Quién mal casa, tarde embiuda*: It is long before he becomes a widower, who marries ill. That is, when people are ill marry'd they always think it long before the widowhood comes.

Prov. *Si quieres bien casar, casa con tu yguál*: If you would be well marry'd, marry your equal. This we have above under the words, *casar y compadrar, cada qual con su yguál*.

Prov. *Casar, casar suena bien, y sabe mal*: Marry, marry, sounds well, and relishes but ill. That is, people talk of marrying with a great deal of pleasure, but afterwards meet with cares and troubles that give it an ill relish.

Prov. *La que con muchos se casa, a todos enfada*: She that is marry'd to many tires them all. In the literal sense, a woman that marries many husbands, is suppos'd to weary them out of their lives with her ill temper. But otherwise by *casar con muchos*, to marry many, is only meant an impertinent woman, that has an oar in every man's boat, and has business with every body, which vexes and tries all the world.

CASA'R, Subst. A farm-house; a village.

CASA'RSE, vid. *Casar*.

CASCA, the husk of grapes after the wine is press'd out. From the Latin *cassus*, empty. It is also the broken bark tanners put into their tan-pits.

CASCABÉ'L, a hawk's bell. Met. a rattle-headed fellow.

Bivora de cascabel, a rattle-snake.

Prov. *Quién echará el cascabel al gato*: Who will put the bell about the cat's neck? This they say when one

advices doing any thing against another who is too powerful. Taken from the fable of the mice consulting how to avoid the continual danger they were in from the cat. One of them advis'd to hang a bell about the cat's neck, and then they should always hear her. The advice was lik'd, but then the question was put, who should hang the bell about her neck, which none daring to attempt, the project prov'd frivolous.

CASCABELA'DA, a jingling of hawks bells.

Echar, or dezir cascabeladas, to talk idly.

CASCABELILLO, a little hawk's bell.

CASCA'DA, a cascade, or fall of water.

CASCA'DO, crack'd.

Hombre cascado, a weak man.

CASCAJA'L, a gravel-pit. Also the place where they throw out the husk of the grapes after vintage.

Prov. *Grúllas al cascajal, que yá no áy úvas*: Away cranes to the pit, where the husks are, for the grapes are gone. The boys in Spain say so when they see the cranes fly. Apply'd to those who come too late, or a day after the fair.

CASCA'JO, gravel; pebble-stones. Also the shivers that fly in cutting stones; broken earthen-ware; pot-sheards, and rubbish.

CASCAJOSO, gravelly or full of rubbish.

CASCA'NTE, a city in the kingdom of Navarre in Spain, seated in a fruitful plain, on the banks of the river *Quelles*, contains 800 houses, one parish, one monastery of monks, and one of nuns.

CASCANUE'ZES, a nut-cracker.

CASCAPINONES, boys that are employ'd to take out the kernels of pine-apples to sell. From *cascár*, to crack, and *piñón*, a pine-apple.

CASCA'R, Pref. To *cásc*; Præt. *Casqué*, to crack. Lat. *quatio*. Also to beat.

CASCARA, a shell, a husk, a paring. From the Lat. *cassus*, a head piece; because it covers the fruit.

Prov. *Mas vale cascara de camuesa, que medio de bellota*: The paring of a pippin is better than the kernel of an acorn. The worst part of a good thing is better than the best of a bad.

CASCARILLA, a little shell or thin husk.

CASCARÓN, an egg-shell, or any other great shell.

Prov. *Aún no soy salido del cascarón*,

y tenéis presunción? You are scarce out of the egg-shell, and do you take upon you already?

CASCA'RRIAS, vid. *Cascarrías*.

CASCARRÓJAS, a sort of worms or vermin that breed in ships.

CASCATRE'GUAS, a truce-breaker; a perfidious person.

CASCAVA'NCO, an idle fellow, a vagabond.

CASCAVE'L, vid. *Cascabel*.

CA'sco, a broken piece of any thing, pot, tile, shell, or the like. Also a head-piece or skull-cap.

*Cásc*o de la *cabeça*, the skull.

*Cásc*o de *cásc*a, an empty house that has nothing but bare walls.

*Cásc*o de *cebolla*, a flea of an onion.

*Cásc*o del *pie del cavallo*, an horse's hoof.

*Cásc*o de *tiña*, a cap for a scald-head.

*Cásc*os *lúizos*, little wit.

*Cásc*os de *calabáça*, a shatter-brain'd fellow.

*Fulano tiene buenos cásc*os, such a one has a good head, for the most part spoken ironically.

Prov. *Después de descablado untalle el cásc*o: To break a man's head and give him a plaster.

CASERÍA, a country farm.

CASCÓTE, rubbish.

CASERICHE, a town of 300 houses, one parish, two chapels and an hospital, in the province of Andalusia in Spain, about nine leagues from Cordova.

CASE'RO, a landlord of a house. Any thing that is homely, or belonging to the house. Also a farmer, or a house-keeper.

Pan casero, household bread.

Liengo casero, home-spun cloth.

Muger casera, a woman that keeps her house, and is not a gadder.

CA'si, almost. Lat. *quasi*.

CA'SIA, a small shrub in the Indies that bears a fruit, which tastes like cinnamon.

*Cásc*a *fistula*, vid. *Cañafistola*.

CASÍLDA, an ancient proper name for a woman in Spain.

CASILDICA, little *Casilda*.

Prov. *Casildica con remedio*: Little *Casilda* is provided for. This they say when a very deform'd woman is match'd with a man like her self. The proverb taken from a farce in which such a thing was represented, and the woman call'd *Casildica*.

CASILLA, a little house. Also a necessary house.

Sacar a uno de sus casillas, to draw

a man out of his little houses. That is, to anger, fret, or vex a man.

CASINA as *Casilla*, a cottage, a poor country house.

CASITA, idem.

CASNE'RO, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CA'so, an accident, a chance, fortune, destiny. A law case. A case in declining words. Also esteem, regard.

A *caso*, by chance.

Caso que, put the case, supposing or admitting that.

No *estoy en el caso*, I do not understand the case.

No *lázase al caso*, it is not to the purpose.

Hazér *caso* de una persona, to take notice of one.

Démos *caso*, supposing or admitting.

Caso negado, a term in law, when a thing is propos'd only to be refuted.

Caso acordado, a thing done with deliberation, premeditated.

CASOLE'TA, a little sauce-pan or pipkin. Also the touch-pan in fire-arms.

CA'SPA, dandruff or scurf in the head.

CASPE, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, sixteen leagues from *Zaragoca*, seated in a fruitful vale on the river *Elbro*, wall'd, has a castle, 1000 houses, one parish, and one monastery of friars.

CASPÓSO, full of dandruff.

CASQUETA'DA, a rash inconsiderate action or expression.

CASQUETE, a helmet or head-piece.

CASQUILLO, a little head-piece or steel cap. Also any small broken piece of any thing.

Casquillo de saeta, the head of an arrow.

CASQU'LU'SIO, shatter-brain'd, empty skull'd, as

Moquilo casquilicio, a rattle-headed young fellow.

CASQUIN, a territory in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

CASSA, muzlin.

CASSACION, a cancelling, vacating, annulling or cashiering.

CASSADO, cancell'd, vacated, annull'd, made void or cashier'd.

CASSADÓR, one that cancels, vacates, annuls, makes void or cashiers.

CASSADURA, cancelling, vacating, making void or cashiering.

CASSANA'R, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CASSA'R, to cancel, vacate, annul,

make void or cashier. Latin *casus*, void.

CA'SSIA, vid. *Cáfila*.

CASIPA, a lake in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CASSIPÚRI, a river in the same province.

CA'STA, a race, a breed, a progeny, a flock.

Prov. *De casta le viene al galgo ser rabilargo*: It is natural, or proper to his breed for a greyhound to have a long tail. This is the same as, Cat after kind.

CASTAMÉ'NTE, chastly, modestly.

CASTA'ÑA, a chestnut. Latin *castanea*.

Castaña enxerta, a chestnut of a tree that has been grafted.

Castaña regoldana, a small wild chestnut.

Castaña opilada a chestnut that has the shell taken off, and is so dry'd, us'd in *Spain* to make pottage, and call'd so from the Latin *opilo*, to close up, because when dry they shrink and close up.

CASTAÑÁ'E, a grove of chestnut-trees. There is also a small town of this name in *Castile*.

CASTAÑÁ'R, idem.

CASTAÑEDA, the surname of a good family in *Spain*.

CASTAÑETA, a castanet, such as they use in dancing, so call'd, because like a chestnut. It is also the snapping of the fingers, in imitation of which castanets were made.

CASTAÑETEÁ'R, to play on the castanets, or to snap the fingers. It also signifies the snapping of the knees, as some men walk.

CASTAÑIXA, the surname of a family in *Spain*.

CASTA'ÑO, Subst. a chestnut-tree.

Castáño, Adject. chestnut colour.

CASTAÑUE'LAS, a pair of little castanets, snapping of the fingers.

CASTAÑUE'LA, is also a root in the kingdom of *New Galicia*, in the *West Indies*, good to fatten swine, which I suppose to be the same as our pignut.

CASTE'L favió, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, seated in a valley betwixt two mountains, on the banks of the river *Turia*, a league from *Adenuz*, has a good castle, a plentiful soil, and allum-mines; 120 houses, one parish, and one monastery of friars.

CASTELLANÍA, the jurisdiction of a castle.

CASTELLA'NO, a Castilian, a native of the kingdom of *Castile*. A gover-

nor, captain or constable of a castle or fortress.

CASTELLA'NO, is also a coin worth 593 *maravedies* and $\frac{2}{3}$ formerly when it was standard and weighed 90 grains. Since the year 1652 the *castellanos* of gold were rais'd to 739 *maravedies*. *Castellano* and *Peso*, as to coins, are the same thing. *Veitia, norte de la contratacion*.

CASTE'LO BOM, a town in *Portugal*, three leagues from *Almeida*, on the banks of the river *Coa*, seated high, wall'd, has 120 houses, and one parish.

CASTE'LO DE PLA'NA, a fine town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, nine leagues from the city *Valencia*, seated in a rich plain by the sea, wall'd, and contains 1200 houses, one parish, four monasteries of men, and one of nuns, and four chapels, antiently call'd *Castula* or *Castalia*.

CASTELO DE VIDE, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Portalegre*, seated in a plain between two mountains, has 800 houses, one monastery of friars, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

CASTE'LO-MELHOR, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Piñel*, wall'd, yet has but 100 houses.

CASTE'LO-ME'NDO, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from the city *Guarda*, wall'd, tho' it has but eighty houses, and three parishes.

CASTE'L-RODRÍGO, a town in *Portugal*, on the frontiers, two leagues from *Piñel*, seated on a high mountain, sends deputies to the *cortes*, contains 250 houses, one parish, and one monastery of *Bernardines*. King *Philip* the second of *Spain* made it an earldom, and bestow'd that honour on *D. Christopher de Moura*, whom king *Philip* the third created marquis.

CASTIDA'D, chastity. Latin *castitas*.

CASTIGA'DO, chastiz'd, punish'd, corrected.

CASTIGADÓR, a chastizer, a punisher.

CASTIGA'R; Præf. *To castigo*; Præt. *Castigué*, to chastize, correct or punish. Lat. *Castigare*.

Castigar de cola, to make a horse carry his tail down that us'd to rear it up.

Prov. *Castiga al que no es bueno, y aborrecérte ha luego*: Chastize one that is not good and he'll presently hate you.

CASTIGO, chastizement, punishment, correction.

Prov. *Castigo de vieja nunca haze mella*: An old woman's correction never makes an impression. Because they are fond of children, and correct them so slightly, that it is not minded.

CASTIGUE', vid. *Castigar*.

CAS^{TIL} BLA^{NCO}, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, in the mountains, five leagues from *Sevil*, and three from *Alcala del Rio*, contains 500 houses, one parish, one hospital, two chapels, and a good castle, the country fruitful.

CAS^{TIL}E'JO, vid. *Castillejo*.

CAS^{TIL} de proa, the fore-castle or head of a ship.

Cas^{TIL} de popa, the stern, the poop of a ship.

CAS^{TILLA}, the name of two kingdoms in *Spain*, the one call'd *Castilla la Vieja*, *Old Castile*, and the other *Castilla la Nueva*, *New Castile*. They lie in the heart of *Spain* north and south of each other, and are bounded on the west by *Portugal* and *Leon*, on the south by *Andaluzia* and *Murcia*, on the east by *Valencia*, *Aragon*, and *Navarre*, and on the north by *Asturias* and *Biscay*, only there is one narrow slip of *Old Castile*, which reaches to the bay of *Biscay*, running between *Biscay* and *Asturias*. The capital city of *Old Castile* is *Burgos*, that of the *New* is *Toledo*. Tho' *Madrid* be in the latter, which is only a market town, notwithstanding the court has settled its residence there. *Castilla* is also the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, originally descended from a bastard-brother to King *Henry* the second of *Castile*.

CAS^{TILLA} DEL O^RO, a great tract of *South America* was once call'd by this name, being bounded on the East by *Guiana* and *Caribana*, on the west by the *South Sea*, on the north by the *North Sea*, and on the south by the kingdom of *Peru*, and that of the *Amazons*. It is now divided into the provinces of *Panama*, *Carthagena*, *Uraba*, *Santa Marta*, *Rio de la Hacha*, *Venezuela*, *Cumana*, *Paria*, *New Andaluzia*, and *New Granada*.

Prov. *En Castilla el cavallo lleva la silla*: In *Castile* the horse carries the saddle. That is, the father gives the quality, and not the mother. It may also signify, that the husband is the master.

CAS^{TILLE}'JA DE LA CUE^{STA}, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Sevil*, seated on a hill, from which it takes its name. Its soil is fruitful, its inhabitants 300 families, one parish, and two chapels.

It belongs to the duke of *Oliveras*.

CAS^{TILLE}JA DE GRIZMA^N, a town in the same province, two leagues from *Sevil*, has but 100 houses, one parish, and two chapels, and belongs to the same duke.

CAS^{TILLE}'JO, a little castle, a little go-cart for children; also the name of a little town in the bishoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.

CAS^{TILLE}'TE, a little castle.

CAS^{TILLO}, a castle or fortress; also the fore-castle of a ship. Lat. *castellum*.

Castillo y leon, castle and lion. The same as we call cross or pile, because they play'd formerly at it in *Spain*, with a coin that had a castle on the one side and a lion on the other.

CAS^{TILLO} DE LAS GUARDIAS, a town of 400 houses in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, has a good castle, one parish, one hospital, and two chapels.

CAS^{TILLO} DE SAN BARTOLOME', a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, 24 leagues from *Sevil*, and 2 from *Ayamonte*, contains 100 houses, one parish, and two chapels, and belongs to the duke of *Bejar*.

CAS^{TIZO}, Adj. of a good race or breed.

CAS^{TIZO}, Subst. the son of a *mestizo* and *mestiza*.

CAS^TO, chafte. Lat. *castus*.

CAS^{TOR}, a brock or badger. Greek.

CAS^TRADE^{RA}, a gelding-knife.

CAS^TRA'DO, gelt; an eunuch, a weather.

CAS^TRADOR, a gelder.

CAS^TRADURA, gelding.

CAS^TRAPE^{RCAS}, a fow-gelder.

CAS^TRA'R, to geld or to spay. Lat. *castrare*.

Castrar colmenas, to take the honey of hives, leaving enough for the bees to feed on.

Castrar la sarna, to apply medicines to the itch to dry it up.

Castrar poetas, to castrate poets, that is, to cut off the immodest part of them.

CAS^TRAZON, gelding, or the season for gelding, or for taking the honey out of the hives.

CAS^TRE'LO, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from the city *Porto*, has 150 houses, and one parish.

CAS^TRE'NSE, of or belonging to the camp.

CAS^TRO, a fort, a strong place; also a game boys play at in *Spain*; so call'd, because it has many lines on a board, resembling a fortification.

CAS^TRO, the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, the chief of which was created earl of *Lemos* by king *Henry* the fourth of *Castile*, ann. 1457. but it is to be observ'd he bears both the surnames of *Cserio* and *Castro*. In *Portugal* there are also two branches of this same family and name, the chief the earl of *Monsanto*, the second branch earls of *Arreyolos*. The first branch gives for its arms six bezants, the other thirteen.

CAS^TRO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Cordova*, seated in a fruitful plain, has 1000 houses, one parish, and two monasteries, and belongs to the marquiss de *Priego*.

CAS^TRO, a town in the province of *Bunigando*, in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CAS^TRO, a town in the island of *Chiloe*, which is in the southernmost part of the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, and in 45 degrees of south latitude.

CAS^TRO DE AUSTRIA, an inland town in the province of *Costa Rica* in *North America*.

CAS^TRO DE URDIA'LES, a sea port town belonging to *Old Castile* on the bay of *Biscay*, 4 leagues from *Laredo*, wall'd, has a strong castle, 400 houses, one parish, one monastery of friars, one of nuns, and two hospitals.

CAS^TRO EL RIO, I find such a town of this name in *Spain*, but no where any account of it, or in what province seated.

CAS^TROGERIZ, a town in the kingdom of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Burgos*, seated on an eminence, wall'd, has a strong castle, 500 houses, five parishes, one collegiate church, one monastery of friars, one of nuns, a royal hospital antiently call'd *Castrum Cesaris*.

CAS^TRO-MARIN, a town in *Portugal*, not far from *Tavira*, has a castle, 300 houses, one parish, and sends deputies to the cortes.

CAS^TRO-NUNO, a town in the kingdom of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Tordesillas*, in a delightful plain near the river *Duero*, has 260 houses, and one parish.

CAS^TRO-TORA'LE, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Benavente*, seated in a fertile soil, and has 200 houses.

CAS^TRO-VERDE, a small town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, on the river *Ezla*, 2 or 3 leagues from *Benavente*.

CÁSTRO-VIRRE'YNA, a town in the kingdom of Peru in South America, 60 leagues from Lima, call'd also *Chocoléoca*.

CÁSTRON, a gelt goat.

CASUA'L, casual, accidental. From the Lat. *casus*, chance.

CASUA'RIS, a sort of fowl in the island of Java in the East Indies, all black, twice as big as a turkey-cock, with bones in the wings like a whale-bone, and the beak and feet like an ostrich. Its eggs are white and green. Gemelli, v. 3. l. 3. c. 7.

CASUSTA, a casuist.

CASULLA, a chasuble, the vestment a priest wears over his alb when he says mass. *Quasi casula*, a little house, because it contains him all.

C A T

CÁTA, Verb. behold, see, look ; as, *Cata le aquí*, behold, here he is.

CÁTA A, Subst. an essay, a taste, a view, a search ; also a stick they lay across upon two other forked ones in the vineyards to prop up the vines.

CATADÚRA, the countenance, the aspect.

CATAFRA'TES, men in compleat armour. Lat. *Catafractus*.

CATALA'N, a Catalonian, or native of Catalonia.

CATALÍNA, Catharine, the proper name of a woman. Greek *Katharos*, pure.

CATALN'ICA, Katy, as we call little girls. In Spain they also call little parrots, or parrikites by this name.

CATA'LOGO, a catalogue. Latin.

CATALÚFA, a sort of flower'd silk.

CATALÚÑA, the province of Catalonia in Spain, and the easternmost part of it, on which side and the south it is border'd by the Mediterranean, on the north by the Pyrenean Mountains, and on the west by the kingdom of Aragon. Some will have it to be so call'd, *quasi Gothalanía*, the country of the Goths and Alans.

CATANES, gentlemen, persons of note and quality, but below lords ; a word only used in the antient laws of Spain, called *Leyes de la partida* ; by another name they were call'd *Infanzones*.

CATAPARA'RO, a small territory in the province of Chumana in South America.

CATAPLA'SMO, a plaister. Greek *cataplasma*.

CATA'R, to see, to behold, to view, to taste, to search.

No le di cáto, I did not take notice of it.

Quando ménos me cáto, when I least think of it.

Cata fulano, take notice.

CATA'NA, a broad sword.

CATAPÚLTA, an engine formerly used to shoot great darts out of.

CATA'RA, a float of great timbers, on which in some places they carry goods down the rivers to sell, and when they come to their market, unlink the timbers and sell them.

CATARA'ÑA, the bird call'd a shell-drake ; also the herb snallage.

CATARA'TA, a cataract, or great fall of water. From the Greek *kataratto*, to cast down headlong. It is also a flood gate, and a cataract in the eyes.

CATARIBL'RA, an idle strolling fellow.

CATARINÍLLA, Katy ; also a sort of small green parrots so call'd. Vid. *Papagayo*.

CATARRA'R, to take cold.

CATA'RRO, a catarrh, a cold, a defluxion proceeding from cold. Greek *katarreo*, to flow down.

CATARRÓSO, subject to catarrh, or to cold.

CATASÓL, the daisy-flower.

CATASTROPHE, a catastrophe, the conclusion or end of any thing, as the end of a play, where all the plot is unravell'd.

CATAVÍNO, a taster, any cup to taste wine.

CATECÍSMO, a catechize, instruction in matters of religion. Lat. *catechesis*.

CATECHIZA'R, to catechize, to instruct in religious matters.

CATECÚMENO, a catechumen, one that is instructing in order to receive baptism, as in the primitive church, when men and women were baptized, before infant-baptism was so much in use.

CÁTEDRA, a chair, particularly the chair in which a professor teaches any science ; whence used to signify the dignity of a professor. Greek.

CATEDRAL, a cathedral church.

CATEDRA'TICO, a professor or teacher of any science in an university.

CATEGORIA, a term used by logicians, signifying a predicament ; also an accusation. Greek.

CATEGORICO, categorical, plain, evident.

CATELÍNA, vid. *Catalina*.

CATE'RNA, a crew, a rout, a shoal, a troop, a gang, a company.

CÁTHEDRA, vid. *Catedra*.

CATHEDRA'L, vid. *Catedral*.

CATHEDRA'TICO, vid. *Catedrático*.

CATHÉ'TO, the cathetus, a term in architecture, signifying a line let fall across the eye or center of the Ionick voluta, and intersecting the line of the collar. Evelyn.

CATHOLICO, vid. *Católico*.

CÁTICO, a piece of bread, or any other thing.

CATINO, a tub, or any such large vessel.

CATIQUE'RO, a caterer.

CATIVA'R, vid. *Cautivar*.

CATIVE'RIO, vid. *Cautiverio*.

CATIVIDA'D, vid. *Cautividad*.

CATOBLE'PA, a beast, they say, kills with its sight, but has such an heavy head it can scarce lift it from the ground.

CATÓLICO, catholic, universal. Greek.

El rey católico, the catholic king ; that is, the king of Spain ; a title given by pope Alexander VI. to Ferdinand I. king of Castile and Aragon, tho' the Spanish writers pretend they had it long before.

La iglesia católica, the catholic church.

No estár católico, not to be in perfect health.

CATOLICÓN, a salve called catholicon, because of its universal use.

CATÓPTRICA, catoptricks, a science which solves how objects may be seen by reflection.

CATÓRZE, fourteen. Lat. *quatuordecim*.

CATORZE'NO, the fourteenth.

CÁ'TRE, a couch, sometimes taken for an hammock.

CÁ'TREDA, Catredal ; vid. *Catedra*, *Catedral*.

C A U

CA'VA, a ditch or trench ; a pit, a cellar, or vault. The translator of *Leo Alberti* uses it for a court before a house, p. 152.

CAVADIZO, that is or may be dug or hollow'd.

CAVA'DO, dug or hollow'd.

CAVA'DO, a river in Portugal, which rises in Galicia, runs by the city Braga, and falls into the ocean.

CAVADÓR, a digger, a ditcher, a delver.

Prov. *A cavador Perúcho, si le diéres algo, no sea mucho* : If you give a labourer any thing before-hand, let it not be much. That is, do not trust him too far lest he leave you. *Perúcho* is only the name Peter clownishly express'd to make rhyme.

CAVADÚRA,

CAVADÚRA, digging, making hollow. The twist of a man where he begins to be forked.

CAVA'L, vid. *Cabál*.

CAVALGA'DA, a riding, and troop of horsemen; an incursion into an enemy's country, and the booty taken.

CAVALGADOR, a horseman, a rider; also a place to get up on horseback.

CAVALGADÚRA, a riding; also any beast a man rides on.

CAVALGA'R; Præf. To *Caválgo*, Præf. *Cavalgué*; to ride, to mount cannon.

Prov. *Quién tras otro caválga, no ensilla cuándo quiere*: He who rides behind another does not saddle when he pleases. That is, he who has a dependence on another cannot expect all things should be according to his own will.

CAVALGUE', vid. *Cavalgár*.

CAVALILLO, a ridge, or a little horse.

CAVA'LLA, a fish like a mackrel.

CAVALLA'R, Adj. appertaining to a horse.

CAVALLA'R, Verb. to ride in an immodest sense, to play the stallion.

CAVALL'JO, a small nag, a poor jade of a horse.

CAVALLERIA, gentlemen, or gentility, knighthood, chivalry, horsemanship; also the horse of an army.

CAVALLERÍZA, a stable.

CAVALLERÍZO, a gentleman or master of the horse.

CAVALL'ERO, in Spanish this word implies either a knight or a gentleman, a trooper or horseman. In fortification a cavalier or mount, which is an elevation of earth with a platform for cannon on it to overlook other works.

Cavallero de espuelas doradas, a knight.

Cavallero pardo, a grey knight, or gentleman; that is, one of the meaner sort, who being no gentleman, is by special privilege exempted from paying taxes, upon condition he keep horse and arms to be always in readiness to serve the king.

Cavallero quantioso, a rich man, who without being a gentleman, or enjoying any privilege, is oblig'd on account of his wealth to keep horse and arms to oppose all sudden invasions.

Armár cavallero, to knight.

CAVALL'ETA, a grass-hopper.

CAVALL'ETE de tejado, the ridge of a house.

CAVALLÍLLO, a little horse, and the ridge between two furrows, or two banks.

CAVALLITO, a little horse.

CAVALLÍNA yerba, the herb horse-tail, of which there are many sorts; as, the great marsh or water horse-tail, growing in marshy grounds; corn-horse-tail, of an astringent quality; wood horse-tail, lesser marsh horse-tail, female horse-tail, naked horse-tail, naked branch'd horse-tail, small particolour'd naked horse-tail, stinking water horse-tail, &c. Of all which see *Ray* hist. plant. verb. *Equisetum*.

CAVA'LLLO, a horse; at chess a knight, at cards a queen; in this sense so called, because in the Spanish cards it represents a figure on horseback. The word *cavillo* from the Latin *callus*.

Cavillo aguado, a founder'd horse.

Cavillo albarón, a horse for burthen.

Cavillo amormado, a glander'd horse.

Cavillo de axedrez, a knight at chess.

Cavillo de caña, a hobby-horse for a child.

Cavillo de carro, a cart-horse.

Cavillo de buena boca, a horse that has a good mouth.

Cavillo de río, a river or water-horse, such as they say there are in the rivers in *Africk*.

Cavillo desbocado, a hard-mouth'd horse.

Cavillo de silla, a saddle-horse.

Cavillo resivo, a resist horse.

Cavillo barón, a jade of a horse.

Cavillo enjaezado, a horse with all his furniture.

Cavillo arrocinado, a poor jade of a horse.

Cavillo brioso, a mettlesome horse.

Cavillo enano, a small horse.

Cavillo morisco, a fine Moorish horse, a barb.

Cavillo ligero, a light horse.

Cavillo corredor, a fleet horse.

Cavillo gavañón, a stallion.

Cavillo de mano, a led horse.

Cavillo de posta, a post-horse.

Cavillo de alquiler, a hackney-horse.

Cavillo medroso, a starting horse.

Cavillo tropegador, a stumbling horse.

Cavillo asmático, a broken-winded horse.

Cavillo acezoso, idem.

Cavillo indomito, an horse that is not broke, or that is ungovernable.

Cavillo alazán, a forrel horse.

Cavillo alazán tostado, a dark forrel horse.

Cavillo limonero, the thill-horse of a cart.

Cavillo Frison, a great *Flanders* horse, so called because they breed in *Frize-land*. It is also a *Cheval de Frize*, or

turn-pike, used in war to keep off horse.

Cavillo entero, a stone-horse.

Cavillo castrado, a gelding.

Cavillo que sacude, o da del lomo, a trotting horse.

Cavillo remendado, a piebald horse.

Cavillo de brida, a running fleet horse.

Cavillo calçado, a horse that has one white foot.

Cavilla arminado, a dappled horse like ermines.

Cavillo abatanado, a flea-bitten horse.

Cavillo çaino, a horse of a dark colour, without any spot of white, esteemed vicious.

Cavillo bito, or *morcillo*, a black horse.

Cavillo quatrálbo, a horse that has four white feet.

Cavillo picazo, a pied horse.

Cavillo bovero, a cream-colour'd horse.

Cavillo travado, or *ydo del pié a la mano*, a horse that has a fore and a hind foot white, but both of a fide.

Cavillo trastravado, a horse that has a fore and a hind foot white, but on the opposite sides.

Cavillo rubicán, an horse that has large black spots.

Cavillo de buena andança, calçado del pié del cavalgár, y de la mano de la lanza. Here it is worth observing, that the Spaniards call the fore-foot of a horse, or other beast, *mano*, a hand, and the hind-foot *pié*, or a foot. So the phrase is, A good going horse is shod on the near foot, that is, has a white near foot, and on the hand of the lance, that is, the off fore-foot.

Cavillo rucio, a grey horse.

Cavillo rucio rodado, a dapple-grey horse.

Cavillo castaño, a chestnut-colour'd horse.

Cavillo bayo, a bay horse.

Cavillo bayo oscuro, a brown bay horse.

Hazér mal a un cavillo, to manage a horse, to ride him, and bring him to command.

Prov. *De los cavillos a los asnos*: From the horses to the asses. This they say when a man declines, and becomes unfit for learning.

Prov. *Cavillo kobero a puerta de al-béitar, o de cavallero*: A cream-colour horse is either at a farrier's door, or at some great person's. Because they reckon them mettlesome and beautiful, and therefore fit for great men; but at the

the same time weak and unsound, and therefore often at the smith's door.

Prov. *Cavallo que bucha, no quiere espuela*: A horse that flies requires no spur. That is, you must not spur a free horse to death.

Prov. *Quien compra cavallo, compra cuidado*: He that buys a horse, buys care. That is, he must look after him himself.

Prov. *Quien no se aventura, no anda a cavallo*: He who does not venture, does not ride. That is, nothing venture, nothing have.

Prov. *Reniego de cavallo que se enfrena por el rabo*: I renounce a horse that is bridled by the tail. That is, a ship.

Prov. *A cavallo comedor cabestro corto*: An eating horse must have a short head-stall.

Prov. *Cavallo ligero en guerra, hombre de armas en paz, infante nunca jamas*: A light-horsemanship in war, a man at arms in peace, a foot-soldier never. Advice to serve in the light horse in time of war, because that service is better than the heavy armour, which kills men with its weight; and besides, the light horse get more booty. In time of peace a man at arms, or curiassier, because the pay is better, and then there is little to do: but a foot-soldier never, because his pay is small, and his toil great.

Prov. *Cavallo que alcanza passar guerra*: A horse that overtakes, or overreaches, for it signifies both, would pass on before. That is, he who survives to be equal with another, if he could, would be above him.

Prov. *Al cavallo has de mirar, que a la yegua no has de catar*: You must look upon the horse, but take no notice of the mare. That is, for the goodness of the breed; and so in a man for his quality, which comes by his father, and not by the mother.

Prov. *Cavallo ruan muchos le loan, y pocos le han*: Many praise a roan horse, and few have him. That colour is valued in Spain, and scarce.

Prov. *Cavallo que ha de ir a la guerra, ni le come el lobo, ni le aborta la yegua*: The horse that is to go to the war is neither devour'd by wolves, nor cast in foal by the mare. That is, what God has decreed no accident prevents.

CAVAÑA, vid. *Cabaña*.

CAVAÑUELA, vid. *Cabañuela*.

CAVA'R, to dig, to delve, to make hollow. Lat. *cavare*, to make hollow.

Cavar en el pensamiento, to make an

impression on the mind; to be so fixt that one cannot forget it.

Cavir la materia en la berida, is when the corruption eats down into the flesh.

CA'VAS, depths, hollows.

CAVAZON, digging, hollowing.

CAUCA, a considerable river which rises in the province of Popayan in South America, runs into that of Cartagena, and there falls into the Rio grande de la Magdalena.

CAUCE de río, the space between the bank and the main stream of a river.

CAUCIÓN, a caution, a surety, a bail, a bondsman.

Prestar caución, to put in bail.

CAUCIONE'RO, a bondsman, a surety.

CAUDA'L, a stock, what a man is worth; also wealth. *Quasi capital*.

Hazer caudal de una cosa, to value a thing, to make account of it.

Hombre de caudal, a man of substance.

CAUDALOSO, rich, wealthy, well stock'd.

Rio *caudaloso*, a mighty river.

CAUDIE'L, a town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, has 160 houses.

CAUDILLO, a captain, a leader.

CA'VE, vid. *Cabe*.

CAVEÇA, vid. *Cabeca*.

CAVEÇA'DA, vid. *Cabecaada*.

CAVEÇON, vid. *Cabeçon*.

CAVEÇUDO, vid. *Cabeçudo*.

CAVEQUE'LA, vid. *Cabeçuela*.

CAVELLA'DO, vid. *Cabelludo*.

CAVE'LO, vid. *Cabello*.

CAVELLU'DO, vid. *Cabelludo*.

CAVE'R, vid. *Cabér*.

CAVE'RNA, a cavern, a den, a cave, a grot, a hole.

CAVERNOSO, full of caves, dens, or holes.

CAVESTRA'R, vid. *Cabestrar*.

CAVE'STRO, vid. *Cabestro*.

CAVE'TO, a term in architecture, signifying the hollow between the two rounds at the foot of a column; our architects call it the trochile.

CAVEZUDO, vid. *Cabezudo*.

CAVI, a root in the West Indies, of which Acosta gives no account, but only the name.

CAVIDA, vid. *Cabida*.

CAVIDA'D, a hollowness.

CAVIDO, vid. *Cabido*.

CAVILA, or *çabida*, vid. *Aloe*.

CAVILACION, cavilling contention.

CAVILA'R, to cavil, to contend, to quarrel.

CAVILDA'DA, vid. *Cabildada*.

CAVILDO, vid. *Cabildo*.

CAVILLAS, iron pins belonging to the building and rigging of a ship.

Cavillas de los brazos, the small bones of the arms.

CAVILLADOR, a carpenter that drives the pins and bolts in ships.

CAVILLO, vid. *Cavilación*.

CAVILOSAMENTE, contentiously.

CAVILOSO, contentious, quarrelsome.

CAULEVA'DO, Obs. supported, raised up.

CAULEVADOR, Obs. one that supports or raises up.

CAULEA'R, Obs. to support, to raise up.

CAULIÑO MARINO, a strange fish in the sea all of a lump, without any figure of a fish.

CA'VO, vid. *Cabo*.

CA'UO, a river in the province of Guiana in South America.

CAUQUE'NES, a nation of warlike Indians in the kingdom of Peru in South America.

CAURORA, a river in the province of Guiana in South America.

CA'USA, a cause. Lat.

CAUSA'DO, caus'd.

CAUSA'R, to cause.

CAUSIDICO, a counsellor, a lawyer that pleads causes.

CAUSON, a burning fever. Greek *causon*.

CAUSTICO, caustick, burning. Greek *causticon*, burning. A caustick used by surgeons to burn off any flesh.

CA'USTO, burnt.

CAUTAMENTE, cautiously, warily.

CAUTE'LA, caution, wariness; also a fraud or cheat. From the Lat. *caveo*, to take heed.

Prov. *Una cautela con otra se quiebra*: One artifice disappoints another; diamond cuts diamond.

CAUTELA'R, to be cautious, wary, or circumspect.

CAUTELOSAMENTE, cautiously, warily; also deceitfully.

CAUTELOSO, cautious; also crafty, deceitful.

CAUTE'N, a most beautiful and fertile valley in the kingdom of Chile in South America, where the Spaniards built the noblest city that was in all those parts, in which there were 300000 married Indians that serv'd them. This city they call'd Imperial, because at their coming into the province they found over all the doors, and on the tops of houses, spread eagles carv'd in wood. There is also a river of the same name runs through this valley.

CAUTE'RIO,

C A Y

CAUTE'RIO, a cautery or searing-iron, such as surgeons use. Greek *caio*, to burn.

CAUTERIZA'DO, cauterized, fear'd with an hot iron.

CAUTERIZA'R, to cauterize, to fear.

CAUTIVA'DO, captivated, made prisoner.

CAUTIVA'R, to captivate, to take prisoner.

CAUTIVE'RIO, captivity, bondage.

CAUTIVO, a slave, a prisoner.

CA'UTO, cautious, wary, circumspect; also the name of a river in the island of *Cuba* in *America*.

C A X

CA'XA, a box, chest, desk, coffer, or coffin, a bin, the stock of a gun, also a drum.

CAXAMA'LCA, a town, valley, and province in the north part of the kingdom of *Peru*, next the province of *Quito* in *South America*.

CAXE'RO, a joiner, a box-maker; also a pedlar, and a cash-keeper.

CAXE'TA, *Caxita*, or *Caxilla*, a little box.

CA'xo, Obf. the jaw or cheek.

CAXÓN, a great box or chest, or a drawer.

CAXONCILLO, a little chest, or a little drawer.

CAXONES, the lockers aboard a ship, which are like little cupboards or boxes, made fast to the sides of the ship to lay up things.

CAXUE'LA, a little box.

CAXQUE'TE, vid. *Casquite*.

CAXQUILLO, vid. *Casquillo*.

C A Y

CAYA'DO, a shepherd's hook; also an old man's walking-staff. Arab.

CAYA'MA, an island in the great river *Oronoque* in *South America*.

CAYA'VE, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CA'Ycos, a parcel of small islands north of the great island *Hispaniola* in *America*.

CAY'DA, a fall.

ÇA'YDA *cuxia*, a little sort of crane.

CAY'DO, fallen or dismay'd.

CAYE'TA, a small territory in the province of *Brasil* in *South America*.

CA'YGA, *Caygo*, vid. *Caír*.

CAYMA'N, a crocodile, or rather the alligator, found in the *West Indies*, whence this name was brought.

CAYMA'NES, three small islands to the southward of the great island of *Cuba* in *South America*.

CAYMIE'NTO, a falling or dismay-ing.

C E B

CAYMÍTO, a small island 12 leagues north-east of cape *D. Maria* of the island *Hispaniola*, in *America*. Also an herb growing in the *West Indies*, of which I do not find any particular account.

ÇA'YNO, a brown bay, or chestnut horse, without any mark of another colour, which is look'd upon as a sign he is vicious; thence taken for a false or treacherous man.

CAYOLA'QUE, a sort of perfume.

CAYOÚS, a sort of fruit growing in *Brazil* as big as a large chestnut.

CAYRAEOA, the chief river in the island of *Puerto Rico* in *America*.

CA'YRE, *Cayro*, *Cáyon*, or *Cairáda*, or *Cayria*, in cant, is what a whore earns with her body.

CAYRE'L, a sort of border of needle-work upon the edges of garments made by drawing out of threads, also a border of false hair.

CAYRELA'DO, border'd as above.

CAYRELA'R, to border as above.

CAYRELOTA, in cant, a shirt or smock that is laced.

CA'YRO, the famous city *Grand Cayro* in *Egypt*.

C A Z

CAZ, a mill-dam.

CA'ZA, vid. *Cáza*.

CA'ZA, muslin.

CAZA'LLA, vid. *Caçalla*.

CAZCA'RRÍAS, daggles, any dirt or rags hanging about any thing.

CAZIQUE, a cazique, or Indian prince.

CA'ZMA, a port of small note in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CA'ZO, vid. *Cázo*.

CAZOLE'TA, vid. *Caçolita*.

CAZOLILLA, vid. *Caçolilla*.

CAZON, vid. *Caçón*.

CAZORRO, vid. *Caçorro*.

CAZUE'LA, vid. *Caçula*.

C E A

CE, a soft way of calling, as we do with a hem.

CE'A, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, not far from *Sakagun*, seated on craggy rocks near the river *Cea*; it has not above 100 houses, two parishes, and a strong castle.

CEA'TICA, vid. *Ciatica*.

C E B

CEBA'DA, vid. *Ceváda*.

CEBADE'RO, a place to fatten any creatures in.

CEBADÍLLA, snuff made of herbs to provoke sneezing.

CEBA'DO, fed, baited, greas'd, tallow'd.

CEBELLÍNAS mártas, the rich furs call'd fables.

C E D

CEBA'R, to bait, to feed, to grease, to tallow.

CEBÍL, vid. *Cevil*.

CE'BO, bait, food, tallow.

Prov. *No le falte cébo al palomar, que las palomas éllas se vendrán*: Let there be no want of food in the dove-house, and the pigeons will come of themselves. Wherever there is plenty, there is no want of company.

CEBÓLLA, an onion. Lat. *cépa*.

Cebolla albarrana, a wild onion; also a squill or sea-onion.

Cebolla ascalonia, a scallion.

CEBOLLA'DA, a sort of portage made with onions.

CEBOLLA'R, a place where onions grow.

CEBOLLE'RA, a woman that sells onions.

CEBOLLE'TA, or *Cebellino*, a young onion.

CEBON, a fatted hog; thence any fat beast.

CE'BRA, a beast in *Africk* shaped like a horse, hard to be tam'd, wonderful fleet, and will hold its course all day.

Fulana es como una cébra, such a woman is like the *cébra*. That is, high-spirited and ungovernable.

CEBRATA'NA, vid. *Zebatana*.

CEBRE'RAS, a town in the bishoprick of *Avila* in the kingdom *Castile* in *Spain*, corruptly so called from *Ciperius* the name of a mountain near it.

CEBRIAN, *Cyprian*, the name of a man corruptly so call'd in Spanish.

C E C

CE'CA, a mint. Arabick. Also a place of devotion among the Moors in the city *Cordova*, to which they us'd to go in pilgrimage from other places. Thence the

Prov. *Andár de Céca en Méca*: To go from *Ceca* to *Mecca*. That is, to saunter about to no purpose, as the Moors did upon those two pilgrimages.

CECEA'R, to lisp.

CECEOSO, one that lisps.

CECIA'L, vid. *Cicial*.

CECILIA, the proper name of a woman, *Cicily*.

CECINA, hung beef or mutton, meat salted and then hung up to dry. In *Spain* they do it in the open air, and say it is best in the coldest parts.

CECINA'DO, salted, and hung to dry.

CECINA'R, to salt, and hang meat to dry.

C E D

CEDECE'RO, a sieve-maker.

CEDACILLO, a little sieve.

Prov. *Cedacillo nuevo tres dias en efaca*: A new sieve is three days on the pin. That is, for the first three days any thing is taken care of, and laid up, but afterwards neglected, and thrown down any where.

CEDA'ÇO, a sieve. Quasi *cedaço*, of hair.

CEDAQUE'LO, a little sieve.

CIDAZILLO, *Cedizo*, *Cedazuêlo*; vid. *Cedacillo*, *Cedaco*, *Cedazuêlo*.

CEDE'R, to yield, to give way, to quit, to resign. Lat. *cedere*.

CEDIBONES; as, *Hazér cedibones*, to resign all up. Corrupt from *cedere bonis*. Also to deny what one has said, to eat one's words.

CEDECIO, tainted, corrupted, faded, decayed.

ÇEDÍLLA, the letter *c* with a dash under it thus, ç, or rather the dash itself, which in Spanish makes it be pronounced like an *f* before the letters *a, o, u*; by our printers call'd a cecerial.

CE'DO, soon, early, hastily; more used now in Portuguese than in Spanish.

CEDRINO, of cedar.

CE'DRO, a cedar-tree; they grow in many parts of *Asia*, and mount *Libanus* is famous for them. There is also great plenty of them in the *West Indies*, and F. *Jes. Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 30. p. 269. says, there is great plenty of them, and very sweet on the *Andes*, or mountains of *Peru*, on those of the firm land in the islands of *Nicaragua* and *New Spain*.

CE'DRAS, an island in the *South Sea*, off of *California*, in 28 degrees and a quarter of north latitude.

CE'DULA, a schedule, a scroll, a bill, a note, a ticket, an obligation, a writ, a warrant. Greek *scedula*, any short writing.

Cédula real, an order, grant, or warrant from the king.

Cédula de alquêr, a bill upon a house, to show it is to be let.

CE'DULÍLLA, a little bill, note, or writing.

CE'DULÓN, a great bill, note, or writing.

C E F

CEFA'LICO, cephalick, good for the head, or belonging to it. Greek *cephale*, the head.

CE'EIRO, vid. *Zépbira*.

C E G

CEGA'DO, blinded.

CEGAGE'S, purblindness, dimness of sight.

CEGAGE'A'R, to be purblind or dim-sighted.

CEGAJÓSO, purblind, dim-sighted.

CEGAMIL'NTO, blinding; also stopping up any place or hole.

CEGA'R; Præf. *To Ciego*; Præt. *Cegué*, to blind, or grow blind, to stop up any place, passage, or hole. Latin *execare*.

Ciegale Santanton, blind him, S. *Antony*. A phrase among the vulgar sort to wish a man blind, when he goes about a thing they would not have him do.

Antes ciegues que tal véas, may you be struck blind before you see it. An imprecation, when a man wishes or hopes to see something that is against our inclination or interest.

CEGARRAPÓSO, or *Cegarríta*, so they call a man or woman that is short or weak-sighted, either in scorn or in jest.

A CEGARRÍTAS, with the eyes shut, blindfold, or blindly.

CEGIL, that belongs to the publick; as, *Soldados cegiles*, soldiers paid by a body politic.

ÇEGÚDA, vid. *Çegúta*.

CEGUEDA'D, blindness.

CEGUEJA'R, to do any thing blindly, to act blindness.

CEGUE'RA, blindness.

CEGÚTA, hemlock. Lat. *cicuta*.

C E J

CE'JA, the eye-brow. Lat. *cilium*. It is also an edging to a garment or any thing that is worn; and in musical instruments the little thing that raises the strings at the neck, that they may not lie flat along it. Also the edge of a mountain.

Enarcár las cejas, to draw up the eye-brows, as when we gaze at any thing with admiration.

Pelarse las cejas, to lose the hair of the eye-brows. That is, to muse or study so hard till a man burns his hair. Also to pull one's eye-brows for vexation.

Darle a uno entre ceja y ceja, to hit a man betwixt the eye-brows. That is, to say or do any thing that touches him to the quick; because in shooting that is the best spot which hits the beatt between the eyes.

CEJA'R, to put back a coach or cart, or the like, making the horses go backward.

CEJÚDO, beetle-brow'd, one that has bushy eye-brows.

C E L

CELA'DA, an ambush; also an hel-

met, and a place of ambush. *Acelando*, from covering or hiding.

Prov. *Accladá de vellacos, mejor es el hombre por los piés, que por las manos*: Against an ambush of knaves a man had better trust to his feet than to his hands. It is better to fly from villains, than engage with them.

CELA'DO, hidden; also jealousy look'd after.

CELADOR, a concealer; also one that is zealous in a cause.

CELA'JE, a concealing, the hiding the sun under clouds.

CALAMIE'NTO, hiding, concealing.

CELANOVA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Orense*, on the banks of the river *Lima*, has 250 houses, one parish, and one monastery of monks.

CELA'R, to conceal, to hide; also to be zealous, or jealous.

CE'LDA, a cell, properly of a religious man in a monastery.

CELEBRACIÓN, a celebration, a solemnity.

CELEBRA'DO, celebrated, solemnized; also famous or renowned.

CELEBRADOR, one that celebrates, or solemnizes, or applauds.

CELEBRAMIE'NTO, a celebrating, or solemnizing, or applauding.

CELEBRA'R, to celebrate, to solemnize, to applaud, to extol. Latin.

Celebrár las fiéstras, to keep holy-days.

Celebrár la missa, to say mass.

CELEBRE, renowned, famous.

Fiésta celebre, a great holy-day.

CELEBRIDA'D, a solemnity.

CELE'BRO, the brain. Lat. *cerebrum*.

Caér de célebro, to fall down backwards.

CELEDÓNIA, the herb celandine, swallow-wort, tetterwort, or filkenfilley.

CELE'DRIO, an obsolete proper name of a man.

CELE'MA, the fish called a shad, or sea-raven; also as *çaléma*.

CELEMIN, a dry measure answerable to our peck, and not much differing from it in quantity.

CELEMINERO, one that measures or sells out by the peck, a retailer.

CE'LER, swift. Lat. scarce used in Spanish, tho' the following substantive is frequent.

CELLERIDA'D, swiftness.

CELE'STE, heavenly.

Azul celeste, sky-colour.

CELESTIA'L, heavenly, celestial.

CELESTIALME'NTE, after an heavenly manner.

CELESTINA, *Celestine*, the proper name of a woman, little used since the famous tragi-comedy *Celestina* was writ, which represents a wicked old bawd.

CELIBA'TO, celibacy, a single life. Latin.

CELÍCIO, vid. *Cilicio*.

CELIDONIA, or *Celidúna*, the herb pilewort, or celandine. See *Ray* hist. plant. p. 579.

CE'LO, zeal. Lat. *zelus*.

CELORICO, a town of about 300 houses, 3 leagues from the city *Guarda* in *Portugal*, has three parishes, one hospital, and three chapels.

CE'LOS; as, *Tenér célos*, to be jealous; *Pedir célos*, to charge one with having given cause of jealousy.

CELOSA galéra, a very swift galley. From the Lat. *celox*, swift.

CELOSÍAS, lattices for windows, doors, or the like, being small laths in chequers, which hang before the windows in *Spain*, that those within may see all that is done in the street, without being seen.

CELOSO, jealous or zealous.

CELSITUD, highness, loftiness. Lat.

CELTIBÉRIA, that part of *Spain* about the river *Ebro*, and next to *France*, was formerly called by this name, because the people are a mixture of Celts come out of *Gaul*, and Iberians, the native Spaniards.

C E M

CEMENTA'DO, founded, the foundation laid; also cemented.

CEMENTADÓR, one that lays a foundation, or that cements.

CEMENTA'R; Præf. *Cemiento*; Præt. *Cementé*; to lay the foundation, also to cement.

CEMENTE'RIO, a church-yard. Lat. *cemeterium*.

C E N

CEN'A, a supper. Lat. It is sometimes writ corruptly for *scéna*.

Céna a esquivas, a covetous wretch, who will not allow himself so much as light to eat his supper by.

Prov. *Quién se écha sin céna, toda la noche devanée*: He who goes to bed supperless, raves all night.

Prov. *Quién no merienda a la céna lo enmienda*: He who eats no afternoon's lunchion mends it at supper. That is, he is the hungrier, and eats the more.

CENA'CHO, a pannier, or hamper.

CENA'CULO, a dining or supping-room. Lat.

CENADA'L, vid. *Cenagál*.

CENADE'RO, a parlour, or supping-room.

CENADÓR, a dining or supping-room, an arbour or summer-house in a garden to sup in, in hot weather.

CENAGA'L, a bog, a quagmire, a dirty muddy place.

CENAGOSO, dirty, muddy, miry.

CENA'R, to sup.

CENCE'NO, single, spare, lean, thin.

Pan cencéno, unleavened bread.

CENCERRA'R, to ring a low bell; met. to faunter about.

CENCERRILLO, a little bell for a cow, or bell-weather.

CINCERRO, a bell, such as is hung about a cow or a bell-weather.

irse a cencerros tapados, to steal away privately; because carriers, when they are to go thro' some place where they fear thieves, take off their bells, that they may not give notice of their approach. Hence

Levantár el campo a cencerros tapados, to raise a camp, and march away without beat of drum.

Fulano es un cencerro, such a one is a babbling prating fellow.

Prov. *Quién echará el cencerro al gato*: vid. *Cafabél*.

CENCERRÓN, a great horse-bell; also a great cluster of any sort of fruit.

CENDA'L, fine linnen, as lawn, or fine silk like tiffany. Arabick. Also cotton to put into an ink-horn.

CENDALILLA, a restless little wench that cannot be quiet in a place. From the Arabick *cendal*, a thin leaf which is carry'd about with every wind.

CÉNDRA, the ashes goldsmiths use to clean plate.

CENDRA'DO, cleans'd, purg'd, refined; as,

Plata cendrada, pure fine silver.

CENDRA'R, to cleanse, purify, or refine.

CNEDA'L, vid. *Cenagál*.

CENE'FA, the vallance of a bed, or any such thing hanging round a garment.

CENID, the zenith, the point in heaven directly over our head; the vertical point, from which dropping an imaginary line thro' the earth, is formed the opposite point on the other side the sphere called the nadir. *Cenid* corruptly for *zenith*. Arab.

CENIZA, ashes. Lat. *cinis*.

Miércoles de ceniza, Ash-wednesday.

Prov. *Allegár ceniza, y desperdiciár barina*: To gather ashes, and waste meal. To save what's worth nothing, and be lavish of what is valuable. To

save at the spiggot, and let it run out at the bung.

CENIZA'R, to cover or sprinkle with ashes.

CENIZE'RO, the place under the oven where they throw the ashes.

CENIZIE'NTO, full of ashes.

CENIZOSO, idem.

CENIDE'RO, a girdle.

CENIDO, girt.

Animal cenido, an insect.

CENIDÓR, a girdle, or one that girds.

CENIDORCILLO, a little girdle.

CENIDÚRA, girding.

CENIR; Præf. *To Cñir*; Præt. *Cení*; to gird, to encompass. Lat. *cingere*.

Cenirse en la oración, to abridge one's discourse.

Cenir espada, to gird on a sword, to be come to man's estate, to wear a sword.

CÉ'NO, a lowring, frowning, or stern look.

Prov. *Céno y ensño del mal hijo haze bueno*: Frowns and teaching make a bad son good. That is, severity and good instructions correct youth.

CENÚDO, one that looks angrily, frowning, or lowring.

CENOGIL, a garter. Ital. *ginocchio*, a knee.

CENOTA'PHIO, an empty tomb raised in honour of a dead person, whose body is in another place. From the Greek *kenos*, empty, and *taphe*, a sepulchre.

CINSATA'RIO, he that is obliged to the payment of an annuity out of his estate.

CINSE'RO, a farmer.

CENSO, a charge upon a man's estate, as of an annuity, a revenue, a tax, the fessing or rating a man's goods.

Censo perpétuo, a yearly income or revenue upon an estate for ever, which the owner of the estate cannot buy off, unless he to whom it belongs pleases to sell.

Censo al quitár, an annuity payable out of an estate for a valuable consideration given, till the owner of the estate pleases to refund the sum receiv'd, which he may do without asking consent of the person to whom it is due.

Censo de por vida, an annuity for life, a life-rent.

CENSOR, a censor, a reformer of manners; also a taxer or fessor.

CENSUA'L, the estate that is ty'd to pay an annuity, or charged with it.

CENSÚRA, a censure; also fessing or rating.

CEN

CENSURA'DO, censured.
 CENSURA'R, to censure.
 CENSURADOR, a censorious person.
 CENTA'URA, or *Centaurea*, the herb centaury. Lat. *centaurium*. Ray.
 CENTA'URO, a centaur, a monster poets feign'd to be half horse and half man.

CENTE'LLA, a spark of fire. Lat. *scintilla*. Met. a small motive or occasion. Also the herb wolf-bane, and a shell-fish that shines.

Prov. *De pequeña centella gran hoguera*: A little spark raises a great fire. Small causes sometimes produce great effects.

CENTELLADURA, a sparkling.

CENTELLA'NTE, sparkling.

CENTE'LLAS, the name of a noble family. As also a town in Catalonia, 7 leagues from *Barcelona*, wall'd, has a strong castle, and 300 houses.

CENTELLEA'R, to sparkle.

CENTELLUE'LA, a little spark of fire.

CENTE'NA, the place of hundreds in numeration; as units, tens, hundreds. *Una centena*, an hundred.

CENTENA'L, a field of rye.

CENTENA'R, an hundred, or the hundredth.

CENTENA'RIO, the hundredth, an hundred, or belonging to an hundred.

CENTE'NO, rye; so called, because in Spain it yields an hundred for one.

Dar en una cosa como en centens verdes, to fall on as it were on green rye; to consume a thing in a very short time; because the cattle, they say, feed very greedily on green rye.

CENTILOQUIO, the hundredth dialogue, or discourse between an hundred.

CENTINA, a term among architects, signifying a line drawn from the point of the upper and lower retraction of a column to the point of the diameter that marks out the middle part of the column.

CENTINE'LA, a centinel.

Centinela perdida, a centinel perdue; that is, one that is in some very dangerous post near an enemy, in hazard of being lost.

CENTOLA, a crab.

CENTÓLLA, a tortoise.

CENTÓNES, a sort of poetry gather'd out of many authors.

CENTÓRIA, the herb centaury.

CEN'TRO, the centre, the point whence all lines drawn to the circumference are equal. Latin.

CENTÚRIA, a century, an hundred

CER

years; also a company of an hundred men, or that number of any thing.

CENTURIANA'SGO, the office or post of a captain commanding an hundred men.

CENTURIÓN, a centurion, a captain that commands an hundred men.

CENTURIONA'ZGO, vid. *Centuriana'sgo*.

CENZILLO, single, plain, simple, small, thin.

CEP

CE'PA, the body of the vine, whence the branches shoot out; the bottom or foot of any tree, the foundation of a house; also a hedge.

Cpa cavallo, the ground-thistle.

De buena cepa, of a good stock or race.

CE'PHIRO, vid. *Zéphiro*.

CE'PHOS, a beast found in Ethiopia, which has the hinder legs like a man.

CEPILLA, a little body of a vine.

CEPILLA'DO, planed with a plane, as joiners do.

CEPILLADURAS, shavings of wood that come off in planing.

CEPILLA'R, to plane as joiners do.

CEPILLO, a plane, a joiner's tool.

CE'FO, the stocks to put offenders into; a box for the poor; a clog, a gin to take wolves or other wild beasts. From the Lat. *capio*, to take.

Cépo de la áncra, the anchor-stock, being a piece of timber fastened at the nuts of the anchor, crossing the flocks, to guide the flocks, that one of them may be sure to fasten on the ground.

CEPOLLERÍA, a cheat.

CEQ

CEQUÍ, a gold coin the Moors had in Spain; so called from *ceca*, which in Arabick is money.

CER

CE'RA, wax. Latin.

Céra bilada, the small wax-candle they make into books.

Céra de minéra, mummy.

Hazér de uno cera y pavilo, to turn and wind a man which way one pleases, as one does a small wax-candle.

Fulano es hecho de cera, such a one is made of wax. That is, he is good-natured and tractable.

No le ha quedado siquiera, cera en el oído, he has not so much as the wax in his ears left him. That is, he has lost all, he is come to nothing.

Cera pez, a sort of ointment made with wax and pitch, &c.

Céra de trigo, is always taken for a reverence.

CERBA'L, vid. *Cervál*.

CER

CERBATA'NA, a trunk to shoot clay bullets.

CERBATILLO, vid. *Cervatillo*.

CE'RBECA, vid. *Cervéza*.

CE'RBERO, the dog *Cerberus*.

CERBIGUDO, vid. *Cervigido*.

CERBIGÜILLO, vid. *Cerviguillo*.

CERBÍZ, vid. *Cervíz*.

CE'RCA, Adv. near, nigh, close by. Lat. *circa*.

CE'RCA, Subst. an enclosure, hedge, wall, rampier, or the like.

CERCA'DO, enclosed, beset, besieged, encompass'd.

CERCADOR, one that incloses, besets, besieges, or encompasses.

CERCANAME'NTE, nearly.

CERCANÍA, nearness.

CERCANIDA'D, idem.

CERCA'NO, near at hand.

CERCA'R; Pref. *To Cerco*, Præt. *Cerqué*; to inclose, to beset, to besiege, to encompass, to wall, hedge, or fence.

CERCEGANILLO, a cold cutting north wind, diminutive of *ciérco*.

CERCE'N, even with the root, close to the bottom. As, *Cortar las orejas a cercén*, to cut off the ears close to the head. From *circinus*, a pair of compasses, as if mark'd out with them.

CERCE'NA, a cutting short, cutting round, clipping, diminishing.

CERCENA'DO, clipt, diminish'd, cut round.

CERCENADOR, a clipper, a diminisher. In gamesters cant, one who in play, when he loses, diminishes what he set, and comes off by bullying and swearing.

CERCENADURA, clipping, that which is clipt'd or cut off.

CERCENA'R, to clip, to diminish, to cut round, to retrench; met. to detract, that is, to clip a man's reputation.

CERCE'RA, a small gap or window to give air or light to a close place.

CERCE'TA, some say it is a moorhen, some say a teal.

CERCE'TAS de *ciérro*, the brow-antlers of a buck or stag.

CERCILLO, vid. *çarcillo*.

CERCILLO de *vid*, the tendrel of a vine, which winds about any thing it meets with.

CE'RCO, a hoop, a siege, a ring of men, a winding or compassing about.

Cérco de cüba, a hoop.

Cérco de la luna, the round of the full moon.

Tomár un gran círculo, to take a great compass about.

Hazér un círculo con el compás, to strike a circle with the compasses.

Poner círculo a un lugar, to besiege a town.

Un círculo de 20 kómbres, a ring of 20 men.

Entrár en círculo, to get into a circle to conjure, as witches do.

CERDA, a hog's bristle, or the strong hair of a horse's main, or tail. It is also the surname of the most noble family of the dukes of *Medina Celi* in *Spain*, lineally descended from *D. Ferdinand de la Cerda*, eldest son to *D. Alonso* the wife, king of *Castile*, from whom his uncle *Sancho* usurp'd the crown. He was call'd *de la Cérda*, because of a mole he had on his back with long harsh hair like bristles, and the surname descended to his posterity.

La cerdána, a Spanish dance.

CERDAÑA, the country of *Cerdagn*, formerly belonging to *Catalonia*, th' parted from it by the *Pyrenean* mountains, of late years annex'd to the crown of *France*.

CERDEÑA, the island of *Sardinia* in the *Mediterranean*, 700 miles in compass, very fruitful, has three archbishopricks, four bishopricks, seven cities, 432 towns, two universities, one dukedom, 12 marquisates, 10 earldoms, one viscountship, and nine baronies. Also a garment of furs us'd in that island, whence it took name.

CERDÓN, a sort of fish on the coast of *Spain*, not known in *England*.

CERDOSO, bristly.

CERÉÇA, vid. *Ceréza*.

CEREMONIA, a ceremony. Lat.

CEREMONIA'L, the book of ceremonies.

CELEMONIA'TICO, or *Ceremonioso*, ceremonial, formal, full of ceremony.

CERERÍA, a wax-chandler's shop, or the street where the wax-chandlers live.

CERE'IA, a wax-chandler.

CE'RES, the goddess of corn.

CLRE'ZA, a hart cherry. Lat. *cerasus*.

CEREZE'DA, in cant, a chain.

CEREZO, a hart cherry-tree. Also the name of a town in the kingdom of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Santo Domingo de la Calçada*, seated on a rising ground, near the river *Tiron*, wall'd, and inhabited by 250 families.

CERGA'ços, the plant call'd the holly-rose.

CERLONES, a word very much corrupted from *cedere bonus*, to deliver up

all one has faithfully, without concealing any thing, to pay debts, so the person go free.

CERILLA, a little wax-candle.

CERILLAS, lip-salve.

CERIMONIOSO, vid. *Ceremonioso*.

CERMEÑA, a muscadine pear.

CERNA'DA, buck-althes. Also a sort of dance us'd in *Catalonia*.

CERNADERO, a coarse cloth thro' which they strain the lie to buck cloaths.

CARNEDE'RO, the place where they sift, or the cloth they put before them when they are sifting.

CERNE'JAS, the foot-locks of a horse. *Quasi cerdejas*, short hairs.

CERNER, Praef. *To cerno*; Praet. *Cerní*, to sift. It is also when birds hang in the air without moving from one place, only beating their wings and tails.

Cernér las vides, is when the vines begins to blossom.

CERNICALO, a bird or hawk call'd a kestrel, or wind-whiffer; so call'd because it will hang in the air only clapping its wings and tail, without moving out of the place, which in Spanish they call *cernér*, as was said above. In cant it is a woman's mantle.

CERNIDO, sifted.

CERNIDOR, one that sifts.

CERNIDURA, sifting.

CE'RO, a cypher in arithmetick, which it self stands for nothing, but with a figure gives it ten times its own value.

CEROFERA'RIO, people hir'd to carry wax-flambeaux at a funeral, or in processions.

CERON, vid. *Serón*.

CEPÓTE, shoe-makers wax.

CERQUE', vid. *Cercár*.

CERQUILLO or *Cerquito*, a little circle or ring.

CERQUITA, near at hand.

CERRADAMENTE, closely.

CERRADEROS, the strings of a purse to draw it up together.

CERRA'DO, shut, lock'd, made fast, clos'd, stop'd up.

CERRADURA, a lock.

Cerradura de golpe, a spring lock.

Prov. *No ay cerradura donde es de oro la ganancia*: There is no lock proof against a golden pick-lock.

CERRAGE'RO, vid. *Cerrajero*.

CERRA'JA, a lock.

CERRA'JAS, the sow-thistle; whereof there are many sorts, as the common, the smooth, the narrow leav'd, the mountain blue flower'd, the prickly with

jagged leaves, the round leav'd prickly, the sea narrow leav'd, the tree, and the greatest marsh-tree sow-thistle. *Ray Hist. Plant.*

Todo es agua de cerrájas, it is all sow-thistle water. This they say when a man talks much and little to the purpose. Whence the parity I do not understand, unless because sow-thistle water is plentiful and good for nothing.

CERRAJE'RO, a lock-smith.

CERRA'LLAS, in cant, locks.

CERRA'LLE, so the Spaniards corruptly write and pronounce the seraglio.

CERRA'LVO, a town and marquisate in *Castile*.

CERRA'R, Praef. *To cierro*; Praet. *Cerré*, to shut, to lock, to close up, to charge.

Cerrar con las picas, to come up to push of pike.

Cerrar la bestia, o *ser cerrada*, when a beast's age cannot be known by its teeth, when the mark is out of a horse's mouth.

Cerrarse de campiña, to set up a resolution not to grant what is ask'd.

Cerrar con lo que se vende, to strike up a bargain without much haggling.

Cerrar los ojos a lo que se va a hacer, to go about a thing without considering or looking before one.

Cerrarse la mollera, is for the skull to close. To begin to have discretion.

Cerrar la cuenta, to close the account.

Cerrarse las velâmbres, is for the time when marriage is forbid to come on.

Cerrarse las heridas, is for wounds to close and heal.

Cerrar la bestia, or *ser cerrada*, is when the mark is out of a beast's mouth.

Cerrar puérto, to take away an opportunity, to deny positively.

Cerrar con el enemigo, to close with the enemy.

CIE'RRRA española, the cry of the soldiers when they engage in battel, encouraging one another to close with the enemy, for it signifies *close Spain*. That is, Spaniards close with your enemy.

CERRA'TO, a town in the territory of *Salamanca* in *Spain*, famous for good honey.

CERRAZÓN, close, gloomy weather.

CERRE'RO or *Cerrú*, untain'd, wild.

CERRILLO, a little hill or ridge.

CERRION, a great fleak of curdled milk.

CER

milk; an isicle; a drop hanging at the nose.

CERRO, a hill; the ridge of a hill, the ridge of the back; a task of wool, hemp or flax, as much as is put on the rack at once to spin. In cant, it is the key or the key-hole.

CERRO *enfriado*, a steep inaccessible ridge.

Travse a uno la mano por el cerro, to stroke, to allure, to cox, to flatter.

Cavalgadura en cerro, a beati bare-back'd, without a saddle.

Beber en cerro, to drink fasting, because then the drink has nothing to feed on, and so runs like water off a ridge.

Tomar una cosa en cerro, to take a thing bare, or to take words in the plain sense.

Prov. *Ir por los cerros de Ubeda*: To run from one thing to another in discourse, and talk remote from the business. The certain reason of the proverb I cannot find, but suppose there are many hills about Ubeda, and all out of the road or beaten way, so they allude by them to a man's being out of the way in his discourse.

El cerro, a town in *Andaluzia* on the mountains, five leagues from *Sevil*, on the borders of *Portugal*, it contains 700 houses, one parish, and four chapels, the soil fertile.

CERROJO, a bolt.

CERTA, in cant, a shirt or smock.

CERTEIRO, a good marksman, or one that guesses right.

CERTEZA, certainty, surety.

CERTIDUMBRE, certainty.

CERTIFICACION, certification, or a certificate.

CERTIFICA'DO, certify'd.

CERTIFICAMIE'NTO, a certifying.

CERTIFICA'R, Pres. *To certifico*; Præt. *Certifiqué*, to certify, to assure, to give to understand, to ascertain.

CERTIFICA'RSE, to inform ones self thoroughly, to be certify'd of a thing.

CERTIFICATORIA, a certificate.

CERTINIDAD, certainty.

CERTITUD, idem.

CERVA'NTES, the surname of a family in *Spain*, of which the famous author of *Don Quixote* was. There are also near *Toledo* the ruins of a castle call'd of *S. Cervantes*, but corruptly, for it is of *S. Servandus*.

CERVA'L, like or pertaining to a hart or buck.

CERVATILLO, an hind, the fawn of a red deer.

CERVE'ÇA, beer or ale.

CLVE'LO, vid. *Celéro*.

CERVE'RA, a town in *Catalonia*.

CES

CERVE'ZA, beer or ale.

CERVEZE'RO, a brewer.

CERUGIA, vid. *Cirurgia*.

CERUJA'NO, vid. *Cirujano*.

CERVICOSO or *Cervigido*, thick neck'd.

CERVIGÜILLO, the nape of the neck.

CERVIZ, the neck. Lat. *cervix*.

Hombre de diva cerviz, a stiff-neck'd man, obstinate and perverse.

Abaxar la cerviz, to submit.

CERULEO, sky-colour.

CERVUNO, of or belonging to a hart or stag.

CERZENA'R, vid. *Cercenar*.

CERZETA, vid. *Cerceta*.

CERZILLO, vid. *Cercillo*.

CES

CE'SAR, the name of *Julius Caesar*, the first Roman emperor, and from him convey'd to the succeeding emperors his successors; so that in speaking of the emperor the Spaniards now frequently say, *El César*.

CE'SAR, a river in the government of *Santa Marta* in *South America* which falls into that of *Aurizama*.

CESARE'O, imperial, belonging to the emperor.

CE'SGO, the cut, or sloping of a garment, or the like. Also demure.

CE'SPED, a turf or sod.

CESSACION, ceasing, giving over.

CESSA'DO, ceas'd.

CE'SSA'R, to cease, to give over. Lat. *cessare*.

CESSION, resignation, delivering up ones right.

CESSIONA'RIO, the person that has yielded up any thing.

CE'STA, a basket.

CLSTE'RO, a basket-maker or seller.

CESTICA, *Cestita*, *Cestilla*, or *Cestillo*, a little basket.

CE'STO, a great basket, a flasket, a hamper, or pannier.

Fulano es un cesto, such a one is a basket, signifies he is a dunce, void of wisdom, or capacity, for all instruction runs through him as water does thro' a basket.

Prov. *Alábate cesto que venderte quier*: Praise your self basket, for I will sell you. We say, hold up your head for there is money bid for you.

Prov. *Quién haze un cesto kara cien*: He that makes one basket may make an hundred. That is, he who commits one great fault may commit an hundred, or the contray. We say, he that made one made two.

Prov. *Coger agua en cesto*, to take up water in a basket. To labour in vain.

CESTON, any great basket, a gabion.

CEV

CESTONA, a town in *Biscay*, seven leagues from *S. Sebastian*, seated on a hill, producing a great quantity of apples, has many iron works, 150 houses, and one parish.

CESTONA'DA, a basket full. Met. a bull, a piece of nonsense.

CESTONEA'R, to make baskets. Met. to play the dunce.

CET

CETERA'QUE, the herb spleen-wort.

CETRERIA, hawking, or the art of falconry. From the Latin *accipiter*, a hawk.

CETRE'RO, a falconer.

CETRE'RO de *iglesia*, the verger of a church.

CETRINO, pale yellow. Also a sort of ointment women use for their faces, so call'd, because the decoction is made with citron peel.

CE'TRO, a scepter. Lat. *sceptrum*.

CEU

CEVA'DA, barley.

Prov. *Cevada sobre estiércol, espérala cierto*, y si el año es mojado, pierde cuidado: Barley upon dung expect it for certain, and if the year be wet take no care. That is, if your ground be well dung'd, be sure your barley will come up, and if it prove a wet year you need not doubt of a good crop.

Prov. *Cevada ostigada, muérmo cria, que no nalg*: Barley that has been beaten in the rain, or that has been lodg'd before it was cut, breeds the glanders in a horse, and not buttocks. That is, it gives him the glanders instead of fatning him.

CEVADAR, to feed with barley.

CEVADERA, a wallet, or bag to carry barley in for horses, a havresack. Also the place where the bait is lay'd to catch any creature. Also the sprit-sail of a ship, which is the foremost sail hanging on the spritsail mast, over the bolt-sprit.

CEVADERO, an ass that carries barley for carriers, where they fear to want it by the way. Also a place to fatten any creature in; or where a bait is laid to catch any creature.

CEVADILLA, a plant in *New Spain*, so call'd by the Spaniards, because it somewhat resembles barley. It is the strongest caustick hitherto known, for it consumes any corrupt flesh as violently as a red hot iron would do, only laying on the powder of it. It kills any cancer, and all sorts of worms. The powder must be put on by degrees, with the usual precautions. In old sores, tho' never so inveterate, it eats away all the corrupt flesh, and leaves them

them clean and sweet, so that there needs no more but applying medicines to incarnate. It is hot in the fourth degree, and further, if there be any degree beyond it. *Monardes*, fol. 70.

CEVADIZO, any thing of barley. Also to be fatted or baited.

CEVA'DO, fatted, crammed. Also baited. Met. deluded with fair words.

CEVADURA, fattening; also baiting.

CEVAMIENTO, idem.

CEVA'R, to feed, to fatten, to cram; also to bait, or to allure, and to prime a gun.

CEVA'RSE *en una cosa*, to be wholly intent, or eager upon a thing.

CEVA'RSE *la saeta*, is for the arrow to fix, or take hold.

CEVELLINAS, vid. *Martas*.

CEVIL, common, base, vile.

CEVO, meat, food, also bait, and tallow.

CEVÓLLA, vid. *Cebolla*.

CEVOLLINO, vid. *Cebollino*.

CEVÓN, a fatted hog, or any other creature fatted for slaughter.

CEVONCÍLLO, a little fatted hog.

CEUTA, a city on the coast of *Africa*, at the entrance of the *Streights*, possess'd by the Spaniards.

CEUTI, a small sort of coin us'd at *Centa*.

CEUTIES *limónes*, lemons, the plants whereof were first brought from *Centa*.

C E X

CENA'R, vid. *Ceján*.

CEXIJU'NTO, beetle-brow'd.

C E Y

CE'YRA, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Coimbra*, and on the banks of the river *Mondego*, has not above 80 houses, one parish, and a monastery of *Bernardines*.

CE'YVAS, large trees in the *West Indies*, of which *Acosta* in his *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* gives no other account.

C E Z

CEZEA'R, vid. *Cecear*.

CE'ZGÓ, vid. *Cégo*.

CEZIMBRA, a town in *Portugal*, on the sea-coast, in the territory of *Setuval*, has about 900 houses, and two parishes.

C H A

CHABIN, a great river in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*, which runs by the city *Osoño*, and falls into the *South-Sea*, not far from the city *Valdivia*, in 40 degrees of south latitude.

CHA'BRO, a sea-crab.

CHA'ÇA, a chace at tennis.

CHACA'LA, a port in the province of *New Galicia*, in *North America*,

eight leagues from the city *Compostela*.

CHACA'MA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CHACHARREA'R, to cry like the stork.

CHACÓNA, a Spanish tune and dance.

CHACÓTA, a jest; a noise made by way of scoff or jest.

Hazer *chacota de una persona*, to make a jest of a man, to scoff at him. *Quasi cacota*, from the Latin *cachinnus*, laughing.

CHACOTEAR, to make a noise of jesting and merriment.

CHACOTE'RO, a jesting, a merry companion.

CHAFALDE'TE, the main tack, which is a great rope fastned to the clew of the sail of a ship, which is to carry forward the clew of the sail to make it stand close by a wind.

CHAFALLO, a patch in old cloaths, an old rag or patch'd garment. Heb. *chafal*, to double.

CHAFELE'TE, the clew-garnet, is a rope made fast to the clew of a sail which serves to hail up the clue of the sail close to the middle part of the yard.

CHA'GRE, the chief river in the jurisdiction of *Panama*, on the isthmus of *America*, call'd by the Spaniards *Río de lagartos*.

CHALIPA, a shalop or boat.

CHALA'QUE, a district in the province of *Florida* in *South America*.

CHALCHAQUI, a valley in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*.

CHALCO, a province of *New Spain*.

CHAMALUCÓN, a river in the province of *Honduras* in *North America*.

CHAMARRA or *Chamárro*, a long coat or garment made of sheep-skins with the wool on, and properly call'd *gamárro*.

CHAMRA'NA *de puerta*, any ornament about the polls or jambs of a door.

CHA'ME, a small district in the government of *Panama* in *South America*.

CHAME'DREOS, the herb german-der.

CHAMELOTE, chamlet; also taby.

CHAMEPITE'OS, the herb ground-pine,

CHAMIZA, a sort of reed growing in lakes.

CHAMORRA'DO, clipped.

CHAMORRA'R, to take off the hair, properly to clip asses, as they do in *Spain* in *March*. From the Hebrew *chamer*, an ass. Thence.

CHAMÓRRO, bald, without hair.

Trigo chamorro, corn that grows without beards or aunes.

CHAMUSCA'DO, cinged.

CHAMUSCADURA, cinging.

CHAMUSCA'R, *Præf. To chamusco*; *Præf. Chamusqué*, to cinge. *Quasi llamuscar*, to put to the flame.

CHA'MUSCO, cinging with fire.

CHAMUSQUE', vid. *Chamuscár*.

CHAMUSQUINA, a cinging.

CHA'NÇA, a jest.

CHANCA'Y, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*, betwixt the city *Lima*, and the town of *Gaura*.

CHANCEAR, to break jests.

CHANCELLAR, vid. *Cancellar*.

CHANCE'RO, one that is given to jesting, in cant, a cunning thief.

CHANCE'LLER, a chancellor, vid. *Cancellar*.

CHANCELLERIA, the court of chancery.

CHANCELETAS, slippers to pull on without heels to pull up. So call'd, *Quasi cancelélas*, from *cancel*, the heel, which is left bare.

CHANCENETA, a witty saying or expression. Also a little song, a ketch.

CHA'NCOS, clogs to wear in dirt.

CHANFA'YNA, in cant, a bawd. It is also a thing of no worth; a meer jest; a thing of nothing.

CHANFLONES, base, rascally people.

CHA'NQUETA, vid. *Chancelita*.

CHANSONE'TA, a song, a ballad.

CHANTRA'R, vid. *Cantar*.

CHA'NTRE, the chanter in a cathedral.

CHANTRÍA, the dignity or office of a chanter.

CHA'OS, a confusion. Lat.

CHA'PA, a thin plate of any metal. Also a rattle for a child, or any such thing that will make a noise.

CHAPA'DO, plated or fludded.

CHAPADOR, one that plates or fluds.

CHA'PAS *de color*, the red spots on the cheeks when one blushes, or rather the great spots of paint women put on.

CHA'PAS *de freno*, the bosses of a bridle.

CHA'PAR, to plate, to cover, or adorn with plates, to stud.

CHAPETO'N, in the *West Indies*, signifies a Spaniard new come from *Spain*, that is, unacquainted with the country.

CHAPA'RSELA, to clap any thing upon one that will fall flat, as mire, or the like. Met. to throw any thing in a man's dish that is unpleasing, and sticks by him.

CHAP'ARRO, a small tree like a small oak, and bearing acorns like it.

CHAP'ADO, vid. *Chapado*.

CHAP'AR, vid. *Chapir*. Also to rattle or make a noise with plates.

CHAPLE'TE, a little hat or cap.

CHAP'LO, an hat. From the French *chapeau*.

CHAPERIA, any thing adorn'd with plates or fludded, or that fort of work.

CHAPERÓN, a cloak for foul weather, with a hood to pull over the head.

CHAPETE'ADO, vid. *Chapado*.

CHAPETON, a noisy or unskilful person.

CHAPÍDO, a noise of rattling of plates.

CHAPÍLLA, a little plate of any metal.

CHAPÍN, a thing made of thick cork bound about with tin, thin iron, or silver, which women in *Spain* us'd to wear under their shoes in the nature of clogs or pattens, only this rais'd them much higher, and they wore them in the house as well as abroad, especially little women to appear taller. Arabick.

CHAPÍNES de *atauxia*, the aforesaid sort of clogs adorn'd with gold and silver.

CHAPINA'ZO, a blow with a chapin.

CHAPINERÍA, the place where the chapins are sold.

CHAPINE'RO, the mechanick that makes the chapines.

CHAPIRÓN, vid. *Chaperón*.

CHAPITE'L, a pinnacle of a tower. Also vid. *Capitel*.

CHAPUÇA'DO, dabbled, slopp'd.

CHAPUÇA'R or *Chapucear*, to dabble, to slop.

CHAPUCE'RO, a dabler, one that makes slops. Also a smith that makes nails with broad flat heads.

CHAQUA'NA, a province in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

CHAQUÍ, a small province in the kingdom of *Peru*, and a small town of the same name.

CHAQVIRA, a sort of small beads, much valu'd by the Indians of *Peru*.

CHARA'BE, vid. *Ambar*.

LOS CHA'RCAS, a province in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*; call'd also *La Plata*, from its capital city of that name. It is 150 leagues in length, from the jurisdiction of *Lima* to the southernmost confines of the silver mines of *Potosí*.

CHARCO, a puddle of standing water.

Passar el charco, is sometimes meant of crossing the sea, as we say, To go over the herring-pool.

Hazer charcos en el estomago, to make puddles in ones stomach. To drink much water, or as some say, to breed frogs in ones belly.

CHARIA'R, to croak as frogs do.

CHARIDA'D, vid. *Caridad*.

El paño de la charidad, a pall to lay over the dead, but particularly that for the poor, who are bury'd for charity.

CHARLA'R, to prate, to babble, to talk too much.

CHARLATA'N, a prating talkative fellow. Also a mountebank. Italian.

CHARLATA'R, to prate, to babble, to tattle, to play the mountebank.

CHARLERIA, prattle, babbling, tattle.

CHARLÍDO de *rana*, the croaking of a frog.

CHARNE'L, in cant, two maravedies; in the plural number, *charneles*, small money.

CHARNIE'GOS, in cant, the flocks.

CHARQUILLO, a little puddle of water.

Salta charquillos, so they call one that trips along treading on his toes, like beaus who are afraid to touch the stones with their feet. A nice beau.

CHA'RUECO, a small tree like the turpentine-tree.

CHASCO, a trick, a bite, an imposition, a fly saying or action.

CHASQUEA'R, to trick, to bite, to impose upon.

CHA'SQUIS, foot-posts among the Indians in *Peru*, who were posted at every two leagues, and when one had his message deliver'd him, he ran swiftly to the next and gave it him, who did the same till they came to the *Inga's* court; and thus they would run 50 leagues, or 150 miles in 24 hours.

CHATAPÚCIA, vid. *Azéyte de la biguera del inferno*.

CHA'TO, flat.

CHATON, a stud.

CHATONA'DO, in cant, a riddle.

CHATÚA, a sort of lighter to carry goods on rivers.

CHAVACA'NA *ciruela*, a sort of ordinary plum of no value, which for that reason they also call *porcúl*, or *harta puercos*. That is, fill swine, as reckoned only fit for swine. Thence

CHAVACA'NO *hombre*, a clownish troublesome fellow.

CHAVES, in Portuguese, keys, but not in Spanish. It is the name of a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from

the borders of *Galicia*, is wall'd, and contains 500 houses, one parish, one hospital, an house of *Misericordia*, and one monastery of friars, and sends deputies to the *cortes*, anciently call'd *Aque Flavie*. It is also the surname of a family in *Portugal*.

CHAUTA'RES, a sort of painted calicoes.

CHAYA'NTA, a province in the kingdom of *Peru*.

C H E

CHE'LVA, the name of a considerable town and earldom in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

CHEMINE'A, vid. *Chimenea*.

CHE'PO, a river in the province of *Panama*, on the isthmus of *America*, call'd also *Cuquirá*. In cant, *chépo* is the breast.

CHERINA'L, in cant, the chief pimp, bawd or thief.

CHERINOLA, in cant, an assembly of bawds, thieves and ruffians.

CHERINAS, a province in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHERIVA or *Cherivia*, the root we call a skirret.

CHE'RO, a clownish obsolete word, signifying a smell, or 1 smell. In Portuguese they say *cheiro*.

CHERRIADOR, vid. *Chirriador*.

CHERRIA'R, vid. *Chirriar*.

CHERRIÓN, vid. *Chirrión*.

CHE'RNA, the herb *asperage*.

CHERUBIN, a cherubin. Heb.

CHESEPONE, a bay in *Virginia*.

CHESEDE'CK, a river in *New France*.

CHETEMA'L, a province in *Tucatan*.

C H I

CHIA, a scrap, a shred, a small rag, a welt. Also a sort of head-dress women antiently wore in *Spain*.

CHIAMÉTLA, a province of *New Galicia* in *North America*, call'd also *Tbarra*, from *Francisco de Tbarra*, who first carry'd a colony into it.

CHIANTIN, an odoriferous white flower in *India* and *China*, which preserv'd, contrary to the nature of other flowers, grows hard, and is sweet and pleasant in the mouth. The tree is like a small plane tree. There is another sort of *champsins*, with two leaves strait, white and long, and as many red, winding about below. This grows not on a tree, but on a low plant on the ground. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

CHIANQUES, a sort of seed in the *West Indies*, like mustard, of which they make oil, very good to preserve the skin or other things against water; keeps

keeps images or pictures fresh a long time, and is good to eat.

CHIA'PA, a province in the jurisdiction of *Guatemala* in *North America*, water'd by the river *Grijalva*, it lies betwixt *Tlaxcala*, *Sacomusco*, *Tabasco*, *Tucatan* and *Verapaz*, its principal city *Ciudad Real*.

CHIA'RO, a sheet of glass.

CHIA'UTLA, a small district, and a town of the same name in the province of *Mexico* in *North America*.

CHIBA'TO, a he-goat.

CHIBET'RO, a hut or shelter made for the goats and kids.

CHIBITA'L, a flock of goats, or the place where they keep goats.

CHIBO, a goat.

CHICACOLLA, a small Indian town in the province of *Florida*, in *North America*.

CHICHA, the name children in *Spain*, when they begin to talk, give to flesh, thence *salechicha*, a faucidge. By this same name the generality of the American Indians call the drink, or beer they make of the Indian wheat. Vid. *Mayz*.

CHICHA'RA, a grasshopper. Met. a prating woman.

CHICHARREA'R, to cry like the grasshopper.

CHICHARRÓN, a hard nob left in frying of suet, or tallow, the graves.

CHICHÍQUA, an Indian name for a nurse, taken up by the Spaniards at *Mexico*, and not proper Spanish.

CHICHILTICA'LE, a small province in *North America*, near *Cibola*.

CHICHÓN, the bump rais'd by a blow that does not break the skin, but swells, and particularly on the head, or such place that is not fleshy.

CHÍCHOROS, dry peas.

CHICLA'NA, a town in *Andaluzia*, two leagues from *Puerto Real*, has one parish, four chapels, one hospital, one monastery of friars, and 600 houses, its territory fruitful. There is another town of the same name in *Castile*, in the district of *Montiel*, seated on inaccessible rocks, with only one way to it cut out by hand. It contains 400 houses, one parish church, and several chapels. The country about it rich and fruitful.

CHÍCO, little, small, a little boy.

CHICO *con gránde*, a great one with a small, a good and a bad; as we say, a fat rabbit and a lean.

CHICOS *y grándes*, great and small, all sorts of people.

CHICOCAPÓTES, a sort of fruit in the *West Indies*, very sweet, and looks

like mermelat, and some say it exceeds all the fruit in *Spain*, tho' others deny it. They grow in the hottest parts of *New Spain*, but not in *Peru*. They are call'd *zapótes*. F. *Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. c. 25. pag. 257.*

CHICORA, a district in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

CHICORIA, the herb dandelion.

CHICOZA, a district in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

CHICUÍTO, vid. *Ciyo*.

CHÍLA, the ace of spades at cards, otherwise call'd *espadilla*.

CHIFLADÚRA, a whistling or hissing.

CHIFLA'R, to whistle, or to hiss, as we do actors off the stage.

CHÍFLE, a whistle.

Aguas chifles, vid. *Agua*.

Caçar con chifle, to catch birds with a bird call. In cant, to wheadle, to draw in people by fair words.

CHIFLE'TE, a little whistle, or whistling.

CHIFLIDO, a whistling or hissing.

CHILCA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHILE, a large kingdom in *South America*, and south of *Peru*, reaching from 25 degrees of south latitude to 49, that is 300 leagues in length, and in breadth from the sea to the mountains call'd *Andes*, not above 20 leagues. It is the most pleasant, healthful, and fertile country in the universe, abounding with gold and silver, and all other things either for use or pleasure. The name is suppos'd to be given it from the snow on its mountains, *Chili* in the *Peruvian* tongue signifying cold. There is also a particular valley in this kingdom bearing the same name.

CHÍLE, so call'd in *New Spain*. Vid. *Axi*.

CHILÍADA, a thousand. Greek. Us'd by some Spanish authors, especially poets.

CHILIDÓNIA, the herb celandine.

CHILINDRÓN, a game at cards in *Spain*. From the Greek *cilindo*, to go round, because they take in cards round. Also an hurt on the head.

CHÍLLA, very thin boards. So called, *quasi chiquilla*, because less and thinner than the common sort.

CHILLADÚRA, a shrill squeaking.

CHILLA'R, to make a shrill cry, to squeak, to shriek, like a bird that does not sing but cries, or like a mouse, or the noise of a frying-pan, or filing of a saw.

CHILLE'RAS, lockers, or the places on the sides of ships, boarded, to keep

shot ready there, that it may not roll about.

CHILLINO, a squeak, a shriek, the squeaking of a bird, or mouse, or the like.

CHÍLLO, idem.

CHILLON, any squeaking noisy thing.

CHILLONES, brads, sprigs, or such small nails us'd in wood that is thin and apt to split.

CHILO, in cant, a stroke.

CHILOE, an island belonging to the kingdom of *Chile*, lying at the south end of it in the *South Sea*, extending in length from 44 to 46 degrees of south latitude, in which the Spaniards have a town call'd *Castro*.

CHIMENE'A, a chimney.

Subióse el kúmo a la chimenea, the smoke got up his chimney. To take snuff at any thing, to take pet.

Prov. *Chimenea sin fuego, reyno sin puerto*: A chimney without fire is like a kingdom without a sea-port. Both great wants.

Prov. *Chimenea nueva presto se ahumea*: A new chimney is soon smok'd, ignorant persons soon take pet.

CHIME'RA, a chimera, a notion, a fancy.

CHIMILA, a district in the province of *Santa Marta* in *South America*.

CHIMO, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHINA, a pebble. Met. a doubt. Also the great empire of *China*, *China* ware, and *China* root.

CHINCA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHÍNCHÉ, an insect breeding in wood, and particularly in bedsteads. We call them bugs, and from the French, *punaises*. Lat. *cimex*, thence corruptly *chinche*.

CHINCHILLA, a town of some note in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*.

CHINCHILLAS, little creatures in the *West Indies*, like squirrels. Their hair is wonderful soft, and their skins are worn both as pleasant and wholesome, to keep the stomach and other parts that require warmth. There are also blankets made of their hair. They are on the mountains of *Peru*. F. *Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. c. 38. p. 289.*

CHINCHÓN, a small town in the kingdom of *New Castile* in *Spain*.

CHINCHORRE'RO, a jesting or lying fellow.

CHINCHORRERÍAS, idle lying jests, or knavish tricks. From the Italian *cioncia*, a jest or trick.

CHINCHÓRRO, a sort of boat; also a sort of fishing-net.

CHINILLA, or *Chinita*, a little pebble.

CHINÉ'LA, a slipper to wear in the house. Arab. *chanca*.

CHIPIONA, a town in *Andaluzia*, a league from *S. Lucar*, on the sea-coast, has about 100 houses. Antiently call'd *Capion*, corruptly *Chipiona*. There is another town of the same name in the same province, two leagues from *Lebrixa*, and twelve from *Sevil*, belonging to the duke of *Avros*, has 200 houses, one parish, three chapels, and one hospital.

CHIPRE, the island of *Cyprus* in the *Mediterranean*, about 550 miles in compass, and about 60 from the coast of *Anatolia*.

CHIQUELLO, little, or very little. Diminutive of *chico*.

CHIQUEIRIA'YTE, in cant, a thief.

CHIQUITO, vid. *Chiquillo*.

CHIRA, the same as port *Nicoya*, in the province of *Nicaragua* in *North America*.

CHIRA'GRA, see *Quiragra*.

CHIRIBA, or *Chiribá*, the herb and root call'd skirret. *Minshew* says, it is also the bird called a wagtail.

CHIRIACHI, a district in the province of *Gumana* in *South America*.

CHIRIMÍAS, the musick call'd the waits.

CHIRÍNA, a skirret root.

CHIRLA'DA, in cant, a beating.

CHIRLA'R, to prate; also to sing continually.

CHIRLE, poor, mean, worth nothing.

Birla chirle, a foolish impertinent jest.

Agua chirle, water bewitch'd.

CHIRLETÍN, in cant, a little thief.

CHIRLIDO, prating, babbling, chirping like a bird.

CHIRLITO, a plover.

CHIRLO, a snap of the fingers, or a flip.

CHIRLÓN, in cant, a great talker.

CHIRLOS *mirlos*, a fram'd word, signifying chimera's, or things that are not in nature.

CHIRÓN, the centaur, son to *Saturn* and *Phyllira*, tutor to *Achilles*, *Esculapius* and *Hercules*, a great master in musick, astrology and surgery.

CHIRRIADOR, that chirps like a bird, or creaks like hinges.

CHIRRIA'R, to chirp as birds do, or to creak like a door. The word taken from the likeness of the sound.

CHIRRICOTE, a nick name given

to poor French priests that us'd to go pilgrimages into *Spain*, because they did not pronounce after the Spanish manner.

CHIRRIDO, the chirping of a bird or creaking of a door.

CHIRRIÓN, a common cart with two wheels, generally taken in *Madrid* for the dust carts, which carry away the filth of the town. So call'd from *chirriar*, because the wheels creak when they want grease.

CHIRRIÓN-cilla, a chirping, soft singing or whistling.

CHIRRICOTE, a wandring French priest.

CHIRIVIA, vid. *Chiribá*.

CHIRÚ, a district in the jurisdiction of *Panama*.

CHISCA, a district in the province of *Florida*.

CHIRVE'LLA, a town of sixty houses in the kingdom of *Valencia*, within half a league of that city.

CHÍSME, a tale carry'd from one to another to do mischief.

CHISMERIA, the practice of carrying tales to breed ill blood.

CHISME'RO, vid. *Chismo'so*.

CHISMO'SO, one addicted to carry tales to set people together by the ears; a tale-carrier, a mischief-maker, a pick-thank.

CHISPA, a spark, or flake of fire.

CHISPA'R, in cant, to tell tales.

CHISPEA'R, to sparkle as fire does.

CHISQUE'TE, the flux or dysentery.

CHISTA'R, the noise of whispering, or hard breathing.

Calla no chistes, peace, be not heard, whist.

CHISTE, a jest, a merry tale, an old woman's story.

CHISTOSO, facetious.

CHÍTA, the longish bone in the sheep, or cow's foot, which boys play with.

CHITÓN, hush, whist, make no noise.

CHIVA'TO, an he-goat.

CHIVETERO, a place to keep kids or goats, or a goatherd.

CHIVITA'L, a flock of goats, or place to keep them.

CHIVITIL, the meanest sort of gaming-houses. So call'd from *chivato*, a goat, because they are mean poor houses, as if only fit for goats.

CHIVO, an he-goat.

CHIZQUE'TE, a looseness.

CHO

CHÓA, a chough, or jackdaw.

CHÓA, a cottage, a cabin, an hut, a poor country-house. Arab.

CHOCA'LLAS, bawbels to hang about children, bells for dogs, small jewels for women.

CHOCA'R, Præf. *To chuéco*; Præf. *Choqué*, to butt, or run as rams do, or men at tilt, to give a shock, to charge in fight.

CHOCARREA'R, to jest, to play the buffoon.

CHOCARRERÍA, jelling, playing the buffoon.

CHOCARRE'RO, a jester, a buffoon.

Chocarrero de pissa pissa, a jugler.

CHOCO, a cuttle fish.

CHOCHA, a woodcock.

CHÓCHO, doating, childish, silly, mopish. Also any kernel.

CHOCITA, a little hut or cottage.

CHOCLA'R, to bolt into a place, as a ball bolts through the port at billiards.

CHOCLÓN, the clever bolting of a ball thro' the port at billiards, or thro' a ring; so call'd from the sound it makes when it hits full in.

CHOCÓLATE, chocolate, well known, and therefore needs no more to be said.

CHOCOLA'TE de *garapíña*, vid. *Garapíña*.

CHOCOLATE'RO, a chocolate-pot, or one that sells chocolate.

CHOCOLOCÓCHA, or *Castro Virreyña*, as the Spaniards call it, a town in the kingdom of *Peru*, 60 leagues from *Lima* to the south, and two from the silver mines, on a mountain that is perpetually cover'd with snow. The silver is fine, but the veins being small, they pay only the tenths of it to the king.

CHOQUE'LA, a little hut or cottage.

CHOLLA, the noddle, the head.

CHOLULA, a town in *New Spain*.

CHONTA'L, barbarous, rude, unpollish'd. A Mexican word, taken up by some Spaniards.

CHORO, a sort of poplar-tree, growing near the water.

CHOQUE', vid. *Chocar*.

CHÓQUE, a shock, the meeting of two that run at one another.

CHÓQUEQUE'LA, a joynt bone in the knee.

CHORÍZO, a sort of large faucidge they make in *Spain*, like the *Bolonia* faucidge.

CHORLITO, the bird call'd a curlew.

CHORO, vid. *Córo*.

CHORREA'DO, driveled, wet, like running small spouts.

CHORRE'AR, to run in small threads as spouts do, or little streams.

CHORRILLO, diminutive of *chorro*.

CHORRO, a little stream, or very small running of water or other liquor; also a spout.

CHOTACA'BRAS, a sort of bird, like a gull, that sucks the goats in the night.

CHÓTA'R, to suck.

CHOTO, any sucking creature.

CHÓYA, a cornish daw, a daw with red shanks.

CHOÇA, vid. *Chóza*.

CHÓZNO, the great grandfather of one's grandfather, or the great grandson of one's grandson.

CH R

CHRÍMA, an ointment made of oil of olives and balsam mixt, and blessed by the bishop, whose blessing is essential to the making of the chrism. It is thus defined by *Polmannus* in his *Breviarium Theologicum*.

CHRISÓSTOMO, *Chrysoptom*, the proper name of a man.

CHRISTIANA'DO, christian'd, made a christian, baptiz'd.

CHRISTIANA'R, to christen, to make a christian, to baptize.

CHRISTIANDA'D, christianity; also christendom.

CHRISTIANISMO, a christening, baptizing; also christendom.

CHRISTIANÍSSIMO, most christian, the title given to the king of *France*.

CHRISTIA'NO, a christian.

Christiano nuevo, a new christian, that is, who is either himself a convert, or descended from Moors or Jews.

Christiano viejo, an old christian, that is, whose race has no mixture of Jewish or Moorish blood.

CHRISTO, our Lord and Saviour Christ.

Prov. *Lo que no lleva Christo, lleva el fisco*: What Christ has not, the exchequer has. That is, we grudge every charitable expence which is bestowed on Christ; and the exchequer, that is, taxes, sweep away what we should give.

CHRISTÓVAL, *Christopher*, the proper name of a man.

CHROMA'TICO, *Chromatic*, or *Chromaticum*, one of the three kinds of practical musick, and is that which rises by *Semitonium minus*, or the less half note, the greater half note, and three half notes, *Norley* in introd. p. 2. *Furetiere*, in his dictionary of arts and sciences, says, it was call'd *chromaticum*, because the Greeks mark'd it with characters of the colour they call *chroma*. *Holder*, p. 129, says, in this genus the degrees were *bemitones* and *trikemitones*.

CHRONICA, a chronicle.

CHRONOLOGIA, chronology.

CH U

CHUCE'TO, in cant, a thief that steals meat.

CHÚCHE, in cant, the face.

CHUCHERÍAS, trifles, little sweet bits for children; idle talk.

CHUCHE'RO, a bird-catcher.

CHÚCHO, a sort of night-bird, but which of them I cannot find.

CHÚÇO, a javelin or a half pike, us'd by the country people with a long spear to it.

CHUCUITO, vid. *Cuso*.

CHUE'CA, the hollow of a joint, where the bones play; also a sort of ball used in *Spain* at a sport like our bandy. In cant the back.

CHUE'CO, vid. *Chocár*.

CHÚFA, what name positively to give this I do not find. *Covarrubias* says, it is a small sort of fruit growing under ground, sticking to the root, much sought by children, who call it *cucas*. They are no other than those we call pignuts.

CHUFA'R, to mock, to ridicule.

CHUFE'TA, a jest, a scoff. Some say from the Italian *trufa*; a jest; others from the Arabick *xufa*, a lip, because they that scoff at others put out their lip.

CHÚLI, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHÚLLA, the ribs of mutton cut out two and two together to sell to poor people; the word peculiar to the kingdom of *Valencia*.

CHULA'MO, or *Chilo*, in cant a lad.

CHULAMA, *Chúla*, a wench, whence these two are vulgarly taken for a whore and a rogue.

CHULTE'CA, a town and district in the province of *Guatemala* in *North America*.

CHULÚLA, a city upon the lake of *Mexico* in *North America*.

CHÚMBO, a province of the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHÚÑO, so they call in the *West Indies* the bread made of the roots call'd *pápas*. Vid. *Pápas*.

CHÚPA, a plain in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHUPA'DO, suck'd; also lean, gaunt, as if one had been suck'd.

CHUPADÓR, a sucker.

CHUPADÚRA, a sucking.

CHUPAME'L, the herb bugloss.

CHUPA'R, to suck.

Chupár a uno, met. to devour a man's substance.

CHUQUIA'EO, a district in the province of *los Charcas* in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHUQUIMA'GO, the name of a district or small province in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHUQUINGA, a district in the province of *los Charcas* in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHUQUISA'CA, otherwise called *La Plata*, a great city in the southern part of the kingdom of *Peru*, infinitely wealthy, by reason of its nearness to the silver-mines.

CHURÍÇO, vid. *Chorifo*.

CHÚRLA de *canéla*, is a bag of cinnamon, as it comes out of the *East Indies*.

CHURRE, the grease that runs from any meat with heat. From the Arabick *churri*, running.

CHURRE'TE, a spirt of any liquor, as out of a syringe, or the like.

CHURRULLE'RO, a prating fellow.

CHURUME'LA, a sort of bag-pipe.

CHÚSMA, or *Chúzma*, properly the whole company of slaves rowing in a galley; thence the mob, the rabble.

CHÚZO, a javelin, a dart.

CHUZON, a great half pike, with a large iron spear to it. Arab. *chuz*, to run through. They are used by country people as bills in *England*.

C I A

CIA'R, to put back, to make a beast go backwards, thence used at sea to put back a galley, or boat with oars, without bringing her head about.

CIA'TICA, the sciatica, a distemper, commonly in the hip.

C I B

CIBA'O, a province in the island *Hispaniola*.

CIBE'RA, the dregs, the remains of any thing that has had the substance extracted from it.

CIBIL, vid. *Civil*.

CIBOLA, a province of *North America*, north of *New Mexico*, not well known as yet, as not quite subdued by the Spaniards.

CIBOLLE'TE, vid. *Cebolléta*. *Minsheu* says it is a truss, a mandilion, a sleeveless jacket.

CIBORIO, the *cyberium* or cover'd cup in which the blessed sacrament is kept in churches.

C I C

CÍÇA, vid. *Sísa*.

CICA, in cant a purse.

CICALA'DO, vid. *Acicalado*.

CÍÇA'LLA, the clippings of money, or any metal.

CÍÇA'NA, vid. *Cizaña*.

CICARAÇA'TE, in cant, a cut-purse.

CICATERIA, the art of cutting a purse.

CICATE'RO, a cut-purse.

CICATRIZ, a scar left by a wound.

CICATRIZA'R, to heal up only leaving a scar; also to cicatrize, or to make a scar.

CICÉRCAS, the pulse or grain call'd wild tares.

CICHES, the pulse call'd chiches.

CICIA'L, a fish like cod, dry'd in the wind.

CICION *de calentura*, a fit of an ague.

CICLA'DO, *vid. Acicalado*.

CICLA'N, a rig, he that has but one pessicle.

CICLA'R, *vid. Acicalar*.

CICLEO'LA, a small wheel or round; a term in architecture, from the Latin *cyclus*, a round.

CYCLOPS, the Cyclops, antient inhabitants of Sicily, who first wrought in iron, feign'd by the poets to be giants working in mount *Ætna* to make thunderbolts for *Jove*, and servants to *Vulcan* the God of the blacksmiths.

CICOREA, or *Cicoria*, the herb dandelion.

CICUIC, a town in the province of *Cibola* in *North America*.

CICUIQUE, a river in the same province.

CICUTA, hemlock. Lat.

C I D

CID in Arabic signifies Lord, or Commander. This name the Moors gave to the famous Spanish general *Roderick Diaz de Bivar*, who gained many victories over them, and the Spaniards ever after called him *El Cid Ruy Diaz*. *Ruy* is the abbreviation of *Roderick*, and *Cid* the corruption of *paydi*. Hence ever after the Spaniards call'd him for brevity *El Cid*. And to say of a man, *Es un Cid*, is the same as to say, He is as brave as *Hector*.

CID PAXA'RO, a sort of bird that devours bees.

CIDRA, a citron. From the Greek *cedromelos*; so called by them, because the leaves of the tree smell like cedar. An excellent sweetmeat is made of the green rind, another sort of it when ripe, and a jelly of the juice.

Cidra is also cyder.

CIDRA'L, a garden or orchard of citron-trees.

CIDRE'RA, *vid. Abejérra*.

CIDRO, a citron-tree.

CIDRONE'RA, lemon-balm.

C I E

CIEGAME'NTE, blindly.

A CIE'CAS, blindfold.

CIE'GO, blind. Lat. *caecus*.

Nóche eiéga, a dark night.

Herida eiéga, a wound made with a weapon, so small that it cannot be tented.

El juégo de la gallina eiéga, the play among children called blind-man's-buff.

Prov. *Soñava el ciego que veía, y sonava lo que quería*: The blind man dreamt he saw, and he dreamt what he would have. We are all apt to dream, that is, to fancy or conceit things are as we would have them.

Prov. *El ciego mal juzgará de colores*: A blind man is an ill judge of colours. Apply'd to ignorant persons, who talk of what they do not understand.

CIE'GO, *vid. Cegár*.

CIE'LO, the heaven, the sky; also the tester of a bed, or the roof of any place. Lat. *cælum*.

Ciêlo de cama, the bed's tester.

Ciêlo de coche, the top of a coach.

Ciêlo serêno, a serene clear sky.

Ciêlo turbio, ceñido, triste, o turbado, all terms signifying a cloudy sky, or foul weather.

Mudar ciêlo, to remove to another country.

Ni por el ciêlo, ni por la tierra, neither for heaven nor earth, on no account.

Venido del ciêlo, come from heaven. That is, very acceptable.

Ver los ciêlos abiertos, to see the heavens open. That is, to obtain what one earnestly desires, or have a happy opportunity.

Querir subir al ciêlo sin escalera, to attempt to get up to heaven without a ladder. To undertake any great matter without the proper means.

Ésto será como dar una puñada en el ciêlo, that's as probable as it is to strike your fist against heaven. To declare the impossibility of a thing.

Escupir al ciêlo, to spit at heaven, to commit extravagancies in a rage, to defy heaven, to blaspheme.

Hazér al-ciêlo cebolla, to make an onion of heaven. We say, to make one believe the moon is made of green cheese.

Prov. *Quién al ciêlo escupe, en la cara le cae*: He that spits at heaven has it fall down on his face. Wicked men, who provoke heaven, are overtaken by vengeance. It also signifies the folly of provoking or contending with those that are much above us.

Prov. *Lo ordenado en el ciêlo forçoso se ha de cumplir en el suelo*: What is

decreed in heaven, must needs be fulfill'd on earth.

Prov. *Si el ciêlo se cae, parârle las manos*: If heaven falls, hold up your hands. That is, if the sky falls we shall catch larks.

Prov. *Si el ciêlo se cae, quebrârse han las ollas*: If the sky falls, the pots will be broken. This is much to the same purpose as the last above it.

Prov. *Tomâr el ciêlo con las manos*: To take hold of heaven with one's hands. To attempt impossibilities. It also denotes a man besides himself with rage, who affronts heaven, and seems to threaten to pull it down.

Prov. *No ay que fiar de ciêlo estrellado, ni de ciêlo de vieja mal acostumbrado*: There is no relying on a starry sky, nor on an old woman's art that has an ill habit. The first part is plain, that we must not make too sure of the weather, tho' the sky be clear; the latter is a reflection on the uncertainty of old womens humours, and used by wags to vex them.

CIE'N, an hundred.

CIE'NAGA, a bog, a quagmire, any muddy place.

CIE'NAGA'L, *idem*.

CIE'NAGO, *idem*.

CIE'N CABEZAS, a sort of thistle that has many heads.

CIE'NCIA, *vid. Sciencia*.

CIE'N NUDILLOS, knot-grass.

CIE'NO, mud, mire.

Rebolcarse en el ciêno, to wallow in the mire; *met.* to wallow in vice.

CIE'NO'SO, muddy, miry.

CIE'NTA YE'RA, the herb knot-grass.

CIENTENA'L, an hundred. years old.

CIE'NTO, an hundred.

Prov. *Ciento de un vientre, y cada uno de su miente*: An hundred of one womb, and every one of his own mind. That is, as many men, so many minds.

Prov. *Quién deve ciento, y tiene ciento y uno, no ha miedo a ninguno. Quién tiene ciento y uno, y deve ciento, y dos encomiéndolo a Dios*: He who owes an hundred, and has an hundred and one, fears no body. He who has an hundred and two, the Lord have mercy on him. In short, he that has more than he owes is safe, but he who owes more than he has is in a desperate condition.

CIENTOTIE'S, an insect that has a bundance of feet. *Vid. Escolopéndra*.

C I G

CIENTOS, or *quieço de cientos*, the game of picket at cards; so call'd, because an hundred is up.

CIE'RO, the north wind.

CIE'RNE, the blossom of the vines.

Están las viñas en ciérne, the vines blossom.

CIE'RNE, *Ciérno*; vid. *Cernér*.

CIE'RRE, *Ciérro*; vid. *Cerrár*.

CIERTAMENTE, certainly, surely.

CIERTO, certain, sure. Lat. *certus*.

Cierta persona, a certain person.

Decir lo cierto, to speak the truth.

Pedir lo cierto por una cosa, to ask the positive price for a thing.

No estar en lo cierto, to be in the wrong.

Cierto, cierto, most certainly.

CIE'RVA, an hind.

CIERVATILLO, a fawn.

CIE'RVO, a stag, a hart, a red deer.

Lat. *ceruus*.

Ciérvo cabrón, a creature between a deer and a goat.

CIE'RZO, the north wind, but more properly the north east.

C I F

CIFO, a cup. Lat. *scyphus*.

CIFRA, a cypher. Arab.

CIFRA'DO, writ in cyphers, abridg'd.

CIFRA'R, to make a cypher, to epitomize, to contract.

CIQUENTES, a town and earldom in Spain in the family of *Silva*, of the creation of king *Henry* the fourth in the year 1554. The family was noble long before that time, their arms, *Argent*, a lion rampant crown'd *Purple*.

C I G

CIGA'RRÁ, a grass-hopper. Latin *cicada*.

CIGARRA'L, at *Toledo* they call *cigarras* certain farms on the hills not far from the city, which are enclosed, and have some orchard, garden, vineyard, olive-garden, and so variety of all sorts, with a pretty sort of a country-house, for the owner to go thither to take his pleasure.

CIGATERA, a cant word among bullies and ruffians, signifying one of their wenches. From the Greek *zygos*, a yoke, because she submits to their yoke.

CIGONA'L, a crane to draw up water, or any other weight; but most properly one pole hanging a-cross another over a well to draw up the water.

CIGONINO, a young stork.

CIGUATE'O, one of the *Lucayan* Islands in *North America*.

CIGUATLA'N, a river in the province of *New Galicia* in *North America*.

C I M

CIGUATRE'GA, a grass-hopper, or rather a cricket. *Minshew*.

CIGUE'ÑA, a stork. Lat. *ciconia*.

Pico de cigueña, the herb stork-bill.

CIGUEÑA'L, vid. *Cigoñal*.

C I L

CILA'NTRO, vid. *Culantro*.

CILICIO, a hair-cloth.

CILINDRO, a cylinder, a roller, such as is used in gravel-walks, &c. Lat. *cilindrus*.

CILLA, a granary for corn, or a bin.

CILLA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, two leagues from the city *Valencia*, has not above 60 houses.

CILLE'RCA, a fort of mustrum.

CILLE'RO, a granary or store-keeper; also the granary or store-house.

CILLERUE'DAS, small splints, ribs, or bones; also kernels in the throat.

CILLUER'DAS, idem.

C I M

CIMA, the top of a mountain, hill, or other place. It is also a great depth, an abyss, a bottomless pit. Also that which our architects call the *cima*, by vulgar workmen call'd an *ogee*, being a moulding with a hollow above, and a round out-rising under it, such as we frequently see about our chimneys. *Evelyn*.

CIMA'ZIO, a term in architecture, signifying the top lineament of any small member in structure, as *Leo Alberti* defines it. English architects call it the *cymatium*, as may be seen in *Evelyn*.

CIMBALISTA, one that plays on a cymbal.

CIMBALO, the musical instrument call'd a cymbal.

CIMBIA, in architecture is a ring on the top of a pillar below the astragal, immediately above the contraction.

CIMBORIO, a cupola, by the Spaniards otherwise call'd *copula* and *tolo*, under the first of which two words see more of it. Sometimes, tho' not so properly, it is used for a vault, or wide arch.

CIMERA'R, to bend, to lap about as a wand does when shaken, or when a man is struck with it, that it girds about him.

CIMBRE'ÑO, pliable, flexible.

CIMBRIA, a wand, or rod that bends; also the wooden arch on which they build a vault, to support till finish'd, call'd by our workmen a center, or the centers in the plural.

CIMERO, vid. *Zímbro*.

CIMENTADÓR, a mason, or brick-layer that lays foundations.

C I N

CIMENTA'R, to lay foundations.

CIMIENTE'RIO, a church-yard.

CIME'RA, the crest of an helmet.

CIMIL'NTO, a foundation.

CIMITA'RRÁ, a cimiter.

CIMORRA, a cold that takes beass in the head.

C I N

CINALÓÁ, one of the most northern provinces of *America*, beyond *New Mexico*.

CINAMOMO, vid. *Canéla*.

CINA'BRIO, dragon's blood.

CINCA, a river in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*.

CINCA is also when a bowl passes between the pins without striking any of them down.

CINCE'L, a graver, but more properly a punch, such as goldsmiths use to chase silver, or the fine tools carvers use about their work, or a stone-cutter's chizzel.

CINCELA'R, to engrave, to chase plate.

CINCHA, a girt for a horse or other beast; also the iron that binds the wheel, call'd the streaks. From the Latin *cingo*, to gird.

Apretar las cinchas, to draw the girts straight; met. to secure one's self from being disappointed.

Ir rompiendo cinchas, to ride so hard, as if a man would break the girts.

CINCHADÚRA, girding.

CINCHA'R, to gird.

CINCHO, the iron that binds a wheel together, call'd the streaks.

Cincho para queso, a cheese-fat to make cheese in.

CINCO, five. Lat. *quinque*.

No sabe cuántas son cinco, he knoweth not how many make five. That is, he is so ignorant he can't tell five.

Dar cinco de calle, to run through the pins, and strike down none.

Cinco en rama, cinque-foil, or five-leav'd grass.

CINCUE'NTA, vid. *Cinquenta*.

CINFONÍA, the musical instrument called a symphony, which blind men play on. The Spanish name so corrupted from the Greek *symphonia*.

CINGA, a river in the kingdom of *Aragon*, which springs in the Pyrenean mountains below *Bielza*, and falls into the *Segre* near *Fraga*.

CINGARO, a gypsie; this word of late years borrowed from the Italians, the true Spanish being *gitano*.

CINGIR, Obs. for *ceñir*, to gird, Lat. *cingere*.

CINGLADÚRA, the way a ship makes in the sea.

CINGLA'R,

CINGLA'R, to make way in the sea.

CINGULO, a girdle. Lat. *cingulum*. But in Spanish it is only used for that the priest girds his alb with, when he vests to say mass.

CINICO, a cynick philosopher, one of the dogged sect of *Diogenes*.

CINE, *Cino*; vid. *Cenir*.

CINOCÉPHALO, vid. *Cynocéphalo*.

CINOSURA, the northern constellation called *ursa minor*, or the lesser bear. Latin.

CINQUENTA, fifty. Lat. *quingenta*.

CINQUEPÚL de los Indios, some Jewish worship or ceremonies.

CINQUE'SMA, whitfontide; a name not in use, for they call it *Pásqua de Espíritu Santo*.

CINTA, any sort of ribbon; also a girdle.

Cinta de seda, silk ribbon.

Cinta de algodón, cotton ribbon.

Cinta de hilo, tape or filleting.

Cinta de arreata, a sort of filleting.

Cintas encarnadillas, red tape.

Estar la muger en cinta, is for a woman to be with child.

CINTARA'ZO, a stroke with a leather girdle or thong.

CINTILLO, an hat-band.

CINTO, a girdle for a man, as *Cinta*, a silk girdle for a woman.

CINTORIA, the herb centaury. Vid. *Rhypnótico* and *Centaurea*.

CINTRA, a town in Portugal five leagues from *Lisbon*, near the sea; it contains 1000 families, six parishes, three monasteries of friars.

CINTURA, the waist, and sometimes the girdle.

Estar una muger metida en cintura, is for a woman to be strait laced.

CIP

CIPIÓN, an old man's walking-staff.

CIPO, a river of *Virginia*, which empties itself into the river *Occam*.

CIPRE'S, cypress, a cypress-tree. Lat. *cupressus*.

CIPRESA'L, a grove of cypress-trees.

CIR

CIRA'T, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain. The name Arabick, and, as some say, signifies a way or road.

CIRCO is not properly Spanish, but has of late years been introduced by some authors, being any round place. More properly the *circus* at *Rome*, where the people saw publick shows; now Spanish poets use it for any such place any where.

CIRCUÍR, to go about. Latin *circuire*.

CIRCUITO, a circuit, a compass. Lat. *circuitus*.

CIRCULA'R, circular, round.

CIRCULARMENTE, circularly, roundly.

CIRCULO, a circle, a figure contain'd by one line, and the perfectest of all others. One of the circles of the empire.

CIRCUMA'GIO, Obf. a proverb.

CIRCUNCIDA'DO, circumcised.

CIRCUNCIDA'R, to circumcise. Lat. *circuncido*.

CIRCUNCISIÓN, circumcision.

CIRCUNDA'DO, compass'd round.

CIRCUNDA'R, to compass round.

CIRCUNDUCION, a word used in the cortes of Spain, signifying to bring them to sit sooner than the day they had been prorogued to, which is only done upon some very urgent occasion.

CIRCUNDUZIR, to bring the cortes to sit as in *circunducion*.

CIRCUNFERENCIA, the circumference. Latin.

CIRCUNFLEXO, circumflex.

CIRCUNLOQUIO, a circumlocution. Latin.

CIRCUNSPÉCTO, circumspect, cautious. Lat.

CIRCUNSTA'NCIA, a circumstance. Latin.

CIRCUNVALACIÓN, circumvallation.

CIRCUNVALA'R, to entrench round.

CIRCUNVEZINO, neighbouring.

CIRIA'L, a candlestick.

CIRIO, a wax candle. Lat. *cereus*.

Cirio pasqual, a paschal candle, which is a very large one, standing by the side of the high altar from Saturday in the holy week till *Ascension*, and lighted at high mass.

CIRRO, a hard swelling in the neck or other part of the body, called in Greek *scirros*.

CIRUE'LA, a plum, so called from *cira*, wax, because those they most esteem in Spain are of the colour of wax, and therefore the name was extended to all others.

Ciruëla passa, a dry'd plum, a prune, or prunello.

Ciruëla de invierno, a nick-name for the snivel that hangs at any body's nose in winter.

Ciruëla de fráyle, a very large sort of plum.

Ciruëlas, are those they call plums in the West Indies, somewhat like our plums, and grow on trees. Those of *Nicaragua* are very red and small, and

have very little besides skin and stone, but that little is very good, and a pleasanter tartness than that of a cherry. They look upon them as very wholesome, and give them to sick people to get them an appetite. There are others large with much pulp, and of a darkish colour, but they are coarse and unpleasing. Each of these has two or three little stones. F. *Jos. Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind. l. 4. c. 19. p. 245*.

CIRUE'LO, a plum-tree.

CIRUGIA, surgery.

CIRUJA'NO, a surgeon.

Prov. No ay mejor cirujano, que el bien acuchillado: There is no better surgeon than he that has been well hack'd. He that has learnt experience by his own wounds, and knows how to handle another.

CIS

CISCA'DO, frighted, put into a fear.

CISCA'R, to fright, to put into bodily fear. In cant to bewray one's self.

CISCO, small-coal, or rather charcoal dust.

CISMA, a schism. Greek.

CISMA'TICO, a schismatick.

CISNE, a swan. Lat. *cygnus*. In-cant a whore.

CISTE'L, or *Cister*, the religious order of the Cistercians, monks reform'd from the order of St. *Benedict* in *Burgundy* in the year 1098, by *Ardingus Anglus*, or, according to others, by *Robertus Molesfis*.

CISTERNA, a cistern. Latin.

CIT

CITACIÓN, a summons, or citation.

CITADE'LA, a citadel.

CITA'DO, cited, summoned.

CITA'LA, a river in the province of Mexico near *Acapulco*.

CITA'NO, such a one.

CITANILLO, diminutive of *citano*, used to a boy.

CITA'R, to cite, to summon, to subpoena. Lat. *citare*. Also to quote an author.

CÁTARA, a lute.

CITO, the word used for calling a dog, holding out the hand and snapping the fingers to him. From the Lat. *cito*, presently, that is, come presently. Vid. *Exe*.

CITOLA, the clapper of a mill; also a cittern.

Prov. Por demas es la citola en el molino, si el molinero es sordo: There is no need of a clapper in the mill, if the miller is deaf. It is in vain to instruct a man if he has not a capacity to learn.

CITALE'RO,

CITALE'RO, he that makes citterns, or plays on them.

CITRON, citron.

C I U

CIUDA'D, a city. Lat. *civitas*.

CIUDA'D REAL, a city in *New Castile*, seated in a plain, a league from the river *Guadiana*, which sometimes overflowing endamages it, notwithstanding its strong walls, on which there are 130 towers. It contains 1200 houses, 3 parishes, 4 monasteries of friars, 3 of nuns, 3 hospitals; a house and revenue for the maintenance of twelve old men. The country fruitful. There is also a city of this name, which is the metropolis of the province of *Chiapa*, in the government of *Guatemala* in *North America*, between the provinces of *Soconusco* and *Tobasco*.

CIUDA'D RODRÍGO, a city in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, four leagues from the borders of *Portugal*, on the banks of the river *Aguada*. It is walled, has nine gates, three squares, 54 streets, 2000 houses, eight parishes, nine monasteries of friars and nuns, three chapels, three hospitals. It is a bishoprick, whose revenue is 10000 ducats a year.

CIUDA'D DE LOS RE'YES, a city in the province of *Santa Marta* in *South America*, 50 leagues distant from the city *Santa Marta*, 30 from *Rio de la Hacha*, and 180 from the metropolis of *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*.

CIUDA'D DEL REY PHÉLÍPE, a town built by the Spaniards in the *Streights of Magellan*, but soon abandon'd, as being too far from succour.

CIUDADA'NO, a citizen.

CIUDADE'LA, a citadel.

CIUDADE'TA, a little city.

CIVE'RA, corn; also the grofs of the almonds, or such things, when the substance is squeez'd out.

CIVÍL, any thing belonging to the civil government.

Guerra civil, civil war.

CIVILIDA'D, of the publick or civil government.

CIVILME'NTE, according to the civil government.

CIVOLLE'TE, vid. *Cebolléta*.

C I Z

CÍZA, vid. *Síza*.

CIZA'DO, vid. *Sifádo*.

CIZA'NA, tares, cockle, darnel; also discord. Lat. *zizanea*.

CIZAÑADOR, one that sows tares or cockle, or that breeds discord.

CIZAÑA'R, to sow discord, tares or cockle.

CIZAÑE'RO, a sower of discord, or mischief-maker.

CIZE'CA, or *Cizércha*, the pulse call'd chicklings, or flat pease.

CIZNE, vid. *Cisne*.

CIZYLAO'N, the bitter vetch, a sort of pulse.

C L A

CLA'BA, vid. *Clava*.

CLAEAR, vid. *Clavar*.

CLAE'BE, vid. *Clave*.

CLAE'BO, vid. *Clavo*.

CLAMA'R, to cry out, to make a clamour. Lat. *clamare*. In cant, to avoid.

CLAMA'R *mercé*, Obs. to ask a favour.

CLAMÍDO, vid. *Clamór*.

CLAMO'N, in cant, a tooth, also a distemper.

CLAMOR, a clamour, crying out, exclaiming. Lat.

CLAMORE'AR, to make a clamour, or cry out. Commonly it means to ring a peale for the dead.

CLAMORE'O, a lamentation or crying out, a ringing a peale.

CLAMOROSO, clamorous, given to cry out.

CLANCHINOLTEPE'QUE, a little town in the province of *Panuco* in *North America*.

CLANDESTI'NAME'NTE, clandestinely, privily.

CLANDESTINO, clandestine, secret, private. Lat.

CLA'RA de huevo, the white of an egg.

CLA'RA, *Clave*, the proper name of a woman.

CLARABOYA, a lanthorn, or light on the top of a house.

CLARAME'NTE, clearly, plainly, evidently.

CLARAVOYA, vid. *Claraboya*.

CLARE'A, a liquor made in *Spain* with white wine, sugar and spice. In cant, the day.

CLARLA'R, to grow light.

CLARECL'R, to grow clear, fair or plain.

CLARECÍDO, grown clear, fair or plain.

CLARECL'R, vid. *Clarecér*.

CLARE'TL, claret, red wine.

CLARE'ZA, vid. *Claridad*.

CLARIDA'D, clearness, brightness, plainness, perspicuity.

CLARIFICA'DO, clarify'd, made clear, plain or manifest.

CLARIFICÁ'R; *Presf. To clarifico*; *Præf. Clarifiqué*, to clarify, to make bright, clear or manifest.

CLARIMANTES, or *Clariméntos*, gaudy paintings, bright colours.

CLARIN, a shrill instrument, so called from its clear sound; now often taken for a trumpet.

CLARION, a musical instrument called a clarion.

CLARIOSA, in cant, water.

CLA'RO, bright, clear, light, plain, easy, perspicuous, evident, shrill, illustrious. Lat. In cant, the sky.

Passar de claro en claro, to fly clear through a place without touching any where, to go by without speaking or calling.

Passar el día o noche de claro en claro, to spend the whole night or day.

CLAROR, brightness, clearness.

CLA'ROS, the lights in a lanthorn, cupola, or the like.

CLA'SSE, a form or bench, or degree in a school. Lat. *classis*.

CLA'VA, mortar.

CLAVA'DO, nail'd.

CLAVADOR, one that nails.

CLAVADURA, nailing.

CLAVAR, to nail.

CLAVAZON, nailing.

CLA'VCO, in cant, a hook.

CLAVE, the stone on the top of a vault, which closes the whole work, call'd the key-stone. In architecture it is also the arch, or whole bent of the arch, or the part where it commences. In musick it is the key or cliff a lesson is play'd in, showing the height and lowness of every note. Lat. *clavis*, a key.

CLAVEL, a clovegilliflower. From *clavo*, a clove.

CLAVE'LES de *Indias*, Indian pinks or clovegilliflowers, look like the finest purple and orange-flower velvet. They have no scent worth speaking of, but are only for sight. *F. Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. l. 4. c. 27. p. 260.*

CLAVELLINA, a pink.

CLAVE'RA, the hole a nail makes; also a row of wooden pins to hang any thing on.

CLAVERO, an officer of note in the orders of knighthood; the next to the great master, is treasurer, and so call'd from keeping the keys. Also a nail-maker, and any one that bears the keys.

CLAVE'TA, any small iron or wooden pin; but particularly the pegs to wind up the strings of an instrument.

CLAVE'TES, fluds, also the claves of the harpsicord.

CLAVETE'R, to flud.

CLAVIA, vid. *Clavija*.

CLAVICIMBALO, an instrument much like the *clavirgano*, but longer.

CLAVICORDIO, a harpsicord or spinet.

CLAVIJA, any wooden pin or peg of any instrument; the key of a harpsicord.

Apretar la clavija, to wind up the string of an instrument. *Act.* to press or hallow an affair.

CLAVIJO, a town in *Castile*, near which king *Ramiro*, in the year 844, gain'd a great victory over the Moors, killing 60000 of them.

CLAVILLA DE CÁMA, a bed-screw.

CLAVILLOS, architects give this name to a sort of cramping-irons us'd to bind the upper stones in walls to those below them, that they may not slip away; for those us'd to cramp stones upon the same level they call in Spanish *Affas*. In common use this word signifies small nails. From *clavo*, a nail.

CLAVIRGANO, a sort of instrument between a harpsicord and an organ.

CLAVO, a nail, a sort of corn on the toes; also a mark burnt on a slave's face with a red hot iron, that he may be known.

Clavo de gobernalle, the rudder of a ship.

Clavo de ojo, a spot in the white of the eye.

Clavo de levilla, the tongue of a buckle.

Clavo de girose, or *gerofse*, vid. *Clávo de especia*.

Clavo de especia, clove. The tree is like a bay-tree, with a very thick head, and the leaf smaller, neither very thick nor thin. This tree bears abundance of blossoms, which all turn into cloves. The flower is first white, then green, when it has the shape of the clove, and soon grows hard and turns ruflet, and when gather'd and dry'd, black. It grows upon the very boughs of the tree, and fewest of them at the foot of the leaves; one, two, three or four grow out of one stalk. When the trees are loaded, they smell fragrant at a distance. All the cloves brought into Europe come from the *Molucco Islands*. The trees are wild, and never planted nor grafted. The clove is gather'd from September till February, and that which is not gather'd one year grows bigger against the next. When gather'd it is dry'd for some days in the sun. The green cloves are preserv'd, and others laid in pic-

kle to eat. These trees the islanders say are eight years growing, and last an hundred. The clove in Latin is called *cariophyllus*; in Arabick, Persian and Turkish, *coransul*; in Molucco, *chianche*; in Spanish, as above; in Portuguese, *cravos*; in French, *clou de girofle*; in High Dutch, *Negelin*. The clove and the nutmeg-trees are nothing alike, as some people have conceited, and the reader may see under the word *nuez moscada*, or nutmeg. *Acost. Nat. Hist. Ind.* where the curious may see more of it.

Clavo de berradira a punta de diamante, a frost-nail for a horse-shoe.

Dar en el clavo, to hit the nail on the head.

Echar clavo, to clap a nail into one, that is, to over-reach or cheat him. Taken from a smith's nailing a good horse he sees a traveller ride on, to oblige him to change with somebody he employs for a worse.

No vale un clavo, it is not worth a nail; we say a straw or a pin.

Echar a una persona una S, y un clavo, to burn a man with an S and the shape of a nail on the face, which is the mark of a slave. Met. it is to lay such obligations upon a man, as shall bind him to one for ever.

Un clavo saca otro, one nail drives out another.

Prov. *Una en el clavo, y ciento en la berradira*: One stroke on the nail and an hundred on the horse-shoe. The smiths when they are shoeing, often strike on the shoe, as it were to keep their hand in use; but this is not the meaning of the proverb, which signifies to talk much and but little to the purpose.

Prov. *Echar un clavo a la rueda de la fortuna*: To clap a nail into fortune's wheel; that is, to fasten it, to secure one's self so as to be out of the reach of fortune.

CLAUQUILLADOR, an officer so called in the kingdom of *Aragon*, to search and to receive the duties of all goods.

CLAUQUILLAR, a word us'd throughout the dominions of the crown of *Aragon*, signifying a seal or mark the king's officers put upon any parcel of goods to show it has been search'd, that no other officer need search it again. From the Lat. *claudo*, to shut.

CLAUSTRAL, of or belonging to a cloyster.

CLAUSTRO, a cloister.

CLAUSULA, a sentence or period.

CLAUSULAR, to make periods.

CLAUSURA, an inclosure.

CLEMATITE, the plant wild climber, or travellers joy, which runs up trees.

CLEMENCIA, clemency, meekness, mercy. Lat.

CLEMENTE, meek, merciful, clement; also *Clement* the proper name of a man.

CLEMENTEMENTE, clemently, meekly, mercifully.

CLEMENTINAS, a collection of the canon-law, so call'd because pope *Clement* the fifth in the year 1305 added to it many apostolical constitutions.

CLEREZIA, the clergy.

CLERICAL, belonging to the clergy, as

Hábito clerical, a clergyman's habit.

CLERICA'TO, the office or function of a clergyman.

CLERIGO, a clergyman, a priest. From the Greek *cleros*, a lot; because he has the good lot of being dedicated to the divine service.

Prov. *En la barba del clérigo rapada le nace el pelo*: The hair grows on the clergyman's chin that's shav'd. To signify, that tho' he give away in charity all he has, yet he will thrive, and God will provide for him.

Prov. *A clérigo lécho de frayle no le fies tu comadre*: Do not trust your gossip with a clergyman made of a friar. That is, do not trust one who has left a religious order to become a clergyman; because if he could not live in religion, it is likely he is not over holy.

CLERIZÓN, a youth bred up in the service of the church, who wears a clergyman's habit, but is not in orders. An acolyte, a quirister.

CLEVILLE'NTE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, seated on a rising ground, not far from *Elche*, in a rich country, has 250 houses, and but one parish.

CLICIE, the sun-flower, or turnsole, which they say always turns towards the sun. Corruptly so spelt in Spanish from *clytia*, or *clytie*, a nymph whom *Apollo* converted into this flower, because she discover'd to *Orchamus* that he had lain with his daughter. The name of the nymph given to the flower us'd only among Spanish poets.

CLIENTE, a client, one that is under the protection or direction of another. Lat. *cliens*.

CLIENTELA, clientship.

CLIENTULO, a little client.

CLÍMA, a climate. Greek.

CLIMATE'RICO, climacterical. Every seventh and ninth year is a climacterick; and 63 being seven times nine is the great climacterick.

CLIN or Clines, horse-hair, a horse's mane. Lat. *crines*.

Tenérse a las clines, to hold fast by the mane. Met. to use all means to bear up in the world, as a man does that holds by the mane.

CLÍPEO, a buckler. Lat. *clipeum*.

CLISTE'L, or *Clystél*, a clister. Greek *clystor*. From *clysein*, to wash.

C L O

CLOA'CA, a privy, a necessary-house. Lat.

CLOQUE, a boat-hook, a grappling-iron, any hook to take hold with.

CLOQUEA'R, to cluck as a hen does; also to kill fish with a trout-hook.

CLOQUE'RO, one that fishes with a spear or hook.

C L U

CLUE'CO, broody, one that stands very hollow, as if he fear'd any thing should touch him.

CLUQUÍLLAS, vid. *Cuchillas*.

C O A

CÓA, Obs. vid. *Côla*.

CÓA, a river in Portugal, which rises east of Guarda, and falls into the Duero at Almendra, a village about ten leagues from Lamego.

COABITACIÓN, cohabiting.

COABITA'R, to cohabit, to live together. Lat.

COADJUTOR, or *coajutor*, a coadjutor. Lat.

COADJUVA'R, to help, to assist.

COAGULACION, coagulation, curdling or growing together.

COAJALE'CHE, vid. *Cuajaléche*.

COA'LLA, a quail. From the French *caille*.

COAPA'TLI, a plant in New Spain, whereof there are several sorts, and apply'd to divers medicinal uses.

COA'TLI, a shrub growing in the West Indies, with a thick body, free from knots, the wood like pear-tree, the leaves like rue, but less, with a longish small fading flower, the wood put to several medicinal uses. Ray, p. 1804.

COAVA'NA, a sort of tree in the West Indies, whereof Acosta in his natural history of those parts gives no account but the name.

C O B

CÓBA, in cant, a royal.

COBACHU'ELA, a little cave or cellar.

COBA'DO, crooked.

COBA'R, to bow, to crook.

COBARDA'DO, vid. *Acobardado*.

COBARDA'R, vid. *Acobardar*.

COBA'RDE, a coward. From *cova*, a cave, because he hides himself.

COBA'RDEMEN'TE, cowardly.

COBARDIA, cowardice.

COBDÍCIA, vid. *Codicia*.

COBDICIA'R, vid. *Codiciar*.

COBDICIÓSO, vid. *Codicioso*.

COBDO, vid. *Códo*.

COBEGE'RA, a bawd, a term us'd in the antient laws of Spain.

COBERTA'ZA, a great pot-lid.

COBERTE'RA, a cover. Met. a bawd.

COBERTE'RAS, in falconry, are two large feathers in a hawk's tail, which covers the rest when she draws it up together.

Prov. *Comereys en la cobertera comidre andariéga*: Gadding gossip, you shall dine upon the pot-lid. That is, a gadding woman ought to fast. We say, If you come late you must kiss the hare's foot.

COBERTÍZO, a pentice; sometimes taken for a cover'd passage or gallery.

COBERTÓR, a counterpan for a bed, any covering.

COBERTURA, a covering.

COBIGE'RA, a bawd.

COBIERTO, vid. *Cubierto*.

COBIJA, a covering of any sort, but particularly a short sort of mantle worn by servant maids in Spain.

COBIJADE'RA, vid. *Cobigera*.

COBIJA'DO, cover'd.

COBIJADURA, covering.

COBIJA'R, to cover.

COBRA'DO, receiv'd, recover'd, retriev'd.

CABRADÓR, a receiver, a recoverer.

Prov. *Mál cobrador háze mal pagador*: An ill receiver makes an ill paymaster. Because if a man neglects to receive his rent in time, the sum increases, and perhaps the tenant is less able to pay it.

COBRA'NÇA, or *Cobranza*, receiving or recovering.

COBRA'R, to receive, to recover, to retrieve. Corrupt from the Latin *recuperare*, to recover.

Cobrar el halcón, to retrieve the hawk.

Cobrar fuérças, to gather strength.

Cobrar ánimo, to take courage.

Cobrar salud, to recover one's health.

Cò'BRE, copper. Lat. *cuprum*.

Còbre de cebollas, a rope of onions.

Còbre de bestias, an herd of cattle.

Batir el còbre, to beat the copper, to make much noise, and be very eager about one's business; like the hammering of braziers.

Prov. *Còbre gana còbre que no lu'ffos de l'òmbre*: Copper gets copper, and not mens bones. That is, money gets money, or enriches a man sooner and better than any labour.

COBRÍR, vid. *Cubrir*.

CÓERO, recovery, receipt, safe keeping.

Poser una cosa en còbro, to lay up a thing safe. Ironically, to waste or consume it; as we say, to lay up a thing so safe that a man cannot come at it himself.

COBUJA'DA, vid. *Cogujada*.

C O C

CÓCA, is a small green leaf growing on little trees or bushes about a man's height, in excessive hot and very moist land. The tree bears this leaf every four months. It requires much care in cultivating, and much more to preserve it when gather'd. They lay it very orderly into long narrow baskets, which they load on the sheep of the country, and they travel with this commodity in flocks carrying two or three thousand baskets. It generally grows in the country they call *Los Andes*, in bottoms which are intollerable hot, where it rains most part of the year; and it costs the Indians intollerable labour and many lives to look after it, because they go for it from the cold mountains. The use of it is only to chew and suck the juice of it, but not swallow the leaf. It doubtless is nourishing, for the Indians will travel great journeys, or do any other great labour without eating, with only an handful of coca. It has an unpleasant taste, and they powder it with ashes or lime. F. *Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. chap. 22. p. 252*.

Coca, children in Spain call the head by this name. And it was so in Old Spanish.

CÓCA, a town in the kingdom of Old Castile in Spain, eight leagues from Segovia, seated at the confluence of the rivers *Eresma* and *Valtaya*, antiently wall'd, the country most fruitful, the inhabitants 300 families, two parishes, one monastery of friars, and one hospital. In the Roman time it was a considerable city call'd *Caucia*.

COCADOR, one that makes faces and odd gestures, like a monkey.

CÓCADRIZ, a cockatrice.

COCALE mártia, coaks him pug.

COCALÁ, a cant word for good cheer. From the Italian *cóugna*, a land of delight.

COCAR; Præf. *Cuéco*; Præt. *Cuqué*; to make mouths or gestures like a monkey; to coaks.

COCE, vid. *Cöz*.

COCELA'DO, kick'd, spurn'd.

COCEADOR, a kicker, a spurner.

COCEADURA, kicking, spurning, or trampling on.

COCLA'R, to kick, to spurn, to trample on.

COCL'DRA, a quilt or mattress.

COCEDRA de plúmas, a feather bed.

COCEDRÓN, a great quilt to lay under others.

COCELE'TE, a corset.

COCENTA'YNA, vid. *Cocentanea*.

COCL'R, vid. *Cözér*.

CÓCHA; a small island on the coast of the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

COCHABA'MBA, a valley in the province of *los Charcas*, of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

COCHA'MBRE, a greasy filthy smell, such as comes from dish-water, or greasy dirty cooks.

COCHE, a coach.

COCHERA, a coach-house.

COCHERO, a coach-man.

COCHINA, a sow.

COCHINERIA, slovenliness, massiness.

COCHINILLA, its first and proper signification is a wood-louse, but since the same name is given to the scarlet dye call'd *cochinille*, which is the Spanish name given it, because it is made of small worms, which sprinkled with wine or vinegar, roll up together like wood-lice, and these are the rich scarlet dye. *Cochinilla* is also a sow pig.

Prov. *Quando te diéren la cochinilla acórrer con la soguilla*: When they give you a pig, run presently with the string to lead it away. That is, when any thing is given you, neglect not the opportunity, but run and make it sure.

COCHINILLO, a sucking pig.

COCHINO, a pig, a porker. Met. a slovenly fellow.

Prov. *Cochino fiado, buén invierno, y mal verano*: A pig or young porker upon trust makes a good winter, but a bad summer. Because the flesh helps to pass away the winter merrily; but when it is spent, and the summer comes on, the thoughts of paying for it are perplexing.

COCHINO lechón, a sucking pig.

Cochio, that may be sodden, or boiled.

COCHITE *hervite*, a barbarous ex-

pression, to express a thing is done in a hurry, or hand over head, or meat but half boiled.

COCHO, sodden, boil'd, bak'd, or dress'd to eat.

COCHUCHÚ, a little sweetroot growing in the *West-Indies*, which they eat for a dainty, and some preserve it. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 18. p. 240.*

COCHURA, a violent heat, or great sweat.

Prov. *Sufrir coclura por hermosura*: To suffer violent heat for the sake of beauty. As women did in *Spain*, who endur'd the smoke of brimstone to make their hair fair. It also signifies to undergo great pain and trouble for the gaining of a beauty.

COCINA, vid. *Cozma*.

COCINA'R, vid. *Cozinár*.

COCINE'RA, *Cocinéro*, vid. *Cozinéra*, *cozinéro*.

CÓCLE, a grapple, or hook to lay hold with.

COCLILLO, a sort of worm that gnaws the vines.

CÓCO, a market-place.

Cóco, vid. *Cóffo*.

Cóco, a worm that eats the vines, or other trees; or any such sort of worm or insect. Also the word us'd to fright children, as we say the bull-beggar.

COCO, o *palma de las Indias*, the coconut-tree, otherwise call'd the Indian palm-tree, because like the palm, being tall, hard, and putting out greater branches the higher they rise. The fruit call'd also *cocos*, or coco-nuts by us, have a shell whereof they make drinking cups. The kernel tastes somewhat like a new almond, but when hanging on the tree all within is water, which they drink as a great dainty, and to cool them in hot weather. They say the tree puts out a new cluster of coco-nuts every month, so that it produces twelve times in a year. They are commonly as big as a small muskmelon. There is another sort they call *coquillos*, or little coco-nuts, which is a better sort of fruit, and grows in the kingdom of *Chile*; they are somewhat less than walnuts, but rounder. There is yet another sort, which does not give one single kernel, but a great many little ones like almonds, which are in it like the seeds in a pomgranate. These almonds are three times as big as those of *Castile*, and taste like them, but are a little harder; they are also juicy and oily. They are pleasant to eat, and for want of the others

serve to make marchpans, and such like dainties. They call them almonds of the *Andes*, because abundance of them grow in the *Andes* of *Peru*, and they are so hard, that they require a great stroke with a stone to break them. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. chap. 26. p. 259.* In the Maldivy islands they build, rig, and fit out ships from this tree alone, which furnishes all the timber, masts, yards, sails, and rigging; and when fit to sail, they load her with commodities from the same tree, as oil, wine, vinegar, black sugar, fruit, and strong water. With this tree alone they build good houses, and cover them with the leaves. The body of the tree affords timber for building, of the leaves they make sails, of the outward shell of the nut all the cordage and rigging. The wine is made by cutting a branch of the tree, and putting a vessel under, into which that liquor distils, and is call'd *Sura*. This several times distill'd becomes a strong water, whereof there are two sorts, the best call'd *fula*, and the second sort *arach*, or, as we call it, rack. The same *sura* set in the sun becomes vinegar. After the first running of the *sura* from the tree, they receive the last running in another vessel, which boil'd, becomes sugar, call'd there *jagra*. The inward hard shell serves to make cups and dishes, and is also us'd for firing by curious goldsmiths in those parts. Of the nut enough has been said, but in the *East Indies* they dry it, and so keep it all the year, carrying it to several parts. Of this dry'd kernel they also make very good oil, and another sort of it green. *Acosta Nat. Hist. of the East Indies.*

COCOBRA, trouble, affliction, crossness of fortune: But most properly, and from thence apply'd to signify as above, it is the wind, when it blows right a-head, which makes the men that row in a galley labour hard, and she bears as if she went upon stones. It is also a dangerous cast at dice, which puts him that throws it into a fear, as when seven is the main, and he casts four for his chance.

COCOBRA'DO, troubled, disturb'd, cross'd, overturn'd.

COCOBRA'R, to trouble, to disturb, to cross, to overturn.

COCODOVER, the name of a market-place in the city *Toledo*.

COCODRILLO, a crocodile.

COCOSO, full of worms.

COCOTE, vid. *Cogote*.

Cocúro,

Cocúro, a glow-worm.

C O D

Cód, a cape of *New England*, call'd by the French, *Cap Blanc*.

Códa, Obf. a tail. Lat. *cauda*.

CODA de mula, the herb call'd horse-tail.

CODA'ÇO, vid. *Codázo*.

CODA'DA, a blow with the elbow.

CODA'L, a cubit long; or belonging to the elbow.

CODA'L de carpintéro, a carpenter's square.

CODA'STE, the stern-post, being the last timber in the stern of a ship, to which the rudder is made fast.

CODA'ZO, a blow with the elbow.

CODEA'R, to beat about the elbows, or make room with them.

CODE'GA, a small island in the harbour of *Cartagena* in *South America*.

CODE'RA, the scab on the elbow, or a torn sleeve at the elbow.

CODICIA, avarice, covetousness, greediness.

Prov. *Por codicia del florin no te cases con ruin*: Do not marry a base person for covetousness of florins, that is, of wealth. Take not a vile wife or husband for the sake of wealth. Or do not any ill thing for gain.

Prov. *Codicia mala manzilla para*: Base covetousness brings a blot or shame. Sordid avarice makes men do such things as turn to their shame.

CODICIA'BLE, to be coveted.

CODICIA'DO, coveted.

CODICIADOR, one that covets.

CODICIA'R, to covet.

CODICILLO, or *Codicilo*, a codicil, or an addition a man makes before his death to his last will and testament.

CODICIOSAMENTE, covetously, greedily; also anxiously.

CODICIOSO, covetous, greedy; also eager, earnest or anxious.

Muger codiciosa, is sometimes taken in a good sense for a good housewife.

Prov. *El codicioso, y el tramposo fácilmente se conciertan*: A covetous man and a sharper easily agree. Because covetous men value not how they get wealth.

Codico, a volume of the civil law, so called from the Latin *codex*.

CODILLO, a little elbow.

CODIZILLO, vid. *Codicillo*.

CÓdo, an elbow; also the measure we call a cubit, being a foot and a half.

Dar del códo, to give a private hint with the elbow; also to put away, to reject.

Beber de códos, to drink leaning up-

on one's elbows; that is, leafurely, and at one's ease.

CODÓN, or *Codóno*, a quince, a word us'd in the kingdom of *Valencia*.

CODONA'TE, mermelate, in the same language.

CODONE'RO, a quince-tree.

CODORNIZ, a quail. Latin *coturnix*.

C O E

COECHA'R, vid. *Coechar*.

COE'LLO, the surname of a family in *Portugal*, in which language *coello* signifies a rabbit.

COE'TE, a squib, cracker, or serpent made of gun-powder.

Coete de varilla, a sky-rocket.

COETE'RNO, co-eternal.

C O F

COFACHÍ, a district in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

COFACHIQVI, another district in the same province.

COFIA, a woman's coife.

COFÍN, a basket, pannier, or frail.

COFRA'DE, a brother, not by nature, but of a brotherhood, or confraternity, which is generally on some pious account.

COFRA'DES de pála, concealers of thieves.

COFRADÍA, a brotherhood or confraternity, a corporation.

CÓFRE, a coffer, trunk or chest.

COFREAR las espaldas, to bow in the back, as old men do.

COFREZITO, or *Cofrecillo*, a little trunk or coffer.

COFRE'RO, a trunk-maker.

C O G

COGEA'R, vid. *Coxear*.

COGEDIZO, that is or may be gathered.

COGEDÓR, a gatherer.

COGE'R, *Præf. To coger*; *Præf. Cogi*; to gather, to catch. Lat. *colligere*. In sea-terms to quile a rope, that is, to lay it in rounds one over another as it is gather'd up, that it may lie together, and run out without tangling.

Coger los frutos de la tierra, to gather in harvest.

Coger agua el navío, is for a ship to leak, or take in water.

Coger el ladrón, to catch the thief.

Coger ropa, to fold linnen.

Coger a uno a palabras, to intrap a man in his own words.

Coger pñtos en medias, to take up fallen stitches in stockings, or to darn them.

Coger agua en cisto, to take up water in a basket, to labour in vain.

COGIDO, gather'd, caught, taken; in the language of the sea, it is quail'd,

that is, a rope laid in rounds one upon another, as above.

COGIMIENTO, gathering, catching, taking.

COGITABUNDO, thoughty. Latin. feldom us'd.

COGITA'R, to think. Lat. *cogitare*.

COGNÓMBRE, a surname. Lat. *Cognomen*.

COGÓLLO, the heart of a tree, the close part of a cabbage, or cabbage-letice, or the like; also as *cogulla*; also the surname of a family in *Spain*.

COGÓLLUDO, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, seated on a hill, in a fertile soil, wall'd, and has 500 houses and one parish. It is a marquise, the title always given to the eldest son of the duke of *Medina Celi*.

COGOLMA'DO, heap'd up above the measure.

COGOLMADURA, heaping up above the measure.

COGOLMANIENTO, idem.

COGOLMA'R, to heap up, to heap above the measure. From *cólmo*, the top.

COGÓLMO, vid. *Cólmo*.

COGOMERO, vid. *Cohombro*.

COGOME'LO, a mushroom. Obf.

COGÓTE, the pole of the head, the nape of the neck.

Dar de cogote, to fall down backwards.

COGUJA'DA, a lark.

Prov. *Dádole ha pédro a la cogujada, que la cola está tuerta, y el ala sana*: Peter has hit the lark, for her tail is awry and her wing sound. When a man thinks he has hit the mark, and is farthest from it.

Cogujada copada, a copple-crown'd lark.

COGÚLLA, a monk's cowl, or hood.

COGULLA'DA, the part that is full of kernels in the neck of a swine.

COGUXÓN, the corner of a quilt to lie on, because it rounds off like a monk's hood. Call'd in Latin *cuculus*.

C O H

COHABITA'R, vid. *Coabitar*.

COHECHA'DO, brib'd, corrupted.

COHECHADOR, one that gives bribes.

COHECHA'R, to bribe, to corrupt.

Also to plow, to till, to manure the ground.

COHECHAZÓN, bribing; also tilling, plowing, or manuring.

COHE'CHO, a bribe.

Prov. *Ni tomes cohécho, ni pierdas de rícho*: Take no bribe, nor lose no due.

COHERMANA'R, to unite, to ally, to join like brothers, to match.

COHE'TR, vid. *Coête*.

COHETIRIA, the throwing or burning of squibs.

COHITA de *câsas*, Obs. a quarter of a town, or any number of houses.

COHOLMA'R, vid. *Colmar*.

COHOLMO, vid. *Côlmo*.

COHONERA'L, a garden or bed of cucumbers.

COHOMBRILLO, a little cucumber.

Cohombrillo amargo, the wild cucumber.

COHÓMERO, a cucumber.

Prov. *Quién hizo el cohómbro, que se le tráyga al hómbo*: Let him that made the cucumber carry it upon his back. They that get ill shap'd or vicious children must have patience and bear with them.

Prov. *Ahorrecí el cohómbro, y nacióme en el hómbo*: I hated cucumber, and it grew out upon my shoulder. When a man has that he most dreaded or abhor'd happens to him.

COHONDE'R, to confound, to destroy.

COHONDIMIE'NTO, confounding, destroying.

COHONDÍR, to confound, to destroy.

COHORÍ, vid. *çakorí*.

COHORTE, a cohort, a band or company of soldiers.

COHUJA'DA, vid. *Cogujáda*.

C O I

TÓJA, *Côjo*; vid. *Cogér*.

COJEA'R, vid. *Coxear*.

COJE'CHA, vid. *Cofécha*.

COJEDÍZO, vid. *Cogedizo*.

COJE'R, vid. *Cogér*.

COJE'RA, lameness.

COJIMIE'NTO, vid. *Cogimiéto*.

COIMA, see *Côyma*.

COIME'RO, see *Coyméro*.

COIMBRA, a city and university in Portugal, seated on the banks of the river *Mondego*; it is wall'd, contains 7000 inhabitants, 7 parish churches, 4 monasteries of nuns, 5 of friars, 16 colleges, a house of Misericordia, and a great hospital. It is also a bishoprick worth 40000 cruzados a year.

Côjo, lame.

COJONES, the testicles of man or beast.

COJÓN de *pérro*, the herb ragwort.

COJTO, carnal copulation.

COJÓNDRA, or *Cojúnda*, Obs. vid. *Coyúnda*.

CÓJUDO, that has great testicles, a creature that is not gelt; a ram.

C O L

COL, a colewort.

Col florida, a colliflower.

'Entre col y col lechuga, betwixt every two coleworts a lettuce. That is, interlay your discourse with variety, as gardeners do, and let no ground or words be lost.

CÓLA, a tail, also glew or sizing, and a long note in musick.

Côla del arádo, the plow tail, or handle.

Côla de cavállo, the herb call'd horse-rail, or shave-grass.

Côla de péce, an herb call'd fish-tail.

Côla de golondrina, properly a swallow's tail; but among workmen it is that which we call a dustail, or dove-tail, because cut in the shape of a bird's tail, which makes it hold fast.

Côla muéddaga de roble, mistletoe of the oak.

Castigádo de côla, properly a horse that is made to carry his tail down; met. one that is humbled, pull'd down backwards.

Rascarse la côla, to scratch one's tail. To be confined to little compass, after being used to live at large, as the horse rubs his tail when the stable is short.

Cubrirse con la côla, to cover one's self with one's tail. To alledge frivolous excuses, which is like to no covering.

Llevar la côla en votos, to be the last to give one's vote.

Prov. *Halagar con la côla, y morder con la boca*: To fawn with the tail, and bite with the mouth. To invert civility, to be courteous in show, and do mischief at the same time. From a dog that first wags his tail, and then flies at a man.

Prov. *Menéa la cola el can, no por ti, sino por el pan*: The dog wags his tail, not for your sake, but for the bread. That is, do not expect that men should serve or honour you for nothing, since even the brute beasts fawn for interest, that is, for their food.

COLACIÓN, a collation, that is, a repast of cold meat, or rather what is allow'd to be eaten on a fasting night, a beverage, an evening-meal; also the collation of a benefice; also comparison.

COLACIONA'R, to compare a copy with the original.

COLA'ÇO, a foster-brother, one that sucks the same milk.

COLA'DA, buck or lye for linnen.

Echar a uno en la colada, to put a man into the buck. This they say to a man that is very dirty.

Todo saldrá en la colada, it will all out in the buck. Tho' a man's faults be never so secret, they will out in time.

COLADE'RO, a strainer, a cullender, a basket to put linnen into for the lye to run through them; a narrow passage, where but one can pass.

COLA'DO, strain'd; also glew'd.

Hierro colado, cast iron, not hammer'd.

COLADÓR, vid. *Coladéro*.

COLADÚRA, straining; also bucking of linnen.

COLA'NIERE, a dicker of leather. In cant it is thirst or drinking.

COLA'R, to strain through a strainer, to buck linnen; also to glew, and to run out gently, as liquor does at a small hole, crack, or the like.

COLA'STE, the rake of the ship aft; that is, as much of the stern as hangs over the keel.

COLATERA'L, collateral, or the collateral line, which is not the immediate line from father to son, but the next, as from an uncle or the like. Also that which is on the side of another.

COLATOR, he that has the gift of a benefice.

COLA'YNA, in cant a draught of wine.

COLCE'DRA, a quilt to lie on.

Colcédra de plumas, a feather-bed.

COLCHA, a quilt to cover or lay over a bed.

COLCHA'DO, quilted.

COLCHA'R, to quilt.

COLCHE'RO, one that makes or sells quilts to cover beds.

COLCHÓN, a quilt to lie on, a mattress.

Colchón desbastado, a quilt that has all the tackings or bastings that keep it in form dropt off; met. an unweildy gross fellow.

COLCHONCÍCO, or *Colchonciño*, a little mattress, or quilt to lie on.

COLCHONERO, one that makes quilts to lie on.

COLE, vid. *Col*.

COLEA'DA, a stroke or slap with the tail.

COLEA'R, to wag the tail.

COLE'GA, a colleague, a companion in office, or otherwise.

COLEGACIÓN, gathering together, an assembly, a congregation.

COLEGA'DOS, gather'd together, assembled, confederated, united.

COLEGA'R, to gather together, to assemble, to confederate, to unite.

COLEGIA'L, a collegian, or student in a college, or any thing belonging to a college.

COLE'GIO, a college. Lat. *collegium*.

COLEGÍR; Præf. To *Colijo*, Præt. *Colégi*; to gather, that is, to infer, to deduce by reason. Lat. *colligere*.

CÓLERA, choler, anger. Greek *chole*.

COL'E'RICO, cholerick, hasty, passionate.

COLE'TA, the hair of the head cut round, a small skull-cap; also a sort of canvas to make doublets.

COLETA'NEO, a foster-brother, one that sucks the same milk. Lat. *colastaneus*.

COLETÍCÔ, a little buff or leather jerkin.

COLETÍLLA, a woman's kercher.

COLE'TO, a buff coat.

COLETE'RO, a maker of buff coats.

COLETÍVO, collective.

COLETÓR, a collector.

COLETURIA, the office of a collector.

COLGADE'RO, a hanger, a thing to hang another by, or that which hangs.

COLGADÍZO, that is or may be hung.

COLGA'DO, hung.

COLGADÓR, a hanger.

COLGADÚRA, the hanging of a room; also hanging of any other thing.

COLGA'JO, a thing that hangs dangling.

Colgájo de uvas, a bunch of grapes.

COLGA'R; Præf. To *Cuéigo*, Præt. *Colgué*; to hang, to hang a room, to depend on another; to present on a man's birth-day, or the feast of the saint of his name.

Colgár de la boca del que habla, to be wholly intent upon what one says.

CÓLGAS, dags, or dag-locks.

COLÍBRE, a sea-port town in *Catalonia*, at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains, seated on a rising ground, wall'd, and has a strong castle, 300 houses, one parish, and one monastery of Dominicans. Antiently call'd *Illiberis*.

CÓLICA, the colick. Lat. *colica passio*.

CÓLICO, one that has the colick.

COLIFLÓR, a colliflower.

COLIGA'DO, bound together, confederated, or allied.

COLÍJA, *Colijo*; vid. *Colegír*.

COLIMA, a district in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

COLINA, cabbage-feed; also a narrow hill betwixt two vales.

COLÍNO, a young cabbage or sprout.

COLÍRIO, a medicine for the eyes. Greek *collyrium*.

COLISE'Ô, a theatre; also any place where there are large statues.

COLLA' de viento, a gale of wind.

COLLA, rusticall, for *acullá*.

COLLA'ÇO, vid. *Colaço*.

COLLA'DO, a hillock. Lat. *collis*.

COLLA'Ô, the port to the city *Lima*, metropolis of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America* on the *South Sea*.

COLLA'R, a collar. From *collum*, the neck.

COLLARE'JO, a little collar; also the cape of a cloak or coat.

COLLARCÍ'LLO, or *Collarico*; vid. *Collarejo*.

COLLARI'NO, the collarine, a term among architects, which *Leo Alberti* says is a small circle or round that compasses the top and bottom of the column.

COLLATA'R, Obs. vid. *Colateral*.

COLLA'ZO, vid. *Colazo*. In some parts of *Old Castile* and *Andaluzia* they call the servants they hire to plow and till by this name.

COLLE'RA de bestia, a collar for a horse or other beast of draught.

COLLE'RA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, five leagues from the city *Valencia*, on the sea-coast, where the river *Xucar* falls into the sea; it is wall'd, has a castle, a rich soil, 300 houses, and one parish. Antiently call'd *Colla aeria*.

CÓLLIPO, the hiccough.

CÓLMA, vid. *Cólmo*.

COLMA'DO, heap'd up.

COLMADÚRA, heaping up.

COLMA'R, to heap up.

COLMEA'R, vid. *Colmenar*.

COLME'NA, a bee-hive.

Tenér la casa como una colmena, to have a house like a bee-hive. That is, well-flor'd.

COLMENA'R, a place to keep bee-hives.

COLMENA'R, a town in *New Castile*, 6 leagues from *Madrid*, seated on a rising ground on the banks of the river *Mançanares*, has 200 houses, and one parish.

COLMENE'RO, one that keeps bee-hives.

COLMÍLLO, the tusk of a boar, or any other beast; also the four teeth of a man, which part the fore-teeth from the hind-teeth.

COLMILLÚDO, that has great tusks.

CÓLMO, the top of any thing; the heap'd part of a measure, that which rises above the edges of the measure.

No llegar a cólmo, not to rise to the top, not to come to perfection.

Côlo de viento, a gust of wind.

COLÓBIO, a short coat without sleeves, us'd in former ages by the monks in *Egypt*, and by others, and afterwards by kings at their coronations, since changed into the garment call'd the *Dalmatica*, from the Latin *colobium*. This word is used by *Gerónimo Blancas* in his *Coronaciones de los Reyes de Aragón*, and by many others on the like occasions.

COLOBRÍNA, vid. *Culebrina*.

COLOCACION, placing or bestowing, settling.

COLOCA'DO, placed, bestow'd, settled.

COLOCA'R; Præf. To *Coloco*, Præt. *Coloqué*; to place, to settle. Lat. *collocare*.

COLÓDRA, a horn to drench beasts; also a deep pan to milk sheep or goats in.

COLODRÍLLO, the poll of the head, the nape of the neck.

Dar de colodrillo, to tumble down backwards.

COLÓDRO, a sort of wooden shoes. Andár de cógos en colódros, to run out of one danger into another. To fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.

COLOFÓNIA, fine rosin.

COLOMBINO, a young pigeon; also of or belonging to a dove, or dove-colour.

COLÓN, so the Spaniards call'd *Columbus*, the famous discoverer of the *West Indies*, and so they still call his descendants, the chief of which is the duke of *Veraguas*, under which title see more of it.

COLONIA, a broad silk ribbon; also a colony or number of people sent to settle in any place. It is likewise the Spanish name of the city and electorate of *Cologne* in *Germany*.

COLOQUE', vid. *Colocár*.

COLOQUINTIDA, the coloquintida plant and apples.

COLÓQUIO, a colloquy, a conference, discoursing together.

COLÓR, colour, a pretence, paint for women's faces. Latin.

Colór cardeno, a black and blue colour.

Colór Heno, a deep colour.

Colór muerto, a faded colour.

Colór vivo, a bright lively colour.

Vários colôres, several colours.

Azul, blue.

Amisfo, flammot.

Amarillo, yel'ow.

Anaranjado, orange-colour.

Azeytunado, olive-colour.

Blanco, white.

Berméjo, red.
Colór de amaránto, purple.
Colór de auróra, aurora colour.
Colór de ladrillo, brick colour.
Colombino, dove-colour.
Cetrino, lemon-colour.
Colorado, red.
Colór de gamúga, isabella.
Colór de ceréza, cherry-colour.
Colór de flama, flame-colour.
Colór de fuego, fire-colour.
Carmesi, crimson.
Ceniciento, ash-colour.
Colór de rosa, rose-colour.
Encarnado, carnation.
Escarlata, scarlet.
Grana, idem.
Leonado, murrey.
Morádo, purple.
Negro, black.
Pardo, grey.
Roxo, red.
Verde, green.
Verdemar, sea-green.

Mudar colór, to change colour, as a man does upon a surprize.

Bolvérse en colór, to blush.

Prov. *Quándo meáves colór de florín, écha al médico por ruín*: When you piss of the colour of a florin (that is, when you piss clear) turn away the physician.

Prov. *Colorádo y negro las colóres del infierno*: Red and black are the colours of hell. They are a dismal mixture, and look like fire and smoke.

Prov. *De las colóres la grána, de las frutas la mançana*: Of all colours the scarlet, of all fruit the apple. They reckon the best.

COLORA'DO, red; sometimes, but seldom taken for colour'd.

COLORA'R, to colour.

CLOREA'R, to begin to recover a colour.

COLORÍR, to set out in colours.

COLÓSSO, any statue of an extraordinary bigness, so call'd from the colossal of Rhodes, which was one of the seven wonders of the world.

COLÓSTRO, beestings, which is the thick milk that comes soon after a cow has calv'd.

COLUDÍR, to collude, to dissemble, to deceive.

COLUMBINO, vid. *Colombino*.

COLUMBRA'R, to discover something at a distance, so that a man can scarce discern what it is.

COLUMBERES, in cant the eyes.

COLUMERÓN, a glimpse of a thing as far as one can see.

COLUMNA, vid. *Colina*.

COLUMPIA'R, to swing on a rope as boys do.

COLUMPIO, a swing, or the act of swinging.

COLUNA, a column or pillar. From the Lat. *columna*.

Colina Dórica, Iónica, Corintia, Toscana, Compósta, Gótica; a column of the Dorick, Ionick, Corinthian, Tuscan, Composite, or Gothick order.

Colina de média cáña, a half pillar, that is, only the half round, as is used to stand against a wall.

Colina isfriada, a fluted column.

COLUNACIÓN, adorning with columns, or the placing and disposing of them.

COLÚROS, the colures, being two great circles in the sphere cutting one another at right angles at the poles of the world, and dividing the zodiack into four parts at *aries, libra, cancer*, and *capricorn*; the first two making the equinoxes, the latter two the solstices.

COLUSIÓN, collusion, fraud, deceitful dealing, when two combine to cheat a third.

COLUSÓR, one that colludes, dissembles, or joins with another to cheat.

COLZE'DRA, vid. *Colcédra*.

C O M

COMA, vid. *Soma*.

Coma, Obs. the hair. Latin.

COMA'DRE, a midwife, or a gossip.

guéves de comádes, gossips *Thursday*; the *Thursday* seven-night before *Shrove-Tuesday*; for the *Thursday* before is call'd *guéves de comádes*, the he-gossips *Thursday*, and that immediately before *Shrove-Tuesday*, *Para todos*, for all, both men and women.

Prov. *Rínen las comádes, y díxense las verdádes*: Gossips fall out, and tell one another the truth. The truth will out when such people disagree. We say, when knaves fall out honest men come by their goods.

Prov. *Mal me quíeren mis comádes, porqué digo las verdádes*: My gossips do not love me, because I speak the truth. This they say, when any body is offended for being told of their faults.

Prov. *Comádre andariéga, donde vóy, allá os hálo*: Gadding gossip, wherever I go, there I find you. This they say, when one finds fault with another for what they are themselves equally guilty of. For one gossip finds fault with the other for gadding, and says, she finds her wherever she goes; whereas had she staid at home herself, she would have no occasion to find faults.

COMEDRE'JA, a weasel.

COMADRE'RA, a gossiping woman.

COMADRE'RO, a man that is always among the women, a *john* among the maids.

COMA'GRE, a small district in the jurisdiction of *Panama* on the isthmus of *America*.

COMANAGÓTA, a small town and a bay in the province of *Cumana* in *South America*.

COMANDA'DO, vid. *Encomendado*.

COMANDA'NTE, a commandant, as a captain commandant of a regiment, which is the eldest captain, who commands in the absence of the colonel and lieutenant-colonel.

COMA'RCA, a district or territory, a liberty, or the country about a town; also the borders or confines.

COMARCA'NO, neighbouring, near the borders, or within the liberties.

COMA'RES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Malaga*, seated on a ridge, and wall'd where the rocks do not secure it; the country rich in wine and raisins. It contains 400 houses and one parish.

COMAYA'GUA, the chief city of the province of *Honduras* in *North America*, otherwise called *Valladolid*.

CÓMBA, a bump or round swelling caused by a fall or blow; also a felon on a finger.

COMBA'DO, bent, crooked, rounding.

COMBA'R, to bow, to bend, to turn into an arch.

CÓMBAS, half rounds.

COMBA'TE, a combat, a battel, a conflict, an assault.

COMBATIBLE, assaultable.

COMBATIDO, assaulted, fought with, set upon.

Hombre aperebido medio combatido, a man that's upon his guard has half the battel over. Fore-warn'd, fore-arm'd.

COMBATIDÓR, a combater, a fighter, an assailant, a champion.

COMBATIE'NTE, a combatant.

COMBATIME'NTO, fighting, combating.

COMBATÍR, to combat, to fight, to assault.

COMBE'Z, the deck of a ship. Vid. *cubiérta*.

COMBIDA'DO, invited, or a guest.

COMBIDADOR, one that invites.

COMBIDA'R, to invite.

COMEIDÓN, the 'quire of the company, he that treats all.

COMBINACIÓN, a combination.

COMBINA'R, to combine, to plot, to devise, or to join together in a design.

COMBÍTE,

COMBITE, an invitation ; also a feast or treat.

Combite *con pórra*, a feast with a club ; that is, an invitation at which every one pays at last.

COMBLEÇA, a concubine, a mistress kept by a marry'd man. From the old Spanish word *blézo*, a bed ; thence *combéza*, a she-bedfellow.

COMBLEÇO, a rival, a competitor, also one that is too familiar with another man's wife.

COMBÓY, a convoy, money or provisions, or ammunitions sent to a town or army with a strong guard to secure it against the enemy. The same word is used at sea for a guard of men of war to secure merchants.

COMBOYA'R, to convoy. *Sitio de Breda*.

COMBÚSTIBLE, combustible, fit to burn.

COMEÇÓN, an itching.

COMEDERO, eatable ; also a room to eat in, or a vessel for any creature to feed out of.

COMEDIA, a comedy, a play. Greek.

COMEDIA'NTE, a player or actor.

COMEDIDO, civil, courteous, well-bred ; or behav'd ; also moderate.

COMEDIMIE'NTO, civility, good breeding ; also moderation.

COMEDIO, an interval of time.

COMEDIRSE, to be civil, to grow calm, to moderate.

COMEDOR, a great eater ; also a dining-room.

Prov. *Al ruín comedór el hueso le es favor al sabor* : To a bad eater a bone is a favour to his relish. A weak stomach will rather pick or suck a bone that has little or nothing on it, than eat the meat.

COMENÇA'DO, begun, commenced.

COMENÇAMIE'NTO, a beginning.

COMENÇA'R ; Præf. *To Comienço* ; Præt. *Comencé* ; to begin, to commence.

Començar y nunca acabar, to begin and never end, to talk for ever.

COMENDA'DO, recommended.

COMENDADOR, a commendary, that is, he who has a revenue in commendam, either priest or knight of the military orders.

Comendadores de boa, in cant, thieves that ply at fairs.

COMENDAR ; Præf. *To Comiendo* ; Præt. *Comendé* ; to recommend ; also to commend, or praise.

COMENDE'RO, as *Comendador* ; also he that commits any thing to one's charge.

COMENSA'L, a mess-mate, a companion at board, or at table.

COMENTA'DO, that has a comment on it.

COMENTA'R, to comment upon a thing.

COMENTADOR, a commentator.

COMENTA'RIO, a commentary.

COMENZA'R, vid. *Començar*.

COMER, to eat, to dine. Latin *comedere*.

Comér un bocádo sin assentarse, to eat a bit without sitting down.

Comér de górra, or *de mogollón*, to sponge one's victuals.

Comér mil ducados de renta, to spend a thousand ducats a year.

Tenér que comér, to be well to pass.

Comérse a otro de un bocádo, to eat up a man at a morsel ; to make nothing of him.

Comérse unos a otros, to eat up one another ; to be always quarrelling.

Comérse de piojos en una cárcel, to be eaten up by lice in a prison ; to die miserably in it.

Comér de mogollón, to sponge a dinner.

Comér y callar, to eat on, and say nothing.

Prov. *Comér y rascár todo es empecár* : To eat and to scratch, a man need but begin ; because, tho' he has not a stomach, or does not itch, yet pleasure draws him in.

Prov. *Bién comér, o mal comér, tres veces se ha de beber* : Whether a man makes a good dinner or a bad one, he must drink thrice.

Prov. *Cóme poco, y cenas mas, duérme en alto, y viviras* : Eat little at dinner, less at supper, and sleep high, and you'll live long. *Céna mas* signifies *mas poco*, that is, less. The whole is advice to be sparing in diet, and to live above damps to preserve health.

Prov. *Lo que no avéys de comér, dexádo cozer* : Let that boil which you are not to eat. That is, meddle not in other men's business ; if it does not concern you, let it alone.

Prov. *Comér hasta enfermár, y ayunar hasta sanár* : He that eats till he is sick must fast till he is well. He that runs out by extravagancy, must retrieve himself by parsimony.

Prov. *Quién bién come, y bién bebe, bién haze lo que deve* : He that eats well and drinks well, does his duty well. Either it is taken ironically, that he plays his part well ; or seriously, that good eating and drinking keeps a man in strength to be able to go through his business.

Prov. *Lo que uno no come, otro se*

piérde por ésto : One man's meat is another man's poison.

COMER'CIO, commerce, trade.

COMESTIBLE, eatable.

COMETA, a comet, a blazing star. Latin.

COMETEDÓR, one that commits an affair to another, or that commits a crime.

COMETE'R, to commit ; either to commit a thing to another, or to commit a crime.

COMETIDO, committed.

COMETIDÓR, vid. *Cometedór*.

COMETIMIE'NTO, committing.

COMEZÓN, itching.

COMÉTES, comfits.

COMFO'RTES, sluices, such as are used to let water in and out.

COMICO, a comick poet.

COMIDA, meat, a dinner.

COMIDE, *Comido* ; vid. *Comedir*.

COMIDO, eaten.

COMIEN'CE, *Comienço* ; vid. *Començar*.

COMIENÇO, a beginning.

COMIENDE, *Comiendo* ; vid. *Comendar*.

COMIGO, with me.

Estas comigo, are you on my side ? or, do you understand me ?

COMILO'N, a great eater, a greedy-gut, a glutton.

COMILONEA'R, to play the glutton.

COMINO, the plant and seed cummin. Greek *ciminen*.

Fulano parte un comino, such a one splits a cummin-feed. We say, he'll split a hair.

No monta un trápo atádo de cominos, it is not worth a rag full of cummin-seeds ; it is not worth a straw or a button.

COMISSA'RIO, a commissary.

COMISSIO'N, a commission.

COMISSURA, a joint, or place where boards or other things are join'd.

COMITE, vid. *Comitre*.

COMITIVA, company, a convoy ; also a thing committed to another.

COMITRE, the boatwain of a ship or galley.

COMMA, a comma, the least stop or distinction in writing. Greek. Musicians divide the extension of the voice into commas ; a tone has five commas, a half tone three, and the least two.

COMMA, a river and a district in the government of Maranhao in Brazil.

COMMEMORACIO'N, a commemoration.

COMMENSURACIO'N, commensuration, measuring together.

COMMEN-

COMMENSURA'R, to proportion or measure together. Latin.

COMMENTA'DO, commented.

COMMENTA'R, to comment.

COMMENTA'RIO, a commentary.

COMMUNACIO'N, a threat.

COMMINA'R, to threaten. Latin.

COMMINATO'RIO, threatening.

COMMISERACIO'N, commiseration, compassion. Latin.

COMMOCIO'N, a commotion, a disturbance. Latin.

CO'MO, how, as, like, why, so.

Hago como tu haces, I do as you do.

Andá como un loco, he goes like a mad-man.

Cómo erés tan malo? why are you so wicked:

Cómo'ello sea bueno, so it be good.

Cómo quiera, howsoever.

COMODAMENTE, commodiously, conveniently.

COMODA'R, in cant, to truck, to exchange.

COMODIDA'D, conveniency, opportunity.

CO'MODO, conveniency, opportunity; also convenient, commodious.

COMOVE'R; Præf. To Comuevo, Præf.

Comoví; to move, to stir up, to incense, to provoke.

Comover el pueblo, to stir up the people to mutiny.

COMOVIDO, stirr'd up, provoked, incensed.

COMPADECER; Præf. To Compadesco, Præf. Compadeci; to have compassion, to commiserate, to bear a part in others troubles. Lat. compatiôr.

COMPADICIDO, compassionate, pitiful.

COMPADRA'R, to ally as gossips, to match.

COMPADRA'ZGO, gossipship.

COMPADRE, a man gossip, a compeer.

Prov. Quién bien me hace, esse es mi compadre: He that does me a good turn, 'tis he is my gossip. Those are true friends who shew it in their actions, and not in words only.

Prov. Achicá compadre, y llevarás la Gálga: vid. Achicár.

Prov. Aclarádselo vos compadre que tenéis la boca a la mano: Do you explain it to him, Gossip, for you have your mouth at hand. This is an ironical or scoffing expression, used when a man does not understand things that are plain and easy, then by way of derision they bid the next man explain the matter.

COMPANA, vid. Compania.

COMPANERO, a companion. Gothick compan.

Prov. Si quieres tener a tu compañero que alcanzar, parate a meár: If you have a mind to have need to overtake your companion, stop to piss. That is, when you are going, or upon business, do not loiter; for even a pissing-time will put you to trouble.

COMPANÍA, a company, a fellowship in trade, a society, a company of soldiers.

Compañía de Jesús, the society of Jesus, the order of Jesuits. Vid. jesuitas.

Prov. Compañía de dos, compañía de Dios: The company of two is God's company. That is, two agree better than more, and may be truer friends, and therefore their society more pleasing to God.

Prov. Con alegre compañía se sifre la triste vida: Merry company makes this dull life tolerable.

Prov. La compañía para honrar antes con tu igual, que con tu mayor: To be honour'd by your company, it must rather be with your equal than with one above you. In all cases equals shew more respect than superiors.

Prov. Compañía de tres no vale res: A company consisting of three is worth nothing. It is the Spanish opinion, who say, that to keep a secret three are too many, and to be merry they are too few.

Prov. Compañía de uno, compañía de ninguno; compañía de dos, compañía de Dios; compañía de tres, compañía es; compañía de quatro, compañía del diablo: One is no company; two in company, God's company; three in company is bare company; [these two have been explained above;] four in company is company for the devil; because four being just two and two, may talk apart, and if they vary are just enough to quarrel, and want an odd man to reconcile them.

COMPAÑON, a companion.

Prov. A buen compañero buena compañía: For a good companion good company. That is, he deserves it. Or else a good companion makes good company.

COMPAÑONES, the testicles of man or beast.

Compañones de perro, slander-grafs.

COMPANUE'LA, a little company.

Prov. Nos éramos compañuêla, y parió nuestra suegra: We were no small company of us, and our mother-in-law was brought to bed. This they say when there is company enough, and any body comes in that is not lik'd.

COMPARABLE, comparable.

COMPARACIÓN, comparison.

COMPARA'DO, compar'd.

COMPARADOR, a comparer.

COMPARA'R, to compare. Lat.

COMPARECE'R, to appear.

COMPARECIDO, that has appear'd.

COMPARICION, appearing.

COMPARTIDO, well distributed or order'd.

COMPARTIMIENTOS, compartments in painting or drawing.

COMPARTIR, to distribute, to divide; also to impart, to communicate.

COMPA'S, a pair of compasses. From the Latin *compes*, because it has two legs. In music it is the time that is kept, or the master's beating time.

Salir del compás, not to keep time; mct. not to do things orderly.

COMPASA'R, to measure with compasses, to compass.

COMPASSION, compassion.

COMPASSIVO, compassionate, full of compassion, merciful.

COMPATIA, sympathy.

COMPATIBLE, compatible, sympathetic, suffering with another, or that may be endured. Lat.

COMPATIR, to be compatible, to bear part in another's sufferings.

COMPATRIOTO, a countryman; that is, one of the same country.

COMPELE'R, to compel, to force. Lat. compellere.

COMPELIDO, compell'd, forced.

COMPENDE'NCIA, strife, debate.

COMPEN'DIO, a compendium, an abridgment. Lat.

COMPENDIOSAMENTE, briefly.

COMPENDIO'SO, brief, short, compendious.

COMPENSA'BLE, that may be requited or made amends for.

COMPENSACIO'N, compensation, reward. Latin.

COMPENSA'R; Præf. To Compienso; to requite, to reward, to recompence.

COMPETE'NCIA, competency, sufficiency; also contention or rivalryship.

COMPETE'NTE, competent, suitable, meet. Lat.

COMPETE'R; Præf. To Compitô; to be competent, fit, or meet.

COMPETICIO'N, competition, strife, contention, rivalryship.

COMPETIDO'R, a competitor, a rival, an opposite.

COMPETIR, to stand in competition.

COMPEN'SE, Compienso; vid. Compensar.

COMPITE, Compitô; vid. Competer, or Competir.

COMPLACE'NCIA, complacency, pleasure, satisfaction.

COMPLACE'R,

COMPLACER, to please, to satisfy, to content.

COMPLACIDO, pleased, contented.

COMPLACIMIENTO, vid. *Complacencia*.

COMPLAZENCIA, vid. *Complacencia*.

COMPLAZER, vid. *Complacér*.

COMPLAZIDO, vid. *Complacido*.

COMPLAZIMIENTO, vid. *Complacencia*.

COMPLE, vid. *Cumple*.

COMPLESSION, vid. *Complexión*.

COMPLETAS, compline, the last of the seven parts of the divine office sung by priests and religious men, being recited at night before they go to bed. Lat. *completorium*, the completing of the whole day's prayers.

COMPLEXION, the constitution of the body.

COMPLICE, an accomplice, one that is aiding or assisting to a fact, commonly to a crime.

COMPLIDO, vid. *Cumplido*.

COMPLIMIENTO, vid. *Cumplimiento*.

COMPLIR, vid. *Cumplir*.

COMPLISION, vid. *Complexión*.

COMPO, lame, a barbarous word.

COMPONEDOR, a composer, an adjuster, a reconciler, an adorer.

Prov. *Muchos componedores descomponen la novia*: Many dressers put the brides dress out of order, many advisers breed disorder.

COMPONER, Præf. Indic. *Compongo*, *compones*, *compone*; Præt. *Composi*, *composiste*, *composi*; Fut. *Compondré*, *compondrás*, *compondrá*, or *comporné*, *compornás*, *comporná*; Sub. Præt. *Componga*; Imperf. *Composiere*, *compondría*, or *compusiesse*; Fut. *Composiere*, to compose, to compound, to put together, to reconcile, to adjust, to dress, to adorn, to frame a lie, to compose as printers do, to make verses, to write prose.

Componér discórdias, to make up differences.

Componerse en la parte, to compound with the plaintiff.

Componerse una mugér, is for a woman to dress her self.

Componér lo desconcertado, to order things that were in confusion.

COMPONGA, *Compongo*, vid. *Componér*.

COMPORNE', *Comporná*, *compornia*, vid. *Componér*.

COMPORTABLE, tolerable, that may be born.

COMPORTE, in cant, an inn-keeper.

COMPOSICION, composition, agreement, mixture.

COMPOSITO orden, the composite

order in architecture, so call'd, because compos'd of several of the other orders. See *Evelyn*.

COMPOSTELA, otherwise call'd *Santiago de Galicia*, the metropolis of the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, seated betwixt the rivers *Sar* and *Savala*, half a league from their conflux, at the foot of the mountain *Pedroso*. This city is famous for the great resort of pilgrims to it from all parts, to pay their devotions at the shrine of St. *James* the apostle, and patron of *Spain*. It is wall'd, well built, has a strong castle, a good territory, inhabited by 10000 families, divided into 12 parishes, with seven monasteries of men, five of nuns, five hospitals, one of them the royal structure for entertaining of pilgrims; four colleges. It is an archbishoprick, the cathedral has 20 dignify'd priests, 43 canons or prebends, 18 half canons, 100 great chapels, and 50 less. The diocese contains 1183 parishes, and is worth to the archbishop 80000 ducats a year, and some years 100000. The church is one of the finest in the world, and the riches in it very great. It was anciently called *Flavium Brigantium*.

COMPOSTELA NUEVA, or *New Compostela*, the capital city of the province of *Xalisco* in *North America*, seated not far from the *South-Sea*, and 33 leagues from the city *Guadalajara*, built by *Nuño Guzman* in the year 1531.

COMPOSTURA, a composition; also decency, modesty, composedness.

COMPRA, buying, a purchase, a bargain.

COMPRADIZO, that is, or may be bought or purchas'd.

COMPRADOR, a buyer, a purchaser, a chapman.

COMPRADORES de oro y plata, persons who make it their business at *Sevil* and *Cadiz* to buy up silver and gold as it comes from the *Indies* in wedges, or otherwise, to reduce it to the due standard for coining. *Veitia norte de la contrat*.

COMPRA'R, to buy, to purchase. Lat. *comparare*.

Prov. *Compra lo que no has menester, y venderás lo que no podrás escusar*: Buy what you have no need of, and you will sell what you cannot be without. Verify'd in those who run in debt to buy needless rich furniture, useless toys, or extravagant pleasures, and at last are forc'd to sell their estates to get out of debt.

Prov. *Quien compra y vende lo que gasta no siente*: He who buys and sells

does not feel what he spends. A good trade is such a continual income, that a man who has it is not sensible of his expence.

COMPREHENDER, to comprehend, to conceive, to understand, to contain. Lat.

COMPREHENDIDO, comprehended, conceiv'd, understood, contain'd.

COMPREHENSION, comprehension, understanding, containing.

COMPREHENSOR, one that comprehends or understands.

COMPROBADO, prov'd.

COMPROBACION, proving.

COMPROBAR, *Compruebo*, to prove, to make out; also to commend, to allow. Lat.

COMPROMETER, to compromise, to agree, to make a mutual promise. Lat.

COMPROMISO, a compromise, a mutual promise, an agreement.

COMPROMISSOR, one that is to see a compromise or agreement betwixt two perform'd; or one of the two parties that make the agreement.

COMPROVAR, vid. *Comprobar*.

COMPRUEBE, *Compruebo* or *Comprueve*, *compruevo*, vid. *Comprobar*.

COMPUESTA, a sluice or flood-gate; also a portcullice, herse, or sarracine of a fortress.

COMPUESTO, compounded; also dress'd, adorn'd, settled. Lat. *compositus*.

COMPULSA'R, to take a copy of an original writing, compelling him who has it to produce it by order of court.

COMPULSORIA, a subpoena.

COMPUNCIÓN, compunction, a sting of conscience, sorrow for ill done.

COMPUNGINO, penitent, repenting, sorrowful for his sins, touch'd in conscience and with compunction.

COMPUNGIR, to touch in conscience, to repent, to feel compunction or sorrow for sins. Lat. *compungere*.

COMPUSE, *Compusiera*, *compusiesse*, *compuso*, vid. *Componér*.

COMPUTACIÓN, computation, reckoning, calculation, casting of accounts.

COMPUTA'R, to compute, to reckon, to calculate. Lat. *computo*.

COMVATIR, vid. *Combatir*.

COMUEVE, vid. *Comover*.

COMVIDA'R, vid. *Combidar*.

COMULGA'DO, that has communicated, or receiv'd the holy communion.

COMULGADOR, one that communicates or receives the communion.

COMULGA'R, Præf. *Comulgo*; Præt. *Comulgne*; to communicate or receive the holy communion.

COMULGUE', vid. *Comulgár*.

COMÚN, common, vulgar, publick.

El común, the commonalty, the mob. Prov. *Quién haze por común, haze por ningún*: He that does any thing for the publick, does it for no-body. Or,

Prov. *Lo que es del común, no es de ningún*: What belongs to the publick is no-body's. Both these signify the same; that is, every-body's business is no-body's business.

COMUNAL, vid. *Común*.

COMUNE'RO, a factious mutinous fellow, that would have all things in common, a leveller.

COMUNICABLE, communicable, that may be communicated to others; also fit to be convers'd with, tractable.

COMUNICACIÓN, communication, conversation.

COMUNICA'DO, communicated, imparted to others.

COMUNICADOR, one that communicates or imparts things to others.

COMUNICA'R, Præf. *Comunico*; Præt. *Comuniqué*; to communicate, to impart, to converse. Lat.

COMUNIDA'D, the commonalty; also a community, that is, a society that live in commons, as religious orders.

COMUNIDA'DES, so they call'd the rebellion in *Spain* against the emperor *Charles* the fifth, because it was rais'd and carry'd on by the commonalty, most of the nobility and gentry continuing loyal.

COMUNIÓN, communion, fellowship, but generally the holy communion.

COMUNIQUE', vid. *Comunicar*.

COMUNEMENTE, commonly, for the most part.

COMUTACIÓN, commutation, exchange.

CON

CÓN, with. Lat. *Cum*.

CONA'TO, an endeavour. Lat. *conatus*.

CONBA'DO, vid. *Combado*.

CONBALLER, vid. *Convalecer*.

CONBATIR, vid. *Combatir*.

CONBENCE'R, vid. *Convencer*.

CONBENIENTE, vid. *Conveniente*.

CONBENTO, vid. *Convento*.

CONBERSA'BLE, vid. *Conversable*.

CONBERSA'R, vid. *Conversar*.

CONBERTIDO, vid. *Convertido*.

CONBEZINO, vid. *Convezino*.

CONBINACIÓN, a combination. Lat. *combinatio*.

CONBINA'DO, combin'd, agreed together upon some design.

CONBINA'R, to combine, to unite together upon a design, to conspire.

CONBIDA'R, vid. *Combidar*.

CONBITE, vid. *Combite*.

CONBOY, vid. *Comboy*.

CONCA, in cant, a porringer.

CONCAVIDA'D, a concavity, a hollowness.

CONCAVO, concave, hollow. Lat. *concavus*.

CONCEBIDO, conceiv'd, either in the understanding, or in the womb.

CONCEBIMIENTO, a conception or conceiving of a thing.

CONCEBIR, to conceive, either in the mind or in the womb. Lat. *concipere*.

CONCEDER, to grant, to consent or assent, to yield up, to resign. Lat. *concedere*.

CONCECIÓN, vid. *Concepción*.

CONCEDIDO, granted, yielded.

CONCEGIL, common, belonging to the publick.

CONCEJA'L, belonging to the council.

CONCEJERO, or *Consejero*, a counsellor.

CONCE'JO, vid. *Consejo*.

CONSENTANE'A, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, fourteen leagues from the city *Valencia*, wall'd, has a strong castle, at the foot of mount *Mariola*, and a plentiful territory. It contains 600 houses, one parish, and one monastery of *Franciscans*. It is an earldom, made so by king *Alonso V.* who bestow'd that honour on *D. Ximen Perez Corella*, in whose family it still continues.

CONCENTO, a concert, or concord in music. Lat. *concertus*.

CONCEPCIÓN, a conception either of the mind or womb.

CONCEPCIÓN DE LA VE'GA, a city in the island *Hispaniola* in *America*, 20 leagues from *Santo Domingo*.

CONCEPCION DE SALA'YA, a city in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, 35 leagues from *Mexico*.

LA CONCEPCIÓN, the capital city of the province of *Veragua*, part of the isthmus of *North America*.

LA CONCEPCIÓN, a sea-port town in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

CONCERNER, to concern, to belong to,

CONCERTADAMENTE, by agreement, or orderly.

CONCERTA'DO, concerted, agreed, accorded, reconcil'd.

Hombre concertado, a sober, steady man.

Ir concertados, or *de concierto*, to go upon a business hand in hand, having agreed how to proceed.

CONCERTADOR, a mediator, an adjuster, one that makes up or reconciles matters.

CONCERTA'R, *yo concierto*, to agree, to adjust, to reconcile, to compose, to contract, to covenant.

Concertar discórdes, to reconcile, or set people to right that were at variance.

CONCERTÓSE PARA OY, it was concluded or appointed for this day.

CONCESSION, a concession, a grant.

CONCE'TO, a conceit, or conception, a piece of wit, a fine fancy.

CONCEVIDO, vid. *Concebido*.

CONCEVIR, *Concivo*, vid. *Concebir*.

CÓNCHA, a shell of any shell-fish, thence us'd for a bowl, a basin, a flat porringer, or any such thing that is like a fish's shell.

Cóncha de nácar, mother of pearl.

Cóncha de galápago, a tortoise-shell.

CONCHA, in architecture is sometimes taken for a niche in a wall to set a statue in.

CONCHAYA'NZA, rucking together; like a fish in its shell, or satisfying one's self in that narrow compass.

CONCHAVA'R, to contract by the whole, to lump it.

CONCHE'TA, any little shell of a fish.

CONCHILLA, idem.

CONCHU'DO, niggardly, covetous; hide-bound.

CONCHUE'LA, idem.

CONCIBA, *Concibo*, vid. *Concebir*.

CONSCIENCIA, the conscience: Lat. *conscientia*.

No tener consciencia, to be unconscionable.

No hazer consciencia, to use no conscience.

Ancho de consciencia, one that has a large conscience.

Encargar la consciencia, to charge or burden the conscience.

Prov. *No engendra consciencia, quién no tiene vergüenza*: He who has no shame makes no conscience. Much impudence is a sign of little conscience.

CONCIENCIOSO, or *Concienciado*, conscientious, one that makes a conscience of what he does.

CONCIERTA, *Concierte*, *concierto*, vid. *Concertar*.

CONCI-

CONCIERTO, Subst. a bargain, an agreement, a contract.

CONCILIA'BULO, a council of bishops, or 'synod without legal authority, or heretical.

CONCILIACION, getting, procuring, or reconciling.

CONCILIA'DO, got, procur'd, obtain'd ; also reconcil'd.

CONCILIADOR, one that gets, procures or obtains, or a reconciler.

CONCILIAR, to g t, to procure, to obtain ; also to reconcile. Lat. *conci-liare*.

CONCÍLIO, a council, properly a council of bishops.

CONCISTÓRIO, vid. *Confistorio*.

CONCITADO, stirred up, instigated.

CONCITADOR, one that stirs up or instigates.

CONCITA'R, to stir up, to excite, to instigate. Lat. *concitare*.

CONCIVA, one of the Lucayan islands in America.

CONCIUDADA'NO, a fellow-citizen. Lat. *conciuis*.

CONCÍVE, *Conciuo*, vid. *Concebir*.

CONCLA'VE, the conclave, the place where the cardinals meet to choose a pope. From *con* and *clavis*, because they are shut up together.

CONCLAVISTA, the servant every cardinal takes with him into the conclave.

CONCLUSIÓN, a conclusion, the end. Lat. *conclusio*.

CONCLUSO, concluded, ended, finish'd.

CONCLUYDO, concluded, ended, finish'd.

CONCLUYE'NTE, concluding, convincing.

CONCLUY'R, to conclude, to finish, to end ; also to convince, or to run one down in argument.

CONCOCCIÓN, concoction.

CONCOME'RSE, to itch ; also to shrug as one that is lousy, or has the itch.

CONCORDA'BLE, agreeable, also that may be accorded.

CONCORDANCIA, a concordance, an agreement, an accord ; also the concordance of the bible, where looking for any word, as in a dictionary, it presently refers to the texts where that word is us'd.

CONCORDA'R, *yo concuerdo*, to agree, to accord, or to reconcile. Lat. *concordare*.

CONCORDE, unanimous, agreeing, of one mind.

CONCORDEME'NTE, unanimously.

CONCORDIA, concord, unity, agreement. Lat.

CONCÓRDIAS, in musick are con-

cords, which *Holder*, p. 50. says, are harmonick sounds, which, being join'd, please and delight the ear.

Concordias simples, simple concords, in musick are the octave, or eighth, the fifth, the fourth, (degraded from its place by later masters of musick) the third major, the third minor, the sixth major and the sixth minor. *Holder*, p. 51.

Concordias compuestas, compound concords are such as may be compounded within the compass of any voice, or instrument, beyond the octave, as the tenth, which is an eighth and a third, the twelfth, an eighth and a fifth, a fifteenth, two eights. *Holder*, p. 51.

CONCÓRDIA *unifona*, vid. *Unifona*.

CONCORRE'R, Obs. vid. *Concurrir*.

CONCUBINA, a concubine. From *concu*, to lie with him she should not.

CONCUBINA'RIO, one that keeps a concubine.

CONCUERDA, *Concuérdo*, vid. *Concordar*.

CONCULCA'R, Præf. *Conculco* ; Præt. *Conculqué* ; to trample under foot. Lat. *conculcare*.

CONCUPISCENCIA, concupiscence, sensual or carnal desires. Lat.

CONCUPISCIBLE, concupiscible, to be coveted, or subject to carnal desires.

CONCURRENCIA, concurrence. Lat.

CONCURRIR, to concur, to agree in opinion ; also to run, or to flock together. Lat. *concurrere*.

CONCURSO, a concourse of people. Also the contest betwixt several pretenders to a benefice.

CONCUSSION, concussion, a shaking. Lat.

CONDA'DO, a county, an earldom.

CONDE, a count or earl. Latin *comes*.

Conde palatino, a count palatine.

Conde de los gitanos, earl of the gipsies ; we call him king of the gipsies.

Conde, vid. *Villa de conde*.

CONDESCENDE'R, vid. *Condescender*.

CONDENACIÓN, condemnation.

CONDENA'DO, condemn'd, cast, sentenc'd, damn'd.

CONDENA'R, to condemn, to cast, to sentence, to damn, to pronounce judgment against a man.

CONDENSA'DO, condens'd, thickened.

CONDENSA'R, to condense, to thicken.

CONDE'SA, a countess.

CONDESA'R, Obs. to 'deposit, to

give in trust, to lay up.

CONDESCENDENCIA, condescendence, compliance.

CONDESCENDE'R, to condescend, to comply. Lat. *condescendo*.

CONDE'SA, a countess.

CONDESIXO, what is laid up or deposited.

CONDESTA'BLE *de Castilla*, the constable of *Castile*. This charge was first instituted in *Spain* by king *John* the first of *Castile*, in the year 1382, and is the greatest in that kingdom, being generalissimo, or captain-general of all its forces, and therefore set on foot at that time for the war in *Portugal*, tho' now it is not much more than the bare title, yet look'd upon as a great honour, being hereditary in the noble family of *Velasco*, dukes of *Frias*, and earls of *Haro*. The present duke is the fourteenth constable of *Castile*, since the institution, and the ninth of the *Velasco*'s by succession. The family of *Velasco* is of great antiquity, they were created earls of *Haro* by king *John* the second of *Castile*, in the year 1430, before which they had for ages been lords of considerable lands. They were created dukes of *Frias* by *Ferdinand* and *Elizabeth*, king and queen of *Castile* and *Aragon*. Their arms are *Checky of 15 pieces, whereof 8 Or, the other seven nebule argent and azure* ; all within an orle of the arms of *Castile* and *Leon*. The duke's eldest son is call'd earl of *Haro*.

Condestable de fortaleza, a constable or governor of a strong place.

Condestable is also a gunner.

CONDEXA'R, to lay up, to leave, to keep. Obs.

CONDICIÓN, condition, estate, quality, natural habit, or inclination. Latin *conditio*.

Poner en condicjon, to bring into danger.

CONDICIONA'L, conditional.

CONDICIONALMENTE, conditionally.

CONDIGNO, condign, worthy, deserved.

CONDIMIENTO, the seasoning put to any thing. Only us'd by physicians. Lat. *condimentum*.

CONDITO, idem.

CONDOLENCIA, condolence, bearing part with another's grief.

CONDOLER, Præf. *Condoleo* ; Præt. *Condoli* ; to condole, to bear part of another's grief. Lat. *condoleo*.

CONDOLINO, compassionate, that bears part of another's pain.

CONDONACION, pardon, forgiveness.

CONDONA'R, to pardon, to forgive. Lat. *condonare*.

CONDORES, birds in the *West Indies* of a vast bigness, inasmuch that they kill sheep and calves. F. *J. Acosta* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 37. p. 284.

CONDÚCHO, Adj. Obs. accustom'd, habituated.

CONDÚCHO, Subst. Obs. Food, meat, provision.

CONDÚCTA, vid. *Condúta*.

CONDÚCTO, vid. *Condúto*.

CONDÚMIO, a rustic word signifying any thing to be eaten with bread. From the latin *condire*, to season.

CONDÚTA, a commission to raise men, a conduct, a guide.

CONDÚTO, conduct, leading, guiding.

Condúto de *água*, an aqueduct, a conveyance for water. From the Latin *conducere*, to lead.

Salvo condúto, a safe conduct, a pass.

CONDÚZGA, *Condúzgo*, vid. *Condúzir*.

CONDÚZIDO, lead, guided, conducted.

CONDÚZIR, Præf. *Condúzgo*; Præt. *Conduxé*, or *Conduzí*; to lead, to guide, to conduct. Lat. *conducere*.

CONEGE'RA, vid. *Conejéra*.

CONEGE'RO, vid. *Conejéro*.

CONEJE'RA, a cony-borough; also a woman that sells rabbits.

CONEJE'RO, a warrener, or one that sells rabbits; also a dog for a rabbit.

Mugér conéja, a woman that is a great breeder, like a rabbit.

Prov. *Después de jdo el conéjo, tomámos el conéjo*: When the rabbit is gone we take the advice. That is, when the steed is stolen, we shut the stable-door.

Prov. *Al conéjo, y al villano despéñale con la mano*: The rabbit and the clown you must pull to pieces with your hand. That is, you must deal roughly with a clown, as you may do with a rabbit, which, when dress'd, you may easily pull to pieces without a knife.

CONEJUE'LO, a little rabbit.

CONEJÚNO, of, or belonging to a rabbit.

CONEXIÓN, connection. Lat.

CONFACION, a confect; a preserve; also a mixture.

CONFACIONA'DO, preserv'd; also mix'd.

CONFACIONADÓR, a confectioner.

CONFACIONADÚRA, preserving; also mixing.

CONFACIONA'R, to preserve; also to mix.

CONFAYCIÓN, vid. *Confacion*.

CONFAYCIONA'R, vid. *Confacionar*.

CONFEDERACIÓN, a confederacy, a combination. Lat.

CONFEDERA'DO, an ally, a confederate.

CONFEDERA'R, to confederate, to ally.

CONFERE'NCIA, a conference.

CONFERÍDO, compar'd, match'd; also imparted or bestow'd.

CONFERIR, *Confiero*, to compare, to match; also to bestow, to impart, to confer. Lat. *confero*.

CONFESSA'DO, confessed.

CONFESSA'R, to confess. Lat. *confiteor*, *confessus*.

CONFESSION, confession.

Prov. *A confession castañeta absolución de cañavereta*: A knavish or jocular confession must have absolution with a cane. That is, those that make a jest of holy things, deserve to be treated accordingly.

CONFES'SO, one that has confess'd; also a convert.

CONFESSONA'RIO, a confession-seat, for priests to hear confessions in churches.

CONFESSÓR, a confessor; either a saint that is no martyr, or a father confessor that hears confessions.

CONFIADAMENTE, confidently, boldly, with assurance.

CONFIADO, trusted; also bold.

CONFIADÓR, one that trusts in others.

CONFIANÇA, confidence, trust, assurance, boldness.

Hazér *confiança*, to trust, to rely on another.

Dar en *confiança*, to give a man a thing upon trust, to entrust him with it.

Prov. *En confiança de parientes no des lo que es tuyo a las gentes*: Do not give what you have to the people, that is, do not lavish it away, relying on your kindred. Advice not to trust to friends or relations, but to make much of what a man has of his own.

CONFIA'R, to confide, to trust. Lat. *confidere*.

CONFICIÓN, vid. *Confación*.

CONFICIONA'DO, vid. *Confacionado*.

CONFICIONA'R, vid. *Confacionar*.

CONFIDE'NCIA, assurance, trust.

CONFIDENTE, a confident, one that is confided in.

CONFIE'RE, *Confiero*, vid. *Conferir*.

CONFINA'R, to confine, to border upon, to be adjoining to.

CONFINES, the confines, bounds, or borders of any place. Lat. *confinis*.

CONFIRMACIÓN, confirmation. Lat.

CONFIRMA'DO, confirm'd.

CONFIRMADÓR, one that confirms.

CONFIRMADÚRA, a confirmation.

CONFIRMA'R, to confirm. Lat.

CONFISCACIÓN, confiscation, forfeiture.

CONFISCA'DO, confiscated, forfeited.

CONFISCADOR, one that takes forfeitures or confiscations.

CONFISCA'R, Præf. *Confisco*; Præt. *Confisque*; to confiscate. From *fisco*, the exchequer.

CONFISQUE', vid. *Confiscar*.

CONFITA'DO, candy'd, preserv'd.

CONFITA'R, to candy, to preserve.

CONFITE'RA, a woman confectioner, or a box in which comfits or sweet-meats are kept.

CONFITERIA, a confectioners shop, or the street where confectioners live.

CONFITE'RO, a confectioner.

CONFITES, comfits, sugar-plums.

CONFITURA, sweet-meats, confectioners ware.

CONFLAGACIÓN, a conflagration, a great fire. Lat.

CONFLICTO, a conflict, a battle, a fight; met. any trouble or affliction. Lat. *conflictus*.

CONFORMACIÓN, conforming, suiting.

CONFORMA'DO, conform'd, suited.

CONFORMA'R, to conform, to suite, to agree with. Lat.

CONFORME, conformable, suitable, agreeable.

CONFORMIDA'DO, conformity, agreeableness, likeness.

CONFORTA'DO, comforted, cherish'd, reliev'd, encourag'd.

CONFORTA'R, to comfort, to cherish, to relieve, to encourage. Lat.

CONFORTAS, sluices or flood-gates to let water in or out at.

CONFORTATIVO, that comforts or cherishes.

CONFRA'DE, vid. *Cofrade*.

CONFRA'DIA, vid. *Cofradia*.

CONFRONTACIÓN, confronting, bringing face to face.

CONFRONTA'DO, confronted, brought face to face.

CONFRONTA'R, to confront, to bring face to face. Yet

CONFRONTA'RSE, is for two to be like one another, or confront one another. From *frons*, the forehead, and figuratively the whole face.

CONFUNDIDO, confounded, disorder'd, destroy'd, disturb'd, perplex'd.

CONFUNDIR, to confound, to destroy, to disorder, to perplex. Latin *confundo*.

CONFUSAME'NTE, confusedly.

CONFUSIÓN, confusion, trouble, perplexity, ruin. In cant, a prison; also an inn or tavern.

CONFÚSO, confuse, confounded, troubled, perplexed.

CONFUTACIÓN, confutation, confusing an argument.

CONFUTA'DO, confuted, to run down an argument.

CONFUTA'R, to confute, to run down in argument. Lat.

CONGELACION, congealing, freezing.

CONGELA'DO, congeal'd, frozen.

CONGELA'R, to congeal, to freeze together. Lat.

CONGETÚRA, a conjecture, a guess, a surmise.

CONGETURA'DO, conjectur'd, guess'd, surmis'd.

CONGETURA'R, to conjecture, to guess, to surmise. Lat.

CONGLUTINACIÓN, conglutination, glewing or sticking together.

CONGLUTINA'DO, conglutinated, glew'd, or stuck together.

CONGLUTINA'R, to conglutinate, to glew, or stick together. Lat.

CONGÓJA, or *Congóxa*, anguish, trouble, pain, grief.

CONGOJA'DO, in anguish, in trouble, in pain, sorrowful.

CONGOJA'R, to trouble, to vex, to grieve, to put in pain, or anguish.

CONONJOSAMENTE, in a troublesome or painful manner.

CONGOJOSO, full of anguish, grief, trouble, or pain.

CONGORE'A, the herb snakeweed.

CONGÓXA, *Congoxado*, *congoxar*, *congoxosamente*, *congoxoso*, vid. *Congója*, *congójado*, *congójar*, *congójosamente*, & *congójoso*.

CONGRACIA'RSE, to ingratiate one's self; to insinuate into another's favour. From *gracia*, favour.

CONGRATULACIÓN, congratulation, giving or wishing joy.

CONGRATULA'DO, congratulated, or that is wish'd joy.

CONGRATULADOR, he that congratulates or wishes joy.

CONGRATULA'R, to congratulate, to wish joy. Lat.

CONGREGACIÓN, a congregation, an assembly, a meeting.

CONGREGA'DO, assembled, gather'd together.

CONGREGA'R, Præf. *Congregó*; Præt. *Congregué*; to congregate, to assemble, to gather together. Lat.

CONGREGUE', vid. *Congregar*.

CONGREG'LES, little long rolls of bread they make to please children, so call'd in the kingdom of *Valencia*, because they are like conger eels.

CONGRIO, a conger eel. Lat. *conger*.

CONGRUE'NCIA, congruity, agreement, meetness, conveniency. Lat.

CONGRUO, congruous, meet, convenient, proper.

CONHORTACIÓN, vid. *Confortación*.

CONHORTA'DO, vid. *Confortado*.

CONHORTA'R, vid. *Confortar*.

CONIBAS, a lake in the province of *Cibola*, in *Norib America*.

CONJECTÚRA, or *Conjetúra*, a conjecture, vid. *Congetúra*.

CONJETURA'DO, vid. *Congeturado*.

CONJETURA'R, vid. *Congeturar*.

CONIL, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, wall'd, has 600 houses, one parish, and a monastery of friars.

CONJUGACIÓN, a conjugation; also coupling or yoking together.

CONJUGA'L, conjugal, belonging to matrimony.

CONJUGA'R, to conjugate; to conjoin or yoke together. Lat.

CONJUNCION, a conjunction, a joining or coupling together.

CONJUNTA'DO, conjoin'd, coupled, or put together.

CONJUNTA'R, to conjoin, to couple, or put together. Lat. *conjungere*.

CONJUNTO, join'd or conjoin'd.

CONJUNTURA, a joint or joining together.

CONJÚRA, a conspiracy.

CONJURA'DO, conjur'd; also a conspirator.

CONJURADOR, a conspirer.

CONJURAMENTA'DO, one that is sworn with others to keep a secret, or to do any other thing.

CONJURAMENTA'R, to swear several persons to one thing.

CONJURAMIENTO, a conspiracy, or swearing together to one thing.

CONJURA'R, to conspire, to conjure, to swear together. Lat. *conjurare*.

CONJÚRAS, exorcisms or prayers over persons possess'd.

CONLLEVA'R, to bear with one another's humours.

COÑO, a woman's privities.

COÑUSCO, Obs. with us. Still us'd by clowns in some parts.

CONOCIDOR, one that is grateful, or

one that examines a cause.

CONOCENCIA, Obs. vid. *Conocimiento*.

CONOCER, Præf. *Conosco*; Præt. *Conoci*; to know, to acknowledge, to understand. Lat. *cognoscere*.

Conocer su pecádo, to be sensible of one's fault.

Conocer una mugér carnalmente, to know a woman carnally.

Conocer de una causa, to hear a cause pleaded as judge.

Prov. *Quién no te conoce te compre*: Let him that does not know you buy you. When a man is too well acquainted with any person, or other thing, to have any thing to do with it.

CONOCIBLE, that may be known.

CONOCIDAMENTE, plainly, knowingly.

CONOCIDO, known; also an acquaintance.

CONOCIENTE, knowing, understanding; also grateful.

CONOCIMIENTO, knowledge, acquaintance, gratitude; sense in a dying person; also a note, a bill, or obligation under one's hand.

CONORTACIÓN, vid. *Confortación*.

CONORTA'DO, vid. *Confortado*.

CONORTA'R, vid. *Confortar*.

CONORTE, comfort, encouragement.

CONOSCE'R, vid. *Conocer*.

CONOSCEDOR, vid. *Conocedor*.

CONOSCIDO, vid. *Conocido*.

CONOSCIMIENTO, vid. *Conocimiento*.

CONOXE'R, Obs. for *Conocer*.

CONPU'ESTO, vid. *Compuesto*.

CONPUNCION, vid. *Conpunción*.

CONQUEZUE'LA, a little shell.

CONQUISTA, a conquest.

CONQUISTA, a town of 400 houses, one parish, two chapels and an hospital, in the province of *Andaluzia*.

CONQUISTA'DO, conquer'd, subdu'd, brought under.

CONQUISTADOR, a conqueror.

CONQUISTA'R, to conquer, to subdue, to bring under.

CONSAGRACIÓN, a consecration.

CONSAGRA'DO, consecrated, dedicated to holy uses.

CONSAGRA'NTE, the priest that consecrates at the altar.

CONSAGRA'R, to consecrate. Lat.

CONSA'LINES de mar, a sort of roundish mussels.

CONSANGUINIDA'DO, consanguinity, kindred by blood. Lat.

CONSCIENCIA, conscience. Lat. Vid. *Consciencia*.

CONSECUCION, the obtaining one's desires.

CONSECUTIVAMENTE, consequent-ly.

CONSEJERO, a counsellor.

CONSEJIL, common.

CONSIGUIDO, obtain'd, acquir'd.

CONSIGUIENTE, consequent.

CONSIGUIENTEMENTE, consequent-ly.

CONSIGUIEMENTO, consequence; also obtaining, compassing, or achieving.

CONSIGUIR, Præf. *Configo*; Præt. *Conseguí*; to obtain, to achieve; also to follow. Lat. *consequor*.

CONSEJA, a fable, an old woman's tale.

CONSEJA'R, to advise, to counsel; also to ask counsel.

CONSEJERO, vid. *Consejero*.

CONSEJO, a council; also advice. Lat. *consilium*.

Consejo de cámara, the privy-council. In the court of Spain there are many councils for several affairs, and in this all grants and rewards for services pass.

Consejo de hacienda, the council that has the direction of the king's revenue, the exchequer court.

Consejo de estado, the council of state, in which all great affairs of government are debated.

Consejo de ordenes, the council for the affairs of the military orders.

Prov. *Al buen consejo no se halla precio*: Good advice is inestimable.

Prov. *El consejo de la muger es poco, y quien no le toma es loco*: A woman's advice is but little, and he is a mad-man that does not take it. That is, women seldom advise, but when they do their council is generally good.

Prov. *Consejo de oreja, no vale una arveja*: Advice whisper'd in the ear is not worth a pea.

CONSENTIDO, consented to, tolerated, conniv'd at. They also give this name to a child, whose parents suffer it to have its will in all things.

CONSENTIDOR, he that consents.

CONSENTIENTE, consenting; one that consents or agrees.

CONSENTIMIENTO, consent, agreement.

CONSENTIR, Præf. *To consiento*; Præt. *Consenti*; to consent, to agree, to permit. Lat. *consentio*.

CONSEQUENCIA, a consequence, an inference.

CONSEQUENTEMENTE, consequent-ly.

CONSERVA, conserve; any sweetmeat; also company, or a convoy of ships.

CONSERVACION, preservation, security; also going in company, or under convoy.

CONSERVA'DO, conserv'd, preserv'd; kept or lay'd up.

CONSERVADOR, a preserver, a confecti-ner.

Quéz conservador, a conservator, a magistrate, or judge to preserve or secure the rights and immunities.

CONSERVAR, to conserve, to preserve, to keep, to lay up.

CONSERVARSE, to keep oneself in health, or in the same state.

CONSERVATORIA, a grant to preserve privileges.

CONSERV'RA, a woman confecti-ner, or a woman skilful in making sweet-meats.

CONSIDERA'BLE, considerable, worthy to be consider'd.

CONSIDERACION, consideration, forecast, premeditation.

CONSIDERADAMENTE, considerate-ly, maturely, with deliberation.

CONSIDERA'DO, consider'd, weigh'd, thought on; also considerate, wary.

CONSIDERADOR, one that considers or deliberates.

CONSIDERA'R, to consider, to deliberate, to weigh. Lat. *considero*.

CONSENTA, *Consiento*, vid. *Consentir*.

CONSIGA, *Configo*, vid. *Conseguir*.

CONSIGNACION, consigning, making over to another, or directing to be deliver'd to him.

CONSIGNA'DO, consign'd, made over to another, or directed to be deliver'd to him.

CONSIGNA'R, to consign, to make over to another, or to direct to be deliver'd to him. Lat. *consigno*, to seal, or to covenant.

CONSIGO, with himself. Lat. *cum seipso*.

CONSIGUIENTE, consequent.

CONSIGUIENTEMENTE, consequent-ly.

CONSILIA'RIO, a counsellor. Lat. *consiliarius*.

CONSIENTIENTE, one that is consenting to a thing.

CONSIENTENTES y *hazientes pena por igual*, they that consent and they that act, deserve equal punishment.

CONSINTIR, vid. *Consentir*.

CONSISTIR, to consist. Lat. *consisto*.

CONSISTORIO, a consistory, an assembly of clergy for ecclesiastical affairs. Lat.

CONSOLACION, consolation, comfort. Lat.

CONSOLA'DO, comforted.

CONSOLADOR, a comforter.

CONSOLA'R, Præf. *Consuolo*; Præt. *Consolé*. To comfort. Lat. *consolari*.

CONSOLIDA'DO, consolidated, join-ed into one body, made sound.

CONSOLIDA'R, to consolidate, to unite into one body, to make sound. Lat.

CONSONA'NCIA, consonance, agreement, harmony, consent in voices or sounds, agreement.

CONSONANTE, consonant, agree-able, convenient, agreeing in sound. Also the letter call'd a consonant.

CONSONANTE, in poetry is a word ending like another, which sometimes makes an English rhyme, but the Spanish admits of more variety in their consonants, allowing only a similitude in sound; that is, only the last syllable to have the same vowel tho' the consonants differ, which makes a similitude of sounds, as thus: *Segun buelan per el viento tres galeotas de argel un aquilon africano las engendró a todas tres*. Here *argel* and *tres* are consonants to one another. There are many more sorts which may be seen in the Spanish *Arte Poetica*.

CONSONA'R, Præf. *Consuëno*; Præt. *Consoné*; to consent, to agree, to sound together, or alike. Lat.

CONSONO, consonant.

CONSORTE, a consort, a companion, a mate.

CONSP'CTO, the sight, the presence. Latin *conspectus*. An affected word in Spanish, but found in some authors.

CONSPIRACION, a conspiracy. Lat.

CONSPIRADOR, a conspirator.

CONSPIRA'R, to conspire. Lat.

CONSTA, it appears, it is manifest, it is plain.

CONSTA'NÇA, *Constance*, the proper name of a woman.

CONSTA'NCIA, constancy, steadfastness. Lat. In poetry it is the keeping of the true measure of feet in every verse. Also the city *Constance*. Lat.

CONSTANTE, constant, steadfast; also manifest, certain; and the proper name of a man.

CONSTANTEMENTE, constantly, steadfastly; also manifestly and certain-ly.

CONSTANTI, vid. *Costanti*.

CONSTANTINA, a town in *Andaluzia* in Spain, on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, has a strong castle, near 1000 houses, three parishes, two monasteries of friars, one of nuns, three hospi-tals,

als, and 4 chapels. Authors vary about its ancient name and founders.

CONSTANTINO, *Constantine*, the proper name of a man.

CONSTANTINÓPLA, the famous city of *Constantinople* in *Thrace*, the metropolis of the Turkish Empire.

CONSTA'R, to be evident, to appear. Latin.

CONSTELACIÓN, a constellation. Lat.

CONSTERNACIÓN, consternation.

CONSTITUCIÓN, a constitution, ordinance or decree. Lat.

CONSTITUY'DO, constituted, ordained, decreed, appointed.

CONSTITUYDÓR, one that constitutes or appoints.

CONSTITUYE'NTE, the person constituting or appointing.

CONSTITUY'R, to constitute, ordain, decree, or appoint. Lat. *constituo*.

CONSTREÑI, *Constríño*; vid. *Constreñir*.

CONSTREÑIDO, constrained, forced, obliged, compell'd.

CONSTREÑIR; Præf. *Constríño*, Præt. *Constreñí*; to constrain, to compel, to force, to oblige. Lat. *constringere*, to bind.

CONSTRIVA'DO, Obs. thicken'd.

CONSTRIVA'R, Obs. to thicken.

CONSTRUCCION, or *Construcción*, construction; the building or erecting a fabrick.

CONSTRUY'DO, construed, also built, erected.

CONSTRUY'R, to construe; also to build, to erect. Lat. *construere*.

CONSUE'GRA; the two mothers of a marry'd couple are *consuegras*, that is, joint mothers-in-law.

CONSUE'GRA; a town in the kingdom of *New Castile* in *Spain*, 10 leagues from *Toledo*, seated in a delightful plain at the foot of a hill, on which are two ancient castles; the soil exuberant, the inhabitants 1500 families, two parishes, one monastery of friars, two of nuns, and two colleges.

CONSUEGRA'R, is for two parents to marry a son and a daughter, and by that means become joint fathers or mothers-in-law. From *con*, together, and *suégra*, or *suégra*, a father or mother-in-law.

CONSUE'GRO; when two fathers marry their children together, they are *consuegros*, that is, joint fathers-in-law.

CONSUE'LO, the herb larks-foot.

Consuelo mayor, the herb comfrey, knitback, or backwort.

CONSUE'LE, *Consuelo*; vid. *Consolar*.

CONSUE'LO, comfort.

CONSUE'NE, *Consuëno*; vid. *Conforar*.

CONSUL, a consul, the chief magistrate of ancient *Rome*, after the expulsion of their kings. There are now two consuls of the corporation of *West-India*-traders at *Sevil*, who, together with the prior, regulate all matters relating to that trade.

CONSULA'DO, consulship. It is also a court peculiar to the merchants at *Sevil*, to decide all matters relating to trade, govern'd by the consuls above-mention'd.

CONSULA'R, of or belonging to the consul; of one that has been consul.

CONSULTA, a consultation, a debate in council.

CONSULTACIÓN, consulting or debating in council.

CONSULTA'DO, consulted; also debated in council.

CONSULTA'NTE, he that consults or asks advice. In the council of *Spain* they call him by this name, who carries the king an account of all matters resolv'd in council, because he consults the king to have his approbation.

CONSULTA'R, to consult, to ask advice; also to debate in council. Lat. *consultare*.

CONSULTÓR, he that gives advice. In the inquisition there is a clergyman who has this title, and whose business it is to state the cases, and advise upon them.

CONSUMACIÓN, consummation, ending, finishing, concluding, consummation of matrimony.

CONSUMA'DO, consummate, or consummated, finish'd, perfect, compleat.

CONSUMA'DO, Subst. strong broth of meat boiled to mash, and strained for sick people.

CONSUMA'R, to consummate, to finish, to perfect, to compleat. Lat. *consummare*.

CONSUMIDO, consumed, spent, wasted.

CONSUMIDÓR, a consumer, a waster.

CONSUMIR, to consume, to spend, to waste, to fall away. In the mass it signifies the priest's receiving the blessed sacrament. Lat. *consumo*.

CONSUMO, consumption.

CONSÚNO, Obs. jointly.

CONTA'BLE, that may be counted.

CONTA'CTO, contact, the touching one thing with another. Lat.

CONTADÉRO, that is, to be told or counted; or a place to cast accounts, a counting-house.

CONTA'DO, counted, reckoned, summ'd up; also told or reported.

CONTADÓR, an accountant, an auditor; also a counter to play with, and a desk or escrutoire.

CONTADURÍA, the office of a teller, or of an auditor, or a chamber of accounts.

CONTAGIÓN, contagion, infection. Lat. *contagium*.

CONTAGIOSO, contagious, infectious.

CONTA'L de cuentas, a set of counters to cast accounts with.

CON TAL QUE, so that, upon condition, or provided that.

CONTAMINA'DO, contaminated, defiled, polluted.

CONTAMINADÓR, he that contaminates, defiles, or pollutes.

CONTAMINA'R, to contaminate, to defile, to pollute.

CONTA'NTE, a counter.

CONTA'R; *To Cuénto*; to count, to reckon, to tell, to cast accounts; also to relate, to report.

Contar las vigas, to tell the rafters. That is, to look up, as one does who will not see what is doing about him.

CONTECE'R, vid. *Accontécir*.

CONTEMPLACION, contemplation. Lat.

CONTEMPLA'DO, contemplated, considered, beheld; also pleased.

CONTEMPLADÓR, one that is given to contemplate, or that studies to please another.

CONTEMPLA'R, to contemplate, to behold, to meditate; also to please. Latin.

CONTEMPLATIVO, contemplative, given to contemplation.

CONTEMPORÁNEO, contemporary, of the same time.

CONTENCION, contention, strife. Latin.

CONTENCIOSAMENTE, contentiously.

CONTENCIO'SO, contentious, given to strife.

CONTENDEDÓR, one that contends or strives, or is litigious.

CONTENDE'R; Præf. *Contiéndo*, Præt. *Contendí*; to contend, to strive, to debate, to be litigious. Lat.

CONTENE'NCIA, falling back in dancing; the content of a vessel; also the aspect, mien, and appearance of a person.

CONTENER; Præf. *Conténgo*, *contiénco*, *conténe*, *contenénco*, *contenénco*, *contienen*; Præt. *Contiñco*, *contuñiste*, *contuñco*; Fut. *Contendré*; Sub. Præt. *Conténga*; Imper. *Contuñiéra* or *contuñisse*; Fut. *Contuñiere*; to contain, to hold, to curb, to moderate. Lat. *continere*.

CONTENIDO,

CONTENIDO, contained, held.
CONTENTA'DO, contented, satisfied.

CONTINTAMIE'NTO, contentment, satisfaction.

CONTINTA'R, to content, to satisfy, to please.

CONTI'NTO, content, pleased, satisfied; also contentment, satisfaction.

A *conténto*, to the satisfaction of him that takes it.

Ser de mal conténto, to be hard to be pleased.

Prov. *Quién no tiene conténto, no há-la buen asiénto*: He who wants content finds no good seat. That is, he is every where uneasy.

CONTE'RA, the chape of a sword. Lat. *contus*.

CONTERRA'NEO, one of the same country. Lat. *conterraneus*.

CONTE'SCA, *Contécco*; vid. *Contecér*.

CONTESTACIO'N, taking to witness, proving by witness.

CONTESTA'DO, witnessed, made out by witnesses. Lat.

CONTESTA'R, to make out any thing by witnesses. Lat.

CONTE'STES, joint witnesses to swear the same thing. Lat.

CONTESTURA, or *Contextura*, the texture, the disposition or ordering of things. Lat.

CONTE'XTO, contexture.

CONTEZUE'LA, a little bead, or a little account.

CONTIA, vid. *Quantia*.

CONTIEN'DA, a strife, a debate, a combat, contention.

Prov. *Días me de contiéndate con quién me entiéndate*: God grant me to contend with those that understand me. Said, when one has to do with people who will not hear reason, or do not understand the language one speaks.

CONTIEN'DE, *Contiéndate*; vid. *Contendér*.

CONTIGEN'CIA, a contingency, an accident.

CONTIGO, with you.

CONTIGUO, contiguous, that joins to or touches another thing. Lat.

CONTINA, an enclosure.

CONTINE'NCIA, continence, chastity, temperateness. Lat.

CONTINE'NTE, continent, chaste, temperate; also the gesture, the mien, and that which contains another thing.

CONTINENTEME'NTE, continently, chafily, temperately.

CONTINGIBLE, that may chance or happen.

CONTINO, continual; also a servant.

CONTINUACIO'N, continuance.

CONTINUADAME'NTE, continually.

CONTINUA'DO, continued, lengthened.

CONTINUAME'NTE, continually, perpetually.

CONTINUA'R, to continue, to lengthen. Lat.

CONTINUIDA'D, perpetuity, uninterrupted length.

CONTINUO, continual, perpetual; also a servant.

CONTIO'JO, vid. *Quantiojo*.

CONTONEA'R, to walk affectedly, or make conceited gestures, to move after a proud manner.

CONTONE'O, a proud conceited mien or behaviour.

CONTORNO, the neighbourhood, the country round about.

CONTORSIO'N, a contorsion.

CON'TRA, against. Lat.

CONTRABA'JO, the voice call'd the alt in music.

CONTRABA'NDO, contraband, a thing that is prohibited, and to be forfeited.

CONTRABATERIA, counter-battery; that is, a battery which plays upon another.

CONTRACE'DULA, a counter-note, or that which makes void another.

CONTRACIERA, a counter-cypher, or that which is the key to another.

CONTRACTO, a contract, a bargain, a covenant. Latin.

CONTRA'DA, a territory, a province.

CONTRADEZIDOR, a contradicter.

CONTRADEZIR; Præf. *Contradigo*, *contradixes*, *contradizé*; Præf. *Contradixé*, *contradixiste*, *contradixo*; Fut. *Contradiré*, *contradiras*, *contradirá*; Subj. Præf. *Contradiga*; Imperf. *Contradixére*, *contradivía*, or *contradixesse*; Fut. *Contradixére*; to contradict, to gainsay. Lat. *contradico*.

CONTRADICHO, contradicted, gainsay'd.

CONTRADICIÓN, contradiction.

CONTRADIGA, *Contradigo*; vid. *Contradézir*.

CONTRADIXE, *Contradixéra*, *Contradixesse*, *Contradixo*; vid. *Contradézir*.

CONTRADITAS, a term in courts of judicature, when a cause is decided without one of the parties.

CONTRADITÓR, vid. *Contradecidor*.

CONTRADITO'RIO, contradictory.

CONTRADOBLA'R, to bend or fold back.

CONTRADUE'LO, a breach or a contradiction to the law of duel.

CONTRAE'R; Præf. *Contrángo*, *contraes*, *contrae*; Præf. *Contrixé* or *contráxe*, *contruxiste* or *contraxiste*, con-

tráxo or *contráxo*, Fut. *Contraeré*, Subj. Præf. *Contrayga*; Imperf. *Contruxesse*, *contraxisse*; Fut. *Contruxére*; to contract, to bargain, to covenant; also to bring together. Lat. *contrahere*.

Contrahér matrimonio, to marry.

Contrahér un nívro, is for a fine to contract or shrink.

CONTRAESCA'RSA, vid. *Contraescarpa*.

CONTRAFOSO, the *avant-fosse*, or ditch of the counterescarp, which is a moat full of water running round the counterescarp, on the outside next the *campagne*, at the foot of the *glacis*.

CONTRAFUE'LTE, a counter-fort, that covers another.

CONTRAGUADA'R, to counter-guard.

CONTRAHA'GA, *Contrabágo*; vid. *Contrabazér*.

CONTRAHAZEDOR, a counterfeiter, a forger, one that imitates.

CONTRAHAZE'R; Præf. *Contrabágo*, *contrabazes*, *contrahaze*; Præf. *Contrahize*, *contrahiziste*, *contrahizo*; Fut. *Contraharé*; Subj. Præf. *Contrabágo*; Imperf. *Contrahiziera*, *contrabaría*, *contrahiziesse*; Fut. *Contrahiziere*; to counterfeit, to imitate, to forge; also to act against.

CONTRAHACIMIE'NTO, counterfeiting, imitating, forging.

CONTRAHE'CHO, counterfeited, imitated, forged; also a misshapen crooked person, as it were made the wrong way.

CONTRAHIZE, *Contrahiziera*, *Contrahiziesse*, *Contrahizo*; vid. *Contrabazér*.

CONTRAÍDO, contracted, covenanted; also brought together.

CONTRAIGA, *Contráiço*, vid. *Contráer*.

CONTRALOR, a controller, a word borrowed from foreigners.

CONTRAMAE'STRE, the master's mate of a ship.

CONTRAMANDA'R, to countermand.

CONTRAMA'RCHA, a countermarch.

CONTRAMEZA'NA, the fore-mast of a ship.

CONTRAMINA, a counter-mine, which is a mine sunk to find out the enemies mine, and disappoint it.

CONTRAMINA'DO, countermined.

CONTRAMINA'R, to countermine.

CONTRAMURO, is a low wall before the main wall of a fortress, which makes the *fausse braye*, and is called the *basse enceinte*, or lower enclosure.

CONTRAORDE'N, a counter-order.

CONTRAPASSA'R, to go over to the adverse party.

CONTRAPA'SSO, a cross step in dancing.

CONTRAPE'LO, against the hair or the grain.

CONTRAPESA'DO, counterpoized.

CONTRAPESA'R, to counterpoize. From *contra*, against, and *pése*, a weight.

CONTRAPE'SO, a counterpoize.

CONTRAPOLIÇA, a counter-part of a writing, a counter-déed.

CONTRAPONEDÖR, an opposer.

CONTRAPONE'R; Præf. *Contrapóngo*, *contrapones*, *contrapone*; Præf. *Contrapúse*, *contrapúsfise*, *contrapúso*; Fut.

Contrapóndre or *contrapórne*; Subj. Præf. *Contrapóngo*; Imperf. *Contrapúsiéra*, *contrapúsiése* or *contrapórniá*; Fut. *Contrapúsiére*; to oppose, to set against, to resist. From *contra*, against, and *ponér*, to put.

CONTRAPÓNCA, *Contrapóngo*; vid. *Contraponér*.

CONTRAPOSICIÓN, opposition, setting against, contrariety.

CONTRAPUE'STO, opposed, set a gainst.

CONTRAPUNTEA'R, to counterpoint.

CONTRAPÚNTO, a counterpoint, a pause, or a rest in musick.

CONTRAPÚSE, *Contrapúsiéra*, *Contrapúsiése*, *Contrapúso*; vid. *Contraponér*.

CONTRARIA'DO, opposed, resisted, contradicted.

CONTRARIADÖR, one that opposes, resists, or contradicts.

CONTRARIA'R, to oppose, resist, or contradict. From *contra*, against.

CONTRARIEDA'D, contrariety, opposition, contradiction.

CONTRARIO, contrary, opposite.

CONTRARONDA, a counter-round, when one round goes one way, and the other comes another.

CONTRASCA'RA, the countersearp, which is properly the talus, or slope of the side of the ditch, on the farther side from the place, and facing it; but by this name is commonly meant the cover'd way and *glacis*.

CONTRASSELLA'DO, countersealed.

CONTRASSELLA'R, to counterseal.

CONTRASE'ÑA, a countersign, a sign agreed on between two to answer one another.

CONTRASIGNA'DO, countersigned.

CONTRASIGNA'R, to countersign.

CONTRASTA'BLE, that may be opposed, resisted, or repelled.

CONTRASTA'DO, opposed, resisted, repelled.

CONTRASTADÖR, one that opposes, resists, repels, contends, or strives.

CONTRASTA'R, to oppose, to resist, to oppugn. Lat. *contrastó*.

CONTRA'STE, contention, opposi-

tion, jarring; also trouble, vexation, obstruction in business.

Contraste is also an officer of the king's, who weighs gold, silver, pearls, &c. also a town-officer to see due weights.

CONTRATACIÓN, trade, commerce. *Casa de contratacion*, vid. *Casa*.

CONTRATA'R, to trade, to have dealings.

CONTRA'TO, a contract, a bargain; also trade, commerce.

CONTRAVALLACIÓN, contravallation.

CONTRAVÁNDO, contraband, goods prohibited to be imported or exported, and therefore forfeited if taken. From *contra*, against, and *vándo* a proclamation.

CONTRAVENCION, contravention.

CONTRAVENGA, *Contravengo*; vid. *Contravenir*.

CONTRAVENIR; Præf. *Contravéngo*, *-viénes*, *-viéne*; Præf. *Contravéne*, *-veniste*, *-vino*; Fut. *Contravéndre* or *contravéne*, *-nas*, *-na*; Sub. Præf. *Contravénga*; Imperf. *Contraviniére*, *contraviniéra*, *contraviniése*; Fut. *Contraviniére*; to oppose, to withstand, to come against, to transgress. From *contra*, against, and *venir*, to come.

CONTRAVENIDO, resisted, opposed, withstood; also transgress'd.

CONTRAVERNE', vid. *Contravenir*.

CONTRAVINE, *Contraviniése*, *Contraviniéra*; vid. *Contravenir*.

CONTRA'XE, *Contraxére*; vid. *Contrair*.

CONTRA'Y, a sort of fine cloth made in Flanders.

CONTRAY'DO, contracted, agreed.

CONTRAYE'RBA, any antidote against poison, but particularly a sort of herb brought from the *West Indies*, the powder whereof drank in wine is an antidote against any poison whatsoever.

CONTRA'YGA, *Contráygo*; vid. *Contrair*.

CONTRE'CHO, mis-shapen, maim'd, crippled.

CONTRE'RAS, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, near the city *Lara*, seated in a plain, has 150 houses, and one parish. From it a good family in *Spain* takes the surname.

CONTRIBUCION, contribution.

CONTRIBUIDO, contributed.

COTRIBUYDÖR, one that contributes, a contributor.

CONTRIBUY'R, to contribute. Lat. *contribuo*.

CONTRICIÓN, contrition, penitence, sorrow for sins, repentance. *Polman* in *Brev. Theol.* defines it thus: Con-

trition is an abhorrence or detestation of sin, and a grief of mind, with a purpose not to sin for the future, and a hope and desire of pardon. Lat. *contritio*.

CONTRISTA'DO, contristated, troubled, afflicted. Lat.

CONTRISTA'R, to contristate, to trouble, to afflict. Lat.

CONTRITO, contrite, penitent, sorrowful for his sins.

CONTOVER'SIA, a controversy. Lat.

CONTRÚXO, *Contruxéra*, *Contrúxo*; vid. *Contrair*.

CONTUMACIA, contumacy, obstinacy, wilfulness, stubbornness. Latin.

CONTUMA'Z, obdinate, wilful, stubborn, headstrong. Lat. *contumax*.

CONTUMAZME'NTE, obdinate, wilfully, stubbornly.

CONTUMELIA, a contumely, a reproach, a slander. Lat.

CONTUMELIOSO, contumelious, reproachful, slanderous.

CONTURBACIÖ'N, conturbation, trouble, disquiet, perplexity. Lat.

CONTURBA'DO, troubled, disquieted, perplexed.

CONTURBADO'R, a troublesome person, a disturber of others.

CONTURBA'R, to trouble, to disturb, to perplex. Lat.

CONVALECE'NCIA, recovery of health and strength; also a place where persons upon recovery are sent to improve their health, apart from hospitals. Lat. *convalescencia*.

CONVALECE'R, *Convalesco*; to recover health, to grow strong after sickness.

CONVALECIDO, recover'd from a sickness.

CONVALECIE'NTE, one that is upon recovery, or gathering strength, after a fit of sickness.

CONVALECIMIENTO, recovery of health or strength after sickness.

CONVALESCER, vid. *Convalescer*.

CONVENCE'R; Præf. *Convénço*, Præf. *Convenci*; to convince. Lat.

CONVENCIDO, convinced.

CONVENCIO'N, a bargain, an agreement, a covenant.

CONVENCIONA'L, of or belonging to a contract or agreement.

CONVENE'NCIA, agreement, unity. *Convenga*, *Convengo*; vid. *Convénir*.

CONVENIBLE, agreeable, expedient; fit; also a person that is easy to be contented.

CONVENIBLEMENTE, agreeably, conveniently, contentedly.

CONVENÍDO, agreed on, concluded on.

CONVENIENCIA, conveniency, expediency.

CONVENIENTE, convenient, expedient.

CONVENIENTEMENTE, conveniently.

CONVENIR; Præf. *Convengo*, *convienes*, *convienes*; Præt. *Convine*, *conviniste*, *convino*; Fut. *Convendré* or *convendrá*; Subj. Præf. *Convenga*; Imperf. *Conviniere*, *conviniera* or *conviniere*; Fut. *Conviniere*; to be convenient, expedient, fit, or proper; also to come together, to meet, to agree in opinion; also to cite or summon to appear. Lat. *Convenire* a *uno* en *juicio*, to summon a man to appear in court.

No *conviene*, it is not convenient or proper to be done.

No *convienen entre sí*, they do not agree among themselves.

Convenga que se haga, it is expedient it be done.

CONVENTÍCULO, a conventicle, a small meeting; always taken in an ill sense for people that meet to some ill end.

CONVENTO, a convent, a monastery, a religious house, a meeting-place; also an agreement, a compact. Only used in the first sense.

CONVENTUAL, belonging to the convent.

CONVENTUALMENTE, after the manner of a convent, or by the authority of a convent.

CONVERNIA, vid. *Convenir*.

CONVERSABLE, sociable, affable, fit to converse with.

CONVERSACION, conversation, society, discourse.

Prov. *La mucha conversacion acarrea menosprecio*: Too much familiarity breeds contempt.

CONVERSA'DO, discoursed, talked.

CONVERSA'R, to discourse, to talk together, to keep company. Lat. *conversor*.

CONVERSIO'N, conversion. Latin *conversio*.

CONVERTIBLE, convertible, that may be changed.

CONVERTIDA, commonly taken for a woman that has liv'd lewdly, and is retir'd to lead a religious life.

CONVERTIDO, converted.

CONVERTIDO'R, one that converts others.

CONVERTIDURA, or *Convertimiento*, a converting.

CONVERTIR, to convert. Lat. *convertere*.

CONVE'XO, convex, the contrary to concave. Lat. *convexus*.

CONVE'Z, the deck of a ship. Vid. *combez*.

CONVEZINO, a fellow neighbour, or a near neighbour, or near in the neighbourhood.

CONVIDA'R, vid. *Combidar*.

CONVIE'NE, it behoves, it is requisite or convenient. Lat. *convenit*.

CONVINE, *Conviniere*, *Conviniere*, *Convino*; vid. *Convenir*.

CONVIERTE, vid. *Convertir*.

CONVITE, vid. *Combite*.

CONVINACIO'N, vid. *Combinacion*.

CONVOCA'DO, call'd together.

CONVOCADO'R, one that calls together.

CONVOCA'R, to call together. Lat.

CONVOLA'R, to fly or flock together, to hasten to a place. Lat.

CONVO'Y, vid. *Comboy*.

CONUSCO, Obs. with us; used in some parts by peasants.

CONVULSIO'N, a convulsion. Lat. *Convusco*, Obs. with you; used only by some peasants.

CONXETURA, vid. *Conjetura*.

C O O

COOPERACIO'N, co-operation.

COOPERADO'R, one that co-operates.

COOPERA'R, to co-operate.

C O P

CÓPA, a cup, a goblet, a bowl to drink out of; also the hearts at cards, because in the Spanish cards those we call hearts are painted like cups; also any round hollow thing. From the Latin *cupa*, or the Gothick *cup*.

Copa de sombrero, the crown of a hat.

Copa de árbol, the round head of a tree that grows or is cut round.

Copa de broquel, the middle of the buckler.

Copa de una piedra, the collot of a ring, in which the stone is set.

COPA'DA, vid. *Cogujada*.

COPA'DO, any thing that has a round head like a cup.

COPACÓRJA, an hidden dagger, or short sword fit to cut a man's throat basely. Corrupt from the French *couper*, to cut, and *gorge*, the throat.

COPA'L, a very white transparent rosin, used formerly by the Indians in the *W. Indies* to burn before their gods.

It is good against cold distempers in the head. *Copal* in the Indian tongue signifies all sorts of resins distilling from any trees. So Ray, hist. plant. p. 1846.

Monardes says, it is hot in the second degree, and moist in the first, as also laxative, as having some watry parts.

Acosta in his nat. hist. *W. Ind.* only says, it is very medicinal, and an excellent perfume burnt, p. 266.

COPANAVA'ZTLA, a small district and town in the province of *Chiapa* in North America.

COPANO, a little boat.

COPAY'VA; *Azeite de Copayva*; the Spaniards call it oil or balsam indifferently. It is certainly a most sovereign balsam, and used in most cases indifferently, as that of *Chile*.

COPE'LA, a little cup, more properly a crucible.

COPE'RA, a place to set cups and glasses.

COPE'RO, a cup-bearer.

COPE'TE, the fore-lock on the forehead; a fore-top.

Copete de caballo, the lock of hair that hangs on a horse's forehead.

Primer que lo alcance le sudará el copete, his forehead will sweat before he gets it. To shew the difficulty of attaining.

COPE'Y, a bitumen that flows from a spring at the point of *St. Helena* in Peru, which serves as well as tar for ships. *Acosta*.

COPE'Y, a tree growing in *Hispaniola* like the *Guaiabara*, but taller, and the leaf twice as big, thicker, and easier to write on with a pin or bodkin. The Spaniards used to make cards of them. The fruit of it is about the bigness of a plum, and good to eat. The tree yields pitch. *Oviedo* and *Nieremberg* write of it.

CÓPIA, a copy; also abundance, plenty. Latin.

Hazer copia de sí, to give access, to receive company. In a woman it is taken in an ill sense, to expose her body.

CÓPIA, a small district in the province of *Popayan* in South America.

COPIA'PO, a valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in South America.

COPIA'R, to copy.

COPILA'DO, compiled, gathered, collected.

COPILA'R, to compile, to gather, to collect.

COPILLA, a little cup; also a crucible.

COPIOSAMENTE, copiously, plentifully, abundantly.

COPIOSO, copious, plentiful, abundant.

COPISTA, one that copies writings, a copier.

COPLA, a catch, a song, a stanza; but in the plural *cóplas* signifies more peculiarly those they call in Spanish by another.

another name, *redondillas*, being short verses, in which the first and fourth, and the second and third rhyme. Also any song. From the Latin *copula*, or the joining of several verses. They are also ballads, such as are sung about the streets.

Prov. *El que te dixé la cópla esse te la háze*: He who repeats a lampoon to you, makes it for you. Because to rehearse a thing that is an affront before a man, is as bad as if he that says it had been the author.

COPLEAR, to verify, to make songs.

COPO, a tuft, or distaf full of silk, cotton, hemp, or flax ready for spinning. Also a flake of snow, and a gin to catch birds. In the kingdom of *Valencia* they call by this name a great pye containing all sorts of meat, as pullets, pigeons, partridges, beef, mutton, bacon, &c.

COPON, any tall upright vessel to drink out of, like the upright mugs.

Copón de cuers, a leather jack.

COPOSO, full headed, as a tree or full heaped measure.

COPREDERA, a cover for a cup, or the like.

CÓPULA, the joining together of any two things, carnal copulation; also a stone in an arch call'd the *clavis*, or key-stone, which finishes and holds together all the work. Lat. It is also a cupola, that is, a dome or hemispherical concave representing the heavens, and admitting the light at top. See *Evclyn*.

COPULATIVO, copulative, that joins together.

C O Q

COQUIBOCOA, a province on the coast of the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, and in 12 degrees of north latitude.

COQUILLO, a little worm; also a little coco-nut.

COQUILLOS, vid. *Cocos*.

COQUIMBO, the first valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, where the Spaniards built the town of *La Serena*. There is also in the same country a sea-port town of this name.

COQUINA, vid. *Almeja*.

C O R

CORAÇA, a coat of male, a cuirass, a breast-plate. Quasi *coreacea*, because at first they were made of leather.

Tentar a tiro las corças, to feel whether a man has armour on; met. to make trial of his courage, to try his metal.

CORACINA, vid. *Corazina*.

CORAÇON, the heart, courage.

Coraçon de arbol, the pith of a tree.

Coraçon del mar, the depth of the sea.

Coraçon de invierno, the depth of winter.

Hablar de coraçon, to speak affectionately, or sincerely.

El coraçon me da tal cosa, my heart tells me such a thing.

Hombre de coraçon, a man of courage.

Mal de coraçon, the falling sickness.

Prov. *Coraçon determinado no sifre ser aconsejado*: A resolute heart will not be advised. When a man is led away by passion, no advice will take place.

Prov. *Si el coraçon fuisse de azéro, no lo vencería el dinero*: If the heart were of steel, money would not overcome it. That is, the heart ought to be proof against all corruption; like steel, on which silver or gold can make no impression.

Prov. *Buen coraçon quebranta mala ventura*: A good heart crushes ill luck. That is, it will still keep above ill fortune, and so overcome it.

CORACONCILLO, a little heart; also the herb called yarrow or milfoil.

CORA'DA, the pluck or entrails of a beast, taking its name from the heart, the principal part of it.

CORADELA, idem.

CORA'GE, or *Coraje*, courage; but more properly rage, excess of passion.

CORAJOSO, vid. *Corajudo*.

CORAJOSAMENTE, furiously, passionately, outrageously.

CORAJUDO, violently passionate, furious, or outrageous.

CORA'L, coral, a plant growing in the sea; when sticking to the rocks, it is of an ash-colour, but turns red when the outward rind, answering to the bark of a tree, is taken off. There are several sorts of it, and of several colours. See more of it in *Ray hist. plant*.

Fino como un corál, as fine as coral. This signifies an arch roguish boy, that is, refined, or of a finer sort.

Juego de maestre corál, juggling tricks; so call'd, because the jugglers in *Spain* strip themselves to a red waistcoat, which is the colour of coral. So says *Covarrubias*.

Cabos de coral, hafts of knives made of coral.

CORALA'DO, of a coral colour, or adorned with coral.

CORA'MERE, a dicker of leather.

CORAM VOIBIS, a made word, signifying a man's presence.

CORA'XA entre dos muros, a scarf be-

tween two walls, a defence to keep out the enemy. *Mingre* has this, which I have not seen elsewhere.

CORA'ZA, vid. *Coraza*.

CORAZINA, a small cuirass or piece of armour.

CORAZNA'DA, the remaining part of the pith of a pine-tree, after the outward white is taken away.

CORBA'CHO, a wand or bull's pizzle the boatswain of a galley strikes the galley-slaves with.

CORBA'DO, bow'd, bent.

CORBA'R, to bow, to bend.

CORBAS, the hams, the joints in a horse's leg.

CORBAS, small feathers in the hawk's wings, call'd also *mantones*. See *Mantones*.

CORBA'TA, a cravat.

CORBE, a swelling in a horse called the curb; also a basket. Latin.

CORBEJON, the hough of a beast; also a great crow or a raven. In the first sense from *curvus*, bending, in the latter from *corvus*, a crow.

CORBE'TA, a curvet of a prancing horse.

CORBETE'A, to curvet as a horse does.

CO'REO, vid. *Corvo*.

CORÇA, a calf of a hind, a young hind.

ÇORÇAL, the bird call'd a feldfare.

CORCEGA, the island of *Corfica* in the *Mediterranean*, off the coast of *Genoa*, and subject to that state. It is most mountainous, 40 leagues in length, 17 in breadth, and 80 in compass, is fruitful, has two bishopricks, and several good towns.

CORCE'L, a courser, a fine horse.

CORCE'SCA, a weapon like an halberd, so called, because brought from *Corfica*.

CORCHE'A, a note in musick call'd a crotchet.

CORCHE'TA, the eye for a hook to hold in.

CORCHETA'DO, fastened together with hooks and eyes.

CORCHETA'R, to fasten together with hooks and eyes.

CORCHE'TE, a hook, such as is us'd with an eye about cloaths; also a catch-poll or sergeant to apprehend people.

CO'RCHO, cork.

Prov. *Andar como el corcho sobre el agua*: To float about like a cork upon water. Not to be settled to any thing, but saunter about idly.

Hundir el corcho, to sink the cork. To be in danger of being taken or surprized, as the fish is when it snaps at

the bait, and draws the cork under water.

Nadar sin corcho, to swim without corks; to stand in no need of the assistance of another.

CORCILLO, a little roe-buck, a fawn.

CORÇO, a roe-buck; also a native of the island of *Cerfica*.

CORCO'BA, a bunch in the back, crookedness.

CORCOBA'DO, crooked, hunch-back'd.

CORCOBA'R, to crook, to bow, to make crooked. *Acurvando*.

CORCO'BOS, the plunging of a horse.

CORCO'VA, vid. *Cercoba*.

CORCOVA'DO, vid. *Corcobiado*.

CORCO'VOS, vid. *Corcotos*.

CORDA'JI, vid. *Xarcia*.

CORDA'L, *mucla cordal*, the hindermost chock tooth.

CORDE'L, a rope, a halter, a string. Lat. *corda*, a cord.

Apretar los cordéles, to draw the ropes tighter. That is, to wind up the rack to make a criminal confess; thence metaphorically apply'd to signify the pressing a man hard to discover a secret, or to do any other action against his inclination.

Echar el cordél; to do impartial justice. Taken from the Roman edile's drawing a line to make a street strait, and all buildings that fell within it they threw down without respect of persons, paying the value of them.

CORDILL'JO, a small cord, or rope.

Dar cordelêjo, to rack, to vex, to torment.

CORDELE'RO, a rope-maker.

CORDELLA'TE, a sort of coarse cloth that has the threads like packthread.

CORDENA'DA, vid. *Cordonada*.

CORDE'RA, an ewe-lamb.

CORDERI'A, cording, a place where cords are made or sold. From *cordél*. Also a parcel of lambs. From *cordéro*, a lamb.

CORDERICO, or *Corderillo*, a little lamb.

Prov. *Corderilla méga máma a su madre, y a la agena*: The favourite lamb sucks its own dam and another's. Favourites always fare best.

CORDERO, a lamb.

Prov. *El cordéro mánso máma a su madre, y a qualquiera; el bravo, ni a la siya, ni a la agena*: A quiet still lamb sucks his own dam, and any other; an unruly one, neither his own, nor another's. That is, good condition'd quiet people are welcome every where, unruly, turbulent persons no where.

Prov. *El cordéro está paciêdo en el prado, y acá le májan el culantro*: The lamb is grazing in the field, and here they are pounding the coriander-seed to make sauce for him. Apply'd to those who reckon their chickens before they are hatch'd.

CORDERUE'LO, a little lamb.

CORDERUNA, a lamb-skin.

CORDEZUE'LA, a little rope or cord.

CORDI'ACO morbo, a pain in the heart, or suffocation.

CORDIA'L, cordial.

CORDIALM'NTE, cordially.

CORDILLE'RA, a continued ridge of hills running a great length. Therefore the Spaniards particularly give this name to a vast ridge of hills otherwise call'd *los Andes*, which runs the whole length of *South America*.

CO'RDOBA, vid. *Cordova*.

CORDO'JO, Obs. a great trouble, sorrow, grief.

CORDO'N, a lace, such as women use to their stays; any silk rope, twist, braid, or lace; also a frier's rope, the ridge in a wall that sticks out beyond the rest. In fortification, a line or intrenchment before a town or camp.

CORDONA'DA, a stroke or lash with a rope.

CORDONA'DO, corded or laced.

CORDONA'ZO, a stroke or lash with a cord; also a great cord or lace.

CORDONCÍLLO, a little cord, braid, or lace. In fortification a small intrenchment.

CORDON'RO, one that makes silk cords, twists, or laces.

CORDONZILLO, vid. *Cordoncillo*.

CÓRDOVA, a very ancient and noble city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, upon the river *Guadalquivir*, about 20 leagues to the eastward of *Sevil*. Under the Moors it gave name to one of their kingdoms, and that for many years was the greatest in *Spain*. It was famous in the Roman time, and call'd *Corduba*. Its cathedral is a prodigious structure, and has 365 columns or pillars of black marble, and 24 doors. It is a bishoprick and university, and seated in about 30 deg. of north lat. It is most pleasantly situated in a delicious fruitful valley, at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Morena*. Besides the abundant product of the earth, much silk is here made and wrought; and there were formerly silver mines about it, now neglected for those of the *West Indies*. But above all it is famous for its noble breed of horses, to which purpose the king there keeps 500 mares. The city is wall'd, the buildings mag-

nificent, its castle or palace majestic. Its inhabitants are 14000 families, with 13 parishes, 15 monasteries of men, the same number of nuns, and 12 hospitals. This bishoprick is worth to its prelate 40000 ducats a year. *Cordova* is also the surname of a noble family in *Spain*.

CORDO'VA, a great city built by the Spaniards in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*. It is an university, and stands in 32 degrees and a half of south latitude.

CORDOVA'N, cordovan, Spanish leather. It is goats leather.

Andar a la cordovana, to go naked. A sort of cant word among the beggars; that is, in their natural leather.

CORDOVILLA, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Merida*, has but 80 houses and one parish.

CORDURA, discretion, steadiness, gravity, wisdom.

CORETÍNE, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CO'RIA, a city in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, seated in a delightful rich plain, on the banks of the river *Alagon*, wall'd, contains 700 houses, two parishes, one monastery of friars, and one of nuns, two hospitals, and three chapels. Antiently called *Cauria*. It is a bishoprick, worth to its prelate 26000 ducats a year, as also a marquissate, the honour in the dukes of *Alva*. There is also a town of this name in *Andaluzia*, two leagues from *Sevil*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, has 300 houses, one parish, three chapels, and an hospital, and belongs to the duke of *Olivares*.

El bóbo de cória; vid. *Bobo*.

CÓRINTO, the city of *Corinth* on the isthmus of *Greece*,

Prov. *No es para todos navegar a Corinto*: It is not every man's lot to fail to *Corinth*. Every man is not born to be great, or to do his pleasure.

CORISTA, a chorister, one that sings in the choir. In religious orders it is a young friar-past his noviceship, but under age to receive holy orders.

GORITA, a young-flock-dove. Vid. *Zurita*.

CORITO, a name the Spaniards give to the people of the mountains of *Old Castile*, *Asturias*, and the parts adjoining. From *corystes*, arm'd, or *coritis*, rudé. These and other etymologies uncertain.

CO'RMA, a log of wood, such as they put to beasts feet, or to boys that run away.

CORNA'CA,

CORNA'CA, one that governs an elephant. The name is properly Indian.

CORNA'DA, a push or punch with a beast's horn.

Prov. *De cornada de anfarón, guarde Dios mi corazón*: God defend my heart from the butting of a goose, as it were of a beast's horn. That is of a goose-quill. See the next.

Prov. *Cornada de anfarón uñarada de león*: The but of a goose's horn, that is, a quill, is as bad as a lion's talon. Both these proverbs tend to express the mischief done by the pen; the one is a prayer to be deliver'd from it, and the other expresses how dangerous a thing it is.

CORNADILLO, a very small piece of money. See *Cornado*.

CORNA'DO, a very small piece of money antiently used in Spain; so called, because it had a crown on it, *quasi coronado*. It is also the name of a family in Spain.

CORNAME'NTA, the horn put to any thing, as tipping, edging, or pointing.

CORNAMUSA, a cornemuse, a horn-pipe, a bag-pipe.

CORNARINA, the cornelian stone.

CORNEA'DO, toss'd or butted with the horns.

CORNEADO'R, a beast that butts or tosses with the horns.

CORNEAMIE'NTO, sounding a horn, or butting with horns.

CORNEA'R, to horn, to but with the horns, to blow a horn; also to cuckold.

CORNE'JA, a daw.

CORNE'JO, the wild cherry-tree.

CORNERINA, the cornelian stone.

CORNE'TA, the cornet, the wind-instrument so called; also the standard or cornet of a troop of horse.

CORNETICA, a little cornet.

CORNEZUE'LO, a little horn or bugle.

CORNICA'BRA, the turpentine-tree.

CORNIFERO, that wears or carries horns.

CORNÍGERO, idem.

CORN'JA, a cornish, either in masons or joiners work.

CORN'JA'L, a sharp angle or corner in a building or other thing.

CORNISAME'NTO, the cornishing in masons or joiners work.

CORNÍZO, vid. *Cornejo*.

CORNIZO'LAS, haws, or hawberries.

CORNUCOPIA; the Cornucopia is an emblem of plenty, which poets feign Hercules took from Achelous, be-

ing a horn filled by the fates with plenty of all things. Poetical writers often use this word.

CORNUDA'NO, cuckolded.

CORNUDADO'R, a cuckold-maker.

CORNUDA'R, to be made, or to make a cuckold.

CORNUDERIA, cuckoldom.

CORNÚDO, horned, a cuckold; also a sort of fish.

Prov. *Cornido soy marido; muger, y quin te lo dixo?* Husband, you are a cuckold; Wife, who told you so. A common saying, when a man will not take notice of his own shame, or endeavours to turn off affronts slightly, as here, the wife calls her husband cuckold, and he, as if he did not know it, asks who told her so.

Prov. *Cornido y apaleado, mandadle baylar*: When a man is cuckolded and beaten, bid him dance. This they say, when a man is much wrong'd, and yet they make him pay costs, or when after abusing a man they would have him be merry. The story is of one who catching his wife with a great man, was beaten by him, and then they made friends, and the company danc'd, bidding the husband dance with them, who answers with this proverb. As if it were not enough that a man should be cuckolded and beaten, but he must dance too.

Prov. *Mas vale ser cornido, que no lo sepa ninguno; que sin serlo, pensarlo todo el mundo*: It is better to be a cuckold, so no body knows it, than not to be so, and have all the world believe it. Because the shame is in the opinion of the world; for whatever disgrace is not known, never puts a man out of countenance.

Prov. *Mucho sabia el cornido, pero mas quien se los puso*: The cuckold was very cunning, but he was cunninger that cuckolded him. This is applicable to any man that has a great conceit of himself, but is outwitted or overreach'd by another. For he that cuckolds another must use art to deceive him.

Prov. *Per esso es uno cornido, porque pueden mas dos que uno*: Therefore a man is a cuckold, because two are too hard for one. The wife and the gallant contrive to abuse the husband, and being two they have the advantage of him. This is applied in all other cases, where, as we say, two to one is odds; or, two heads are better than one.

Prov. *Quien es cornido y lo consiente, que sea cornido para siempre*: He that

is a cuckold and allows of it, may he be a cuckold for ever. If a man knows his shame, and does not resent or endeavour to amend it, no body ought to pity him, but to wish it may attend him for ever.

Prov. *Quien es cornido, y calla, en el corazón trae un asua*: He who is a cuckold and says nothing, carries a burning coal in his heart. When a man stifles his resentment and endeavours to conceal his disgrace, it corrodes his heart and consumes him, like a burning coal upon his heart.

Prov. *Tras cornido sañado*: Angry or morose after being made a cuckold. That is, when a man after being cuckolded shows himself dogged and surly, yet has not the courage to punish the offenders, but only shows his resentment in his looks.

Prov. *El mal del cornido, el no lo sabe, y sabelo todo el mundo*: All the world knows the cuckold's misfortune, but he knows it not himself. This is a common saying, when men are kept ignorant of their own misfortunes, which are publicly known abroad, as is usual in this particular case, for very often a man knows nothing of his being a cuckold, tho' it be whisper'd about all the country, because no body cares to tell him. This same is said shorter, thus,

Prov. *El postrero que lo sabe es el cornido*: The cuckold is the last that knows it, as above.

CORNUPE'TA, a mischievous mad bull, a Latin word used in Spanish.

Co'ro, the choir of a church, being either that part of the church so called, or the clergy or musicians that sing. Lat. *chorus*.

De coro, by heart.

Co'ro, a considerable town in the province of *Venezuela*, in *South America*.

CORO'ÇA, a painted cap like a mitre, made of past-board, very high, and set on the head of a bawd or witch that is carried about the streets on an ass, either to be whipt or only exposed to publick shame, like our carting.

CORO'CANO, one that has worn such a cap about the streets.

COROÇA'R, to put on such a cap.

COROGRAPHIA, the description of a particular place. Greek.

COROLA'RIO, a surplus, an overplus, a corollary.

CORO'NA, a crown, a garland, the crown of the head. Lat.

Coróna de luna, the circle that appears sometimes about the moon.

Corón de rey, the herb melilot.

Corón de religioso, the crown that is flavoured on a religious man's head.

Corón in architecture is the last considerable member of the entablature, which regularly placed on the uppermost *atolo*, serves to defend all the rest of the edifice from the weather. It is sometimes taken for the entire cornice with all its ornaments, but strictly for the superior part. Vid. *Evelyn*.

CORONACIÓN, a coronation.

CORONADO, crowned.

CORONADOR, one that crowns another.

CORONAMIENTO, a crowning.

CORONAR, to crown. Lat.

CORONEL, a colonel. It is also a nobleman's coronet, says *Covarrubias*, verb. *Diadema*, and many others.

CORONELIA, colonelship, the office or post of a colonel.

CORONICA, a chronicle; corruptly for *chronica*.

CORONILLA, a little crown or garland.

Coronilla de la cabeza, the crown of the head.

Coronilla yerba, the blue-bottle herb and flower.

Coronilla de monte, the top of a mountain.

Coronilla de edificio, the top of a structure.

CORONISTA, an historiographer.

CORONITA, a little crown.

COROPUNA, a large desert in the province of *los Charcas* of the kingdom of *Peru*.

CORÓZA, vid. *Coróza*.

CORPANCHÓN de ave, the carcass of a fowl.

CORPAZO, a great body.

CORTIÑO, a little doublet or waistcoat worn by women.

CORPORAL, corporal, belonging to the body; also the linnen cloth on which the host or blessed sacrament is laid.

CORPÓREO, corporeal, that has a body.

CORPULENCIA, corpulency, bulkiness.

CORPULENTO, corpulent, big of body.

CORRA, a fox, a drunken bout.

Prov. *Quando la corra anda a caza de grillos, no ay para ella, ni para sus hijos*: When the fox goes a cricket-hunting, there is nothing for her nor her young ones. It is grounded upon a fable of the fox going to catch crickets, and still as she thought she was upon them she heard them cry farther

off. It is only to warn us not to employ our selves upon frivolous undertakings, which are as uncertain as cricket-hunting.

CORRAGE'RO, in *Valencia* is a harness maker.

CORRA'L, a yard, a court, the backside of a house, any piece of ground next an house.

CORRA'L DE ALMAGUE'R, a town in *Castile*, 6 leagues from *Ocaña*, belonging to the knights of *Santiago*, or *S. James* the apostle, seated in a fruitful plain, has 1000 houses well built, but one parish, one monastery of friars, and one of nuns.

CORRA'LES, a town of an hundred houses in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Osuna*.

CORRALILLO, a little court or yard, or backside to an house.

CORRA'MERE, vid. *Corámere*.

CORRE'A, a leather strap or thong. Also the surname of a good family in *Portugal*, of which are the lords of *Belas*.

Tenér uno correa, is to be patient, or to be pliable like a thong.

Hazér correa el licor, is for liquor to grow rosy.

Del cuero salen los correas, the thongs come out of the hide. That is, the parts come from the whole.

CORRECIÓN, correction, punishment, reproof. Lat. *correctio*.

CORRE'CTO, correct, free from error or mistake.

CORRECTOR, a corrector.

CORREDE'RA, a place for horses to run, but more properly *carrera*. For the proper sense of *corredéra* is a woman that runs about with things to sell, as old cloaths or the like. At sea it is a log-line, which is a line at the end of which is a bit of board with a little lead at the end, which one casts into the sea, and lets run out as long as the sand of a minute-glass is running, and by the fathoms run out they compute how many leagues they sail in a watch.

CORREDIZO, a slip knot, or any other thing that is apt to slip or run.

CORREDÓR, a gallery on an house, or about it, or pillars about a yard; also a curtain; also a broker, and any sort of runner. In a military sense, one that goes out to discover, or to scour the country. In cant, a catchpoll.

Corredór de lonja, an exchange broker.

Corredór de ferias, a broker who drives bargains at fairs.

Corredór de oreja, a pimp.

CORREDURÍA, running about; also brokeridge; also

Salir a corredurias, to go out in parties to scour the country.

CORREGIDO, corrected, amended.

CORREGIDÓR, a corrector; also an officer in *Spain*, being the chief civil magistrate in every city or town of note, appointed by the king.

CORREGIDÓRA de *afeytes*, a sort of cant word for a chamber-maid.

CORREGIMIENTO, the office or dignity of a *corregidór*.

CORREGIR, to correct, to amend, to punish, to chastise. Lat. *corrigere*.

CORREHUE'LA, a little leather strap or thong.

Correhuela yerva, knotgrass.

Correhuela mayor, the great bindweed or rope-weed.

Correhuela macho, the water willow.

Prov. *Correhuela de buen cuero de ruyn moço haze bueno*: A thong of good leather makes a bad servant or a bad lad good. That is, correction makes youth good.

Prov. *El juego de la correhuela, cántala dentro, y cántala fuera*: The sport with the thong, sometimes in, and sometimes out. This was a cheating sport, well known among the common sort, of pricking at a thong roll'd up, to hit in the noose, he that holds the ends ordering it so that they shall be in or out as he pleases. The proverb apply'd to unsettled unconstant people, who are never fixt to one thing; or to cheats, who vary their tricks as occasion requires.

CORREJUE'LA, vid. *Correhuela*.

CORRELATIVO, correlative.

CORRENCIA, a flux or looseness.

CORRENDILLA, a place to run horses. Vid. *carrera*.

CORRENTIO, current.

CORRE'O, a post, a letter-carrier; most properly it was a foot-post, from *correr*, to run, but now used for the common post.

CORREÓN, a great leather strap or thong.

CORREÓSO, any thing that stretches like a leather thong, rosy, tough.

CORRE'R, to run, to flow like liquor, to put one out of countenance, to bait a bull.

Correr a las parejas, to run hand in hand.

Correr sortija, to run at the ring.

Correr toros, to ride at the bulls, as gentlemen do in *Spain*, with spears and on horseback.

Huýr a todo correr, to fly upon a full speed.

Correr la posta, to ride post.
Correr el palio, to lay open, to draw the curtain, to uncover.
Correr riesgo, to run a hazard.
Correr tal viento, is for such a wind to blow.
Correr pringue, is for grease to run.
Correr la sangre, to bleed.
Correr la moneda, is for coin to be current.
Correrse, to be out of countenance.
Corre'ra, a smoaky place or house. So call'd from the smoaking of foxes out of their holes.
correra galera, the galley that lags behind and cannot keep up with its company.
correria, a cunning sly knavish trick, the trick of a fox.
Correria, running; an excursion of soldiers.
Corre'sca, a sort of weapon like a halbert.
CORRESPONDENCIA, correspondence, as by letters, a return for a kindness receiv'd; uniformity in building.
CORRESPONDIENTE, a correspondent; any thing that answers to another, or is uniform to it.
CORRESPONDER, to keep correspondence; to make a return for a kindness receiv'd; to be uniform to another.
CORRESPONSAL, correspondent, he who corresponds with another.
CORRETA'GE, running about; also brokeridge.
CORRETOR, a corrector.
CORRIDA, a run. Also putting any thing out of countenance.
De corrida, hastily, running.
CORRIDO, ashamed, out of countenance.
CORRIENTE, running, current, a small brook; a channel, the current of a river, or of the sea.
Moneda corriente, current coin.
Cosa corriente, a thing that passes without contradiction, generally receiv'd.
Irse tras la corriente, to run along with the stream.
CORRIGIR, vid. *Corregir*.
CORRIHUE'LA, vid. *Corre'ue'la*.
CORRIJA, *Corrijo*, vid. *Corregir*.
CORRILLO, a knot of people, a company standing in a ring to talk.
CORRIOLA, knot-grass, or fivine-grass. Also the greater bind-weed or rope-weed.
CORRIMIENTO, a running; also a putting out of countenance.
CORRINCHO, in cant, a court or yard.

CORRO, a knot of people, a company standing in a ring to talk. Also a place to bait bulls.
CORROBORADO, corroborated, strengthened.
CORROBORAR, to corroborate, to strengthen. Lat.
CORROÇA, vid. *Coroça*.
CORROLARIO, vid. *Corolario*.
CORROMPEDOR, a corrupter; also a briber.
CORROMPER, to spoil, to putrify, to corrupt, to bribe. Lat. *corrumpere*.
Corromper buenas costumbres, to debauch, to corrupt good manners.
Corromper los juizes, to bribe judges.
Corromper las letras, to forge letters.
Corromper la doncella, to debauch a maid.
CORROMPERSE el licor, is for liquor to decay.
Corromperse una persona, to waste away with a looseness.
CORROMPIDO, corrupted, spoiled, bribed, rotten.
CORROMPIENTE, corrupting, spoiling; also bribing.
CORROSIVO, corrosive. Lat.
CORRUCA, the bird that hatches the cuckows eggs. Whence a cuckold is called by the same name, because he breeds other men's children.
CORRUGO, an ewer to wash hands.
CORRULLA de galera, the part next the head, where the galley grows narrow.
CORRULERO, a slave that rows next the head of the galley.
CORRUPTELA, us'd among lawyers for bribery.
CORRUPTION, corruption, putrefaction, rottenness. Also bribery.
CORRUPTELA, corruption in practice, or in a judge or witness.
CORRUPTIBLE, corruptible, or that may be brib'd.
CURRUPTO, corrupted; brib'd, rotten, decay'd, spoil'd.
CORSA'RIO, a corsair, a sea rover, a privatier, a pirate.
CORSEGA, the great island of *Corfica* in the Mediterranean, lying betwixt *Geroa* and *Sardinia*. It is about 110 miles in length, and 50 in breadth, a rough uncouth soil in great part, and difficult of access. The Carthaginians were the first that conquer'd its old inhabitants, the Romans took it from them, then the Saracens possess'd it, and were expell'd by the Genocès, who are now masters of it. There are in it five bishopricks, *Bonifacio* is its best part, and *Basta* the chief city. *Bochart*, *Geog. Sacra* says, the Phoe-

nicians call'd this island *Keranoth*, that is, horned, because it has abundance of promontories jutting out into the sea, but the latter name of *Corfica*, he says, is deriv'd from the Carthaginian *chorfi*, signifying a woody place, this being then the most woody island that was known. Vid. *Corcega*.
CORSE'ER, a courser; a great horse. A word little us'd.
CORSIA, the orlop or deck of a ship. In a galley the gang-way betwixt the slaves that row; as also the great gun on the prow.
CORSO, privateering, piracy, as *Andar en corso*, to be out a pirating, or privateering.
CORTABOLSAS, a cut-purse.
CORTADERO, a cutting-room; also a place where people rail and backbite.
CORTADILLO, in cant, a cheat at cards.
CORTA'DO, cut; also surpriz'd, in a consternation.
Eslávo cortado, vid. *Cortarse el esclávo*.
CORTADOR, a cutter; generally taken for a butcher.
CORTADURA, a cut, a jag.
CORTA'NTE, cutting.
CORTAPISA, a border about the skirt of a garment.
CORTA'R, to cut.
Cortar largo, a sea-term, to sail away large.
Cortar mas a la mar, to stand out to sea.
Cortar el hilo, to stop proceedings, to interrupt.
Cortar a uno de vestir, to cut out a suit of cloaths. Met. to speak ill of a man.
CORTA'RSE, to be daunted or surpriz'd, to be in a consternation; also to fall into a swoon.
CORTA'RSE el esclávo, is for a slave to contract with his master for so much a-day, to be at liberty to work for himself, and earn what he can. The reason of the expression, because he cuts himself off from the continual service of his master by means of this contract.
CORTE, a prince's court, a courtyard. Also the edge of a weapon, or knife. The adjusting of a difference, and the quantity of cloth or stuff that will make a garment; as also the cut or shape of it. In architecture, it is the prospect of the interior contrivance.
Prov. Triunfar galán, envejecer en la corte: y morir en el hospital. To beam.

bean it, or go gay, to grow old at court and dye in the hospital. We say, An old courtier and a young beggar.

Prov. *Es la corte, o pesan vaca*: It is either the court or they weigh beef. Us'd when many people gather, as is often seen in the streets, without occasion. The court every body knows has always a great concourse. The weighing of beef is taken from small country towns, or villages, where, because they do not kill beef every day, the people flock about the butcher for it, when it is kill'd.

CORTEÇA, vid. *Cortéza*.

CORTEÇON, vid. *Cortezón*.

CORTIDA'D, shortness, brevity; also nigardliness and bashfulness.

CORTEGA'NA, a town in *Andaluzia*, on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, has 400 houses and one parish.

CORTEJA, retinue, attendance, courtship.

CORTEJA'R, to court, to attend, to wait upon.

CORTEPISA, vid. *Cortapisa*.

CORTERA'L, the name of a good family in *Portugal*.

CORTES, the assembly of the states of *Spain*, like the parliament of *England*, but their nobility and clergy are much more numerous, and the commons much fewer than in *England*, for there are generally but 16 cities and one market-town that send their representatives to the *cortes* of *Castile*, each of them send two, and they are these: *Burgos, Sevia, Segovia, Avila, Valladolid*, in *Old Castile*: *Leon, Salamanca, Zamora, Toro*, in the kingdom of *Leon*: *Toledo, Cuenca, Guadalajara, Madrid*, in *New Castile*: *Sevil, Granada, Cordova, Murcia*, for *Andaluzia*. This, as was said, for *Castile*; for *Aragon, Valencia*, and *Catalonia*, have their *cortes* apart, but resembling one another in the main, tho' differing in some particulars; and *Biscay* is a lordship of it self independent of *Castile*.

CORTE's, courteous, civil. Also the name of the great conqueror of *Mexico*, *Ferdinand Cortes*.

CORTESANA, a female courtier, taken in an ill sense for a lewd woman.

CORTESA'NAME'NTE, courteously, civilly, after the court manner.

CORTESANIA, courtliness, civility, courtesy.

CORTESA'NO, a courtier.

CORTESIA, civility, courtesy, good manners.

Prov. *Cortesia de boca mucho vale, y poco costa*: Mouth civility is worth

much and costs little. That is, civil words please all people, and are as easy to be given as bad.

CORTESME'NTE, civilly, courteously.

CORTEÇA, the bark of a tree; a crust of bread; the rind of any thing. Latin *cortex*. Met. it is taken for the literal sense of a parable. In architecture, it is the shell or two faces of a wall, which is fill'd in the middle with small stones or rubbish.

CORTEZILLA, or *Cortezita*, a little crust, bark or rind.

CORTEZON, a great crust.

CORTIJO, vid. *Cortijo*.

CORTINA, a curtain of a bed, or window. In fortification, a curtain; that is, the part of the wall or rampart that runs from one bastion to another.

CORTINA'GE, a set of curtains.

CORTINA'L, a court-yard of a house.

CORTIXO, a farm, a country-house, a cottage, an hut or cabin. Also a field of arable land. In cant, a bawdy-house.

CORTO, short, scanty; also bashful, nigardly and fearful.

Corto de entendimiento, half witted.

Corto de razones, brief in words.

Corto de corazón, cow-hearted.

CORTÓN, a dog or horse that has his tail cut short.

CORTONES, field-mice.

CORTA'YES, linnen made at *Court-tray* in *Flanders*, whence it takes its name.

CORVA de la *pierna*, the ham. From the Latin *curvus*, because it bends.

CORVAS, in falconry are the feathers of a hawk's wings, next to the principal feathers, call'd flags.

CORVA'DO, bent, bow'd, crooked.

CORVADURA, the place where any thing bows or bends.

CORVA'R, to bow, to bend, to make crooked. Lat. *curvare*.

CORVA'TA, a cravat.

CORVA'TO, a young crow.

CORÚCHE, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Santaren*, upon a river of the same name, has an old castle, 250 houses, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

CÓRVE, vid. *Corbe*.

CORVEJÓN, the joint which bows the foot of any beast.

CORVE'NA rása, the plain ground.

CORVE'TAS, vid. *Corbétas*.

CORÚJA ave, an howlet.

CORVILLO, a little crow, diminutive of *cuervo*, a crow.

Miércoles corvillo, Ash-wednesday, so

call'd, because on that day men humble and bow themselves down, a *curvando*.

CORVINA, a sort of sea fish, so called, because its fins are as black as a crow.

CORÚLLA, the bench in a galley.

CORULLE'RO, a galley-slave that rows in a galley.

CORÚÑA, a city and sea-port in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, commonly call'd by the English, the *Groyne*. A safe harbour both against storms and enemies. The city wall'd, has two castles, 1500 houses, four parishes, three monasteries of men, one of nuns, three hospitals and ten chapels. It is in 44 degrees 20 minutes of north latitude, and was antiently call'd *Taroneum* or *Adrobecum*.

CÓRVO, crooked. Lat. *curvus*.

CORÚSA, vid. *Corisca*.

CORUSCA, an owl.

CORVURA, crookedness.

CORYPHE'O, an head or chief. A word us'd only in schools. Greek *coruphaeus*.

CORZA, a roe-buck.

ÇORZA'L, vid. *çorçal*.

CORZILLA, vid. *Corcilla*.

CORZI'LLO, idem.

CORZO, vid. *Corco*.

C O S

CÔSA, a thing.

CÔSA *Côsa*, or *Côse Côsa*, a riddle, such as children learn to puzzle one another.

No *vale côsa*, it is worth nothing.

No *es côsa*, it is no matter of moment, or it is not proper.

No *hay côsa con côsa*, all is in confusion or out of order.

Prov. *Cada côsa en su tiempo, y nâbos en adviento*: Every thing in its season, and turnips in *Advent*, which is their season, as being in winter. It signifies that every thing should be done in its proper time.

Prov. *Quatro côsas facan al hombre de tino, el mugér, la tabaco, nâypes y vino*: Four things put a man beside himself; a woman, snuff, cards and wine.

Prov. *Côsa mála nunca muere*: A bad thing never dies. Or naught is never in danger.

Prov. *Oír, ver, y callár, récias côsas son de obrár*: To hear, see, and hold one's peace, are things hard to be done. It is difficult to have temper to bear silently with all a man sees and hears.

Prov. *Quién las côsas mucho apura, no vive vida segura*: He that looks too nicely into things does not live in safe-

ty. That is, if a man is always for examining and prying too far into every thing, he is never quiet or easy.

Prov. *Tres cosas hazen al hombre medrar, sciencia, y mar y casa real*: Three things make a man thrive; learning, the sea, and the court. These are the ways to preferment, learning, trade, or serving one's prince.

Prov. *Cosa que no se venda, nadie la siembra*: No-body sows a thing that will not sell. That is, no-body will labour and be at expence for nothing.

Prov. *De cada cosa un poco, y nada en todo*: A little of every thing, and nothing in the main. Or, ready at every thing, and good at nothing.

Prov. *Con la agena cosa nadie bien se honra*: No man honours himself well with what is another's. That is, borrow'd cloaths or ornaments do not set off a man, or he gains no credit by arrogating that which is due to another.

COSA'RIO, a pyrate, a sea-rover. Arabick *corpal*.

Prov. *De cosario a cosario no se llevan mas que los barriles*: One pyrate gets nothing of another but his cask. Because they carry nothing but their provisions. This apply'd when two sharpers meet, of whom we say, Diamond cuts diamond.

Prov. *Quando el cosario promete misas, y cera, con mal anda la galera*: When the pyrate promises masses and wax, that is, when he makes vows to Heaven, the galley or vessel is in bad plight. That is, when wicked men think of religion it is a sign they are in some danger.

COSCA, Obf. for the head.

COSCOJITA, vid. *Coscoja*.

COSCOJA, or *Coscojo*, a small sort of oak, on which the scarlet dye in Spain grows, us'd before the cocheneal came from the West Indies. Also the dry prickly leaves of the oak, and the prickly wheels put to bridles, to curb hard-mouth'd horses. Mariana Hist. de Esp. lib. 1. cap. 5. says it is an ancient Spanish word; and Covarrubias says it is deriv'd from the Hebrew *cuts*, which signifies prick and torment.

COSCOJA'L, or *Coscojar*, a grove of such oak trees.

COSCOJITA, a hop upon one leg.

Jugar a coscojita, a play among boys in Spain, hopping upon one foot, and he that touches the ground with the other loses, or another boy that is touch'd by the foot that is held up loses, and then the other boys beat

him on the sole of the foot so held up, till he gets to a place appointed, where he is free.

COSCOXITA, idem.

COSCORRÓN, a knock on the pate, which raises a bump, but does not draw blood. So called from *cista*, the head, in Old Spanish.

Prov. *Coscorrón de cañahéja, pó o duele y mucho suena*: A blow on the head with a reed makes much noise, and aches but little.

COSÉ'CHA, harvest. *Quasi cogécha*. From *cogere*, to gather.

COSÉDURA, sewing together.

COSÉLETE, a corselet, armour. From the French *corselet*.

COSÉ'R, to sew as a taylor or sempstress. From the Latin *consuere*. Also as *cozer*.

Coser a dos cabos, to sew with both ends as shoe-makers do. Met. to play Jack on both sides. To hold with the hound and run with the hare.

COSÉ'RSE con la tierra, to lie flat upon the ground. Met. to humble one self down to the ground.

COSIDO, sew'd with a needle. Also as *cozido*.

COSIDURA, sewing with a needle. Also as *cozidura*.

COSILLA, or *Cosita*, a little thing.

COSME, *cosmus*, the proper name from the Greek *cosmeo*, to adorn.

COSMOGRAPHIA, cosmography, a description of the world. Greek.

COSMOGRAPHO, a cosmographer, one that describes or understands the description of the world.

COSO, the place for the bull feast. *Quasi corso*, because they run there.

COSOLE'TE, vid. *Coselête*.

COSPA'NÇO, the paunch, the belly, rustical.

COSQUILLAS, tickling, because it pricks the body.

Hazer cosquillas, to tickle.

No sufrir cosquillas, not to suffer one's self to be impos'd upon; not to take jests.

COSQUILLOSO, ticklish, skittish.

CÓSSA, vid. *Cósa*.

COSSA'RIO, vid. *Cosario*.

COSSELE'TE, vid. *Coselête*.

CÓSSO, vid. *Cóso*.

COSTA, cost, charge, expence. Also the sea-coast. Also the wedge shoe-makers drive in upon the last to raise the shoe on the inlept. It is likewise the name of a good family in Portugal. Its first rise in the reign of king Emanuel.

Ir costá a costá, to coast along, to sail close by the shore.

Hombre de la costá, one that lives near the sea-coast.

COSTA' RICA, a province of North America, being part of the isthmus, which joins the North and South America, bounded to the north-east by the North-Sea, and to the south-west by the South-Sea, on the south-east by the province of Veragua, and on the north by Nicaragua. It lies between eight and twelve degrees of north latitude, 90 leagues in length, and from 40 to 50 in breadth.

COSTA'DO, the side, the flank. From the Latin *costa*, a rib.

Dolor de costado, a pluriety.

COSTA'L, a sack, a great bag.

Prov. *Como costal de carbonero, malo de fuera peor de dentro*: Like a collier's sack, bad without and worse within.

COSTALE'JO, a little sack.

COSTANERO, hilly, rising like a hill. From *cuesta*, a hill.

COSTANILLA, a little side of a hill. Thence a high street, which is on a rising ground in Sevil, and such another in Valladolid, are call'd by this name, and thence the

Prov. *Colorada mas no de siyo, que de la costanilla lo trixo*: She is red, but it is not her own, for she brought it from the *Costanilla*. The *Costanilla* is the street above-mention'd in Sevil, and Valladolid, where the paint is sold for women, and therefore the proverb says it was not her natural colour, but bought in that place. Apply'd to all that paint, or otherwise look gay with borrow'd ornaments.

COSTA'NTI, a town in Portugal, half a league from Villa Real, has 200 houses, and one parish. The territory yields corn and chestnuts.

COSTA'R; Præf. *Cuesto*, Præt. *Costé*; to cost.

COSTE for *Costa*, cost, expence, charges.

COSTEA'R, to coast along the shore. Also to bear a man's charges, or pay the cost of any thing.

COSTE'RO, a quarter of wood, a pile like a rafter.

COSTEZICA, vid. *Cuestezica*.

COSTIELLA, Obf. for *Costilla*.

COSTILLA, a rib. Lat. *costa*.

COSTILLA's de caba, pipe flaves.

COSTILLE'R, an officer in the king of Spain's household, like our Squire of the body.

COSTO, an Indian tree not unlike the alder, its flowers well scented. The wood is us'd, having a strong smell, and biting taste, like spice. At

first it is white, as it declines grows yellow, and when quite decay'd black. It is hot, provokes urine, and the *menstruum*, and good for diseases in the womb. It kills worms in the body, and is put to many other uses in physick. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. East Ind.*

COSTOSAMENTE, costlily, expensively, chargeably.

COSTOSO, costly, expensive, chargeable.

COSTRA, a crust, or any thing that is cruited, and hardned together, as on a sore, or any liquid or wet substance, or the like. Also the face or outside of a wall. From the Latin *crusta*.

COSTRA'DA, a glaz'd cake, that is, which is cruited over with sugar.

COSTREÑIDO, vid. *Constreñido*.

COSTREÑIR, vid. *Constreñir*.

COSTRIBA'R, to endeavour, to strive. Also to press together.

COSTUMERE, custom.

Costumbre de la mujer, a woman's courses.

Prov. *A la mala costumbre quebrarle la pierna*: Break the leg of an ill habit. That is, use violence to correct it.

Prov. *Costumbre hace ley*: Custom becomes law. It is what we call prescription.

Prov. *Costumbre buena, costumbre mala, el villano quiere que vala*: A custom whether good or bad a clown will have to continue in force. That is, obstinate men will defend custom tho' never so bad.

Prov. *Mudar costumbre a pár de muerte*: It is next to death to change a custom. Use becomes a second nature.

Prov. *Costumbres y dineros hacen hijos caballeros*: Manners and money make sons gentlemen. Wealth raises the meanest to gentility, and if they have good education with it, their meanness is quite hid.

Prov. *Por no perder costumbre, quando no ay hierro, martillas en el yunque*: Not to lose the custom, when there is no iron you hammer on the anvil. To do any idle action to keep one's hand in use.

COSTURA, a seam; also the joint of two boards.

COSTURE'RA, a seamstress.

Prov. *Costurera mala la libra de a braca*: A bad seamstress uses a needle full of thread a fathom long.

COSTURE'RO, a seamster.

COSTURON, a great coarse seam;

also a great fear of a wound.

COT

CÓTA, a coat of mail; also a long sort of coat us'd formerly, or rather a vest hanging to the mid-leg, like a short callock, very full of pleats, with wide sleeves and welts. It is also a quotation out of an author; and a *quota*, or the part that falls to a man's share.

COTABA'MEA, a valley in the kingdom of Peru in South America.

COTAL, a man's privy member. Borrow'd from the Italian.

COTANE'RA, in cant, a mean woman.

COTA'RA, the Indian name for the shoes us'd in the kingdom of Mexico.

COTANE'RO, in cant, a mean fellow, or one that has been in an hospital.

COTEJA'DO, compar'd.

COTEJADÓR, a comparer.

COTEJA'R, to compare two things together.

COTE'JO, the comparing of two things together.

COTEXA'R, vid. *Cotejár*.

COTIDIANO, daily. Lat. *quotidianus*.

COTÍN, a back stroke given to a ball at tennis. From the Greek *copte*, to strike.

COTÍTA, an absurd nick-name for *mariguilla*, the diminutive of *Maria*, *Mary*; not unlike our *Molly*.

COTO, a park, or a warren; also the price set upon any commodity. In measure a handful.

COTÓCHE, a cape on the coast of the province of Tucatan in North America.

COTON, in cant, a doublet.

Coton colorado, in cant, a whipping.

Coton doble, in cant, a coat of mail.

COTONIA, dimity.

COTORRE'RA, a whore. Also a fine sort of bird in North America. Some of them have black and green feathers, and others blue; others black and green wings, their breasts red, and half the head white. They are not amiss to eat. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 3. cap. 8.

COTORRO, a sink of filth.

COTRA'L, a beast separated from the herd, or put aside as of less value.

COTUFAS, a sort of roots, otherwise call'd *criadillas de tierra*, vid. *Criadillas*.

Prov. *Pedir cotufas en el golfo*: To ask for *cotufas*, that is the root we call *tartuffles* in the main sea. That is, to require impossibilities, as it is to expect dainties, which only the earth af-

fords, in the midst of the ocean.

COTU'RNO, a sort of buskin; also a tragedy. Us'd only by poets. From the Latin *coturnus*.

COTU'R, a city in the island of *Hispaniola* in America.

COV

COVA'CHA, a little cellar, cave or den. Diminutive of *cueva*.

COVACHUE'LA, idem. Diminutive of *covacha*. Also a stall.

COVANILLO, a little basket, such as they use at the vintage, to gather grapes in. Diminutive of *cuvano*.

COVA'RDE, vid. *Cobarde*.

COVARDIA, vid. *Cobardia*.

COVELINAS, a town in Portugal, four leagues from *Villa Real*, seated in a valley near the river *Duero*. It has not above 80 houses, and one parish.

COVERTIZO, a pentiche.

COUTINHO, the surname of a family in Portugal, descended, as *Faria* writes, from a park-keeper, but became noble long since, as having been earls of *Marialva*, till that branch was extinct, but of another came the counts of *Re-dondo*.

COX

COXA'R, vid. *Coxear*.

COXCÓXIRA, vid. *Coscojita*.

COXCORRÓN, vid. *Coscorrón*.

COXEADÓR, one that halts.

COXE'A'R, to halt, to go lame.

No coxea desse pie, he does not halt with that foot. It is not that which troubles him. The fault lies not there.

COXEDA'D, or *Coxera*, lameness.

Coxijo, pain, grief, trouble. Also vermin.

Coxijoso, one that is very troublesome, or one that is uneasy at every thing.

COXÍN, a cushion, a pillow.

COXINE'TE, a little cushion.

Coxinete de áncas, a male-pillion, or a pillion for a woman to ride on.

COXINILLO, a little cushion.

COXITRA'NCA, a hopping fellow, that is never still.

Coxixo, a sort of vermin.

COXIXOSO, troublesome, restless.

COXÓN, vid. *Cojón*.

COXORRÓN, vid. *Coscorrón*.

COXQUILLAS, vid. *Cosquillas*.

COY

COYMA, in cant, a whore.

Casa de cóyma, a gaming-house. So call'd from *comiscar*, to nibble, because those that keep gaming-houses are always nibbling the gamblers money till they devour it all.

C R A

C R E

C R I

Co'YME, the same as *cóymero*.
COYME'RO, one that keeps a publick gaming-houſe. In cant, a pimp.
COYTE, a beaſt in the *West Indies* like a wolf.

COYÚNDA, a yoke for oxen, or the thong belonging to the yoke.

COYUNTURA, a joint in a man's body, or any other thing. Alſo an opportunity.

C O Z

CÓZ, a kick, a ſpurn.

CÓZ de arcabúz, the butt-end of a muſket. Alſo the recoil of it.

Entrarſe de cóz y de hóz, to come in without ſaying by your leave, or with your leave.

Prov. *Dar cózes contra el aguijón*: To ſpurn againſt the prick. To go on in a thing that is hurtful to oneſelf.

Prov. *La cóz de la yégua no háze mal al pótro*: The mare's kick does not hurt the colt. That is, the dam is always more careful of her young, than to hurt, tho' ſhe ſeems to ſtrike them.

COZA, a diſtrict in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

COZEDÍZO, that is to be, or may be boil'd.

COZEDÓR, a boyler.

COZEDÚRA, boiling or baking.

COZE'R, *yo cuézo*, to boil or bake. Lat. *coquere*.

COZIDO, boil'd or bak'd.

COZIMÉ'NTO, boiling or baking. Alſo coſtition.

COZINA, a kitchen. Lat. *culina*.

Prov. *Quién con la cozina no béve, no ſabe lo que pierde*: Here *cozina* ſignifies the meat dreſs'd in the kitchen, and it means that he who does not drink at meals knows not how ill he does. Therefore they ſay alſo

Prov. *Quién bébe tras la cozina de una higa a la medecina*: He who drinks after his meat may laugh at all phyſick.

COZINA'R, to cook, to dreſs meat.

COZINE'RA, a woman cook.

COZINE'RO, a man cook.

COZÓR, a ſmarting pain.

COZÚMEL, an iſland on the coaſt of *Tucatan*, ſo call'd from a famous idol of the name worſhipp'd there formerly by the Indians.

C R A

CRA', the reſemblance of the voice of the crow.

CRABRÍO, vid. *Cabrial*.

CRANE'O, the brain-pan. Lat. *cranium*.

CRA's, us'd antiently for to-morrow, now out of date. Lat.

C R E

CRE'A, a ſort of linnen cloth.

CREACION, the creation.

CREA'DO, vid. *Criado*.

CRECE'R, Pref. *Creſco*; Pret. *Creſci*; to grow, to increaſe. Lat. *creſco*.

CRE'CE la mar, the ſea flows.

CRE'ce el edificio, the ſtructure riſes.

CRE'ce la luna, the moon is in the increaſe.

CRE'ce el precio, the price riſes.

CRE'CES, the overplus in meaſure of corn, or weight of bread.

CRECÍDO, grown, increas'd.

CRECIÉ'NTE, the flood, and the increaſe of the moon.

CRECIMÉ'NTO, the ſit of a fever, and the riſing of taxes.

CREDE'NCIA, the credit that is given to any perſon. Alſo the table which is cover'd by the altar, on which ſtands the wine and water, when a biſhop ſays maſs.

CREDENCIE'RO, he that has charge of the *credencia*.

CRE'DITO, credit. From the Lat. *credere*, to believe.

CRE'DO, the belief. The creed ſo call'd, becauſe the firſt word of it in Latin is *credo*, I believe.

En ménos de un crédo, in leſs time than a man will be ſaying his creed. That is, in a trice, in a moment.

CREDULIDA'D, credulity, eaſineſs in believing, or giving credit.

CRE'DULO, credulous, apt to believe, or give credit.

CREEDE'RO, fit to be believ'd, probable.

CREE'NCIA, belief, credit. In Old Spaniſh it was the aſſay taken by the king's taſter of his meat and drink.

CREHE'NCIA, vid. *Creencia*.

CREÍBLE, credible.

CREÍDO, believ'd.

CREHE'R, vid. *Creér*.

CRE'NCHA, the partition of the hair, or the hair curiouſly parted on the forehead.

Prov. *La créncha al ojo, marido, ti-néſo*: The partition of the hair, or rather a lock hanging from it over the eyes, deſerves a ſcabby huſband, or one that has a ſcald head. That is, when a woman is ſo naſty as to let her hair hang about her ears, and over her eyes, ſhe deſerves no better than a poor ſcabby fellow to her huſband.

CRESPUDIA'NA, the ſtone *chelonites*, or the road-ſtone.

CRESPÚSCULO, the dawning of the day, morning and evening. Lat.

CRESCER, vid. *Creer*.

CRESCIDO, vid. *Crecido*.

CRESCIE'NTE, vid. *Crecente*.

CRESCIMÉ'NTO, vid. *Crecimiento*.

CRE'SPA, curling of hair, or feathers, or the like.

CRESPA'DO, curl'd.

CRESPADÚRA, a curling.

CRESPA'R, to curl.

CRE'SPO, curl'd. It is alſo the ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

CRESPÍNO, a ſort of coife or head-dreſs made of curl'd ſilk. Alſo a gooſe-berry.

CRE'STA, the creſt of an helmet, or of a coat of arms; a coppel crown in a fowl, and a cock's comb.

CRESTA'DO, creſted, that has a creſt.

CRESTILLA, a little creſt, cock's comb, or coppel crown.

CRE'TA, a chop in a hand, or in the earth. Alſo the famous iſland of *Crete*, or *Candia*, in the *Mediterranean*.

CRE'YBIE, credible, probable, that may be believ'd.

CRE'YDO, believ'd.

CREYE'NTE, believing.

C R I

CRÍA, a breed.

CRÍACION, the creation.

CRÍADA, a woman or maid-ſervant.

CRÍADILLA, a little ſervant-wench.

CRÍADILLAS de tierra, a ſort of root growing in the ground without any fibres, of a browniſh colour. From the Italian name, call'd in *England* *tartuffles*, and ſold very dear to put into rich ſoups. They are really no other than what in *England* are commonly call'd pignuts, becauſe the ſwine dig them up, and ſhow where they are. In *Spain* they grow very large, and much ſweeter than ours. You may ſee more of them in *Ray*, verb. *tubera terra*.

CRÍADILLAS de cordero, lamb-ſtones.

CRÍADO, Adj. bred, brought up; alſo created. As

Bien criado, well bred.

Mal criado, ill bred.

Nacido y criado en Roma, born and bred at *Rome*.

CRÍADO, Subſ. a ſervant.

Prov. *Criado de agüelo, nunca bueno*: A grandfather's ſervant is never good. Becauſe thoſe very old ſervants plead too much privilege, and perhaps their old maſters have allow'd them too much.

Prov. *Quién há criados, há enemigos no eſcuſados*: He that has ſervants has unavoidable enemies. That is, they are neceſſary evils.

CRÍADOR, a creator; alſo one that educates or breeds up another.

C R I

CRÍA'NÇA, breeding, good manners, education.

CRÍA'NZA, idem.

CRÍ'A'R, to breed up, to educate, to nurse, to breed; also to create. From the Latin *creare*.

Prov. *Quien no cria siempre pía*: He who does not breed is always craving. That is, if a man has not a stock or an estate of his own, but depends on others, he is never in plenty.

CRÍATÚRA, a creature; also a child.

Prov. *Criatura de un año saca la leche del calcáneo*: A child of a year old draws milk out of the heel. That is, it is too big to suck, and draws too violently.

Prov. *Quando la criatura diénte la muérte la tienta*: When the child breeds teeth death tempts it. That is, children are in danger when they are breeding teeth.

CRÍAZÓN, scurf, itch, scab.

CRÍBA, vid. *Críva*.

CRÍE'A'R, vid. *Crívár*.

CRÍE'RO, a sister.

CRÍBO, a sieve. Lat.

CRICA de *mugér*, the *pterigium*, or the *nympha*, being two laps or wings within the privy parts of a woman.

CRÍMEN, a crime, generally taken for that which is heinous or capital. Lat.

Crimen de lesa magestad, high treason.

Escrivão del crimen, a clerk or register of a criminal court.

guéz del crimen, a judge in criminal causes.

CRÍMINA'DO, accus'd.

CRÍMINADOR, an accuser, an evidence.

CRÍMINA'L, criminal.

CRÍMINALME'NTE, criminally.

CRÍMINOSAME'NTE, idem.

CRÍMINOSO, full of crimes.

CRÍN, the hair of a horse's mane.

CRÍNA'DO, that has a mane, or hair like it. Also a woman's hair dress'd.

CRÍNA'R, to breed a mane; also to dress in the hair.

CRINES de *caballo encriznejadas*, the mane of a stone-horse which rises, and stands hollow like a plume of feathers.

CRÍOJA, in cant, flesh.

CRÍOJE'RO, in cant, a butcher.

CRÍOLLO, the son of a Spaniard, and a West India woman.

CRISIS, the crisis of a distemper. Greek. Also judgment.

CRÍMA, vid. *Crifma*.

CRÍMA'DO, anointed with chrisme, or holy oil; properly, confirm'd.

C R O

CRÍMA'R, to anoint with chrisme, or holy oil, to confirm.

CRÍME'RAS, the little bottles in which the chrisme or holy oil is kept.

CRÍSNEJA's, vid. *Criznejas*.

CRÍSOL, a goldsmith's melting-pot, a crucible. From the Greek *chryseos*, golden.

Passar por el crisol, to be refin'd, to stand trial.

CRÍSÓLITO, a chrysolite, a precious stone of a golden colour. So call'd from the Greek *chrysol*, gold; and *lithos*, a stone.

CRISPADÚRA, vid. *Crespadura*.

CRISPA'R, vid. *Crespar*.

CRISTA'L, cristall. Lat.

CRISTALINO, cristalline, very clear or transparent.

CRISTE'L, vid. *Clifél*.

CRISTIANA'DO, christen'd, made a christian, baptiz'd.

CRISTIANA'R, to christen, to make a christian, to baptize.

CRISTIANDA'D, christianity, or christendom.

CHRISTIANISMO, a christianing or baptizing; also christendom.

CHRISTIANÍSSIMO, most christian, the title given to the king of France.

CHRISTIA'NO, a christian.

Christiano nuevo, a new christian, that is, who is either himself a convert, or descended from Moors or Jews.

Christiano viejo, an old christian, that is, whose race has no mixture of Jewish or Moorish blood.

CRÍSTO, Christ, vid. *Christo*.

CRISTOVAL, *Christopher*, a proper name. Greek *Christophoros*, that carries Christ.

CRÍTICA'L, critical, nice.

CRÍTICO, idem. From the Greek *crinain*, to judge.

Días críticos, the days when a distemper comes to its crisis.

CRÍVA, a sieve with large holes, us'd in Spain to cleanse and sift chopp'd straw, and therefore its holes are longer than those of the other sieves, call'd *crivo*, *karnéro*, and *caránda*.

CRÍVA'DO, sifted.

CRÍVA'R, to sift.

CRÍVO, a sieve to cleanse corn, or the like, with less holes than the *críva*.

CRÍZNE'JAS, high plumes of feathers standing upright, as were formerly worn in helmets, or the like; also wattles or hurdles.

C R O

CROCODILO, vid. *Cocodrilo*.

CRONA'TICO, vid. *Chromático*.

CRONICA, a chronicle. Greek *chronia*, commentaries of the times.

C R U

CRONICADÓR, or *Cronista*, vid. *Coronista*.

CRONOGRAFÍA, chronography. An account of the times. Greek *chronos*, time; and *grapho*, to write.

CROTO, a fowl call'd a bittern.

C R U

CRUCE'RO, the cross form'd by a cathedral church; also a cross beam in any building.

CRUCÍFERO, a cross-bearer, or carrier, he that carries a cross before an archbishop; also a religious order, who always carry crosses in their hands.

CRUCIFICA'DO, crucify'd.

CRUCIFICA'R, *Præf. Crucifico*; *Præf. Crucifiqué*; to crucify, to nail to a cross. Lat. *crucifigo*.

CRUCIFIQUE, vid. *Crucifícár*.

CRUCIFICO, a crucifix.

CRUCÍGERO, vid. *Crucífero*.

CRUDAMENTE, cruelly, rawly, bloodily.

CRUDE'ÇA, or *Crudeza*, cruelty, rawness, bloodiness.

CRUDÍO, harsh, rough.

Sombras crudiás, so painters call the deep shadows.

CRÚDO, Adj. raw.

CRÚDO, Subf. canvas.

CRUE'L, cruel, fierce, bloody. Lat. *crudelis*.

CRUELDA'D, cruelty.

CRUELME'NTE, cruelly.

CRUE'RO, vid. *Recuero*.

CRUE'ZA, cruelty.

CRUGÍA, vid. *Cruxia*.

CRUGIR, vid. *Cruxir*.

CRÚÑA, a town in Old Castile in Spain, two leagues from Aranda de Duero, on the banks of a small brook, is wall'd, has an old castle, a fruitful territory. Its antient name was *Clunia*, now corrupted to *Crúña*. It is an earldom, which honour was bestow'd by king Henry the fourth on D. Lorenzo Sauréz de Mendoza, y Figueroa.

CRÚS, vid. *Críz*.

CRÚSTA, a scab growing on a sore. Lat.

CRÚSTULA, the cream that rises on milk, or the like. Lat.

CRUXIA, the walk or gang-way in a galley from the poop to the prow, in the middle, between the slaves that row.

Passar cruxia, to run the gauntlet.

Cañón de cruxia, the middle great gun of a galley.

CRUXIDO, a crack or cracking.

CRUXIENDO, cracking or crackling.

CRUXIR, to crackle, to ruffle as silks do,

do, to crack as the bones do, to gnash the teeth.

CRUZ, a cross. Lat. *crux*.

La cruz del caballo, a horse's withers.

Hazéise cruces, to bless one's self.

Andar con las cruces acuestas, to carry crosses, that is, to be always at prayers and devotions.

Prov. Andar entré la cruz, y el agua bendita: To keep betwixt the cross and the holy water. To be always in fear of one's life. Taken from the cross and holy water always kept by dying people.

Prov. Detrás de la cruz está el diablo: The devil is behind the cross. It has a double application, either to virtuous persons, whom the devil is always persecuting, or to hypocrites, who play the devil under colour of sanctity. Most us'd in this last sense, to warn people to beware of false sanctity.

Prov. La cruz en los pechos, y el diablo en los brazos: The cross on the breast, and the devil in the actions. All saint without and all devil within.

Prov. La cruz de Maribañes que pides y no ganas: Maribañes's cross, that you may lose and not gain. Maribañes is reported to have been one that always swore false the better to deceive others, and swore by the cross, and therefore when they think one forswears himself, they use this proverb.

CRUZA'DA, the cruzade or croizade, as some write it, being indulgences formerly granted by popes to those who went to the wars against Infidels, so call'd from the cross they wore. Also a bull now granting such privileges to those that give a small alms for carrying on the war against Infidels.

CRUZA'DO, cross'd. Also a piece of money in Portugal, so call'd, because of the cross on it, and worth 2 s. 8 d. In cant, the high way.

CRUZA'R, to cross.

Cruzar la cara, to cross the face. A villanous practice of some malicious persons; who, to be reveng'd of others, hir'd ruffians to give them two cuts in the face, one a-cross the other, but these villains have been quite abolish'd by severity.

Cruzára del caballo, a horse's withers.

CRUZERO, the crossing of two streets; also a cross in building, as in a cathedral church, or the like. Also the crossers, a constellation of four stars

towards the south pole.

CRUZETA, a little cross.

CRUZAJADA, the meeting or crossing of several roads.

C R Y

CRYSÓLITO, vid. *Grifolito*.

C U A

CUADERNA'DO, vid. *Enquadernado*.

CUADERNADOR, vid. *Enquadernador*.

CUADERNA'R, vid. *Enquadernar*.

CUADERNO, vid. *Quaderno*.

CUADRA'DO, vid. *Quadrado*.

CUADRILLA, vid. *Quadrilla*.

CUAJA'DO, vid. *Quajado*.

CUAJA leche, vid. *Quaja leche*.

CUAJAMIENTO, vid. *Quajamiento*.

CUAJA'R, vid. *Quajar*.

CUAJO, vid. *Quajo*.

CUA'NDO, vid. *Quando*.

QUA'NI, vid. *Zuñe*.

QUANE'TE, vid. *guanete*.

CUANTO, vid. *Quantó*.

CUARE'NTA, vid. *Quarenta*.

CUA'RTO, vid. *Quarto*.

CUA'TRO, vid. *Quatro*.

C U B

CÚBA, a cask, tun, pipe, or hog-head. Met. this name is given to a great drinker, or to a paunch-belly.

Cuba de vendimiár, the vat into which the wine runs from the press.

Cuba de san segundo, corruptly call'd *cuba de sabagún*, a vast tun or cask in that town, famous as that of Heidelberg, first kept full of wine, but afterwards when decay'd, is said to have serv'd for corn.

CÚBA, a great island in the bay of Mexico, south of Florida, the greatest in those parts, near 300 leagues in length, and 35 in breadth. West of Hispaniola, and east of the continent of America, and north of Jamaica. Subject to the Spaniards, well planted, and very rich, producing sugar, tobacco, indigo, and other commodities. There are in it six cities, the chief of them Santiago on the south side, and Havana on the north; which last is a great sea-port, well fortify'd, where the ships of all those parts do rendezvous, to return to Spain. It lies but a little south of the tropick of Cancer.

Prov. La cuba llena la suegra bedda: The wine-vat full, and the mother-in-law a drunkard. This comes from a poor man, whose whole vintage would yield but one vat of wine, upon which he built all his hopes, but his wife's mother loving wine, drank so fast that she disappointed him. It is therefore apply'd to those who meet with some unexpected disappointments when they

thought themselves provided for.

Prov. Cada cuba huele al vino que tiene: Every vat smells of the wine it holds. Every man's behaviour will show his disposition or education.

CUBA'GUA, a small island on the coast of the province of Cumana in South America, in which there was once a considerable pearl fishery. It is in 11 degrees of north latitude.

CUBE'BAS, a sort of small Indian fruit or berry growing on a tree as big as an indifferent apple-tree, whose leaves twine and wrap like the ivy, and are not unlike those, but smaller. The cubecs grow in clusters, but every one upon a particular stalk. They are so much valu'd where they grow, that they boil them before they are exported, to the end they may not grow elsewhere. They have a pleasant smell, and no seeds in them, but to the taste they are sharp. The Indian physicians use cubecs to comfort the stomach, and reduce the milt when overgrown, to expel wind, and for coldness in the matrix; but above all they use them as provocatives to lust. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

CUBE'RO, a cooper, one that makes vats for the vintage.

CUBERTIZO, vid. *Cobertizo*.

CUBE'TA, a small vat for wine, or a small cask. Diminutive of *cuba*.

CUBETILLA, a smaller vat or cask. Diminutive of *cuba*.

CÚBIA, a very watry place.

CÚBICO, cubical, solid, square every way.

CUBIERTA, any covering; also the deck of a ship. In cant, a pet-c oat.

Cubierta corrida, a deck that is flush, that is, which runs the length of the ship upon the level, without quarter-deck, half deck, or the like.

CUBIERTO, cover'd.

CUBIJA'DO, Cubijar, vid. *Cobijado, cobijar*.

CUBIL, a cup like a cask, or a cask.

CUBIL de javalí, the couch of a wild boar.

CUBILETE, a sort of drinking cup, or such a cup as jugglers use to play their tricks; a pattee-pan to make little pies in, and thence the pies themselves. A box to throw dice in.

CUBILHAO, a town in Portugal, six leagues from Guarda, on the banks of the river Zezere. It contains 1200 houses, 13 parishes, two monasteries of friars, a house of Misericordia, and an hospital.

CUBILLO, a little tub, barrel, or cask.

ask. Also the cantharides or Spanish fly. Also a round turret, or an upright cup or dish.

CÚINOS, young pigs.

CÚO, a tub, pail, or bucket. Also the nave or round stock of a wheel in which the spokes are fastened. A round tower.

CÚO geométrico, a geometrical cube, or solid square.

CUBRIL, any thing to cover, defend or shelter.

CUBRIR, to cover, to shelter. From the Latin *coopere*.

Cubrir faltas, to conceal faults.

Cubrir el caballo a la yégua, is for a horse to cover a mare.

Cubriese el caballo de agua, is for a horse to sweat much.

Cubriese el cielo de nubes, is for the sky to grow cloudy.

CUC

CÚCA, or Cúcas, they call the children in Spain to hush them, that they will give them cúcas, that is, a small sort of nuts growing under ground, call'd *chúfas*. Of which see more verb. *chúfas*. But the children call them cúcas.

Mala cúca, a nick-name for an ill woman. From the Greek *cacos*, evil, so it is calling her doubly bad.

CUÇA'DO, set on, as we hollow on dogs.

CUÇA'NA, plenty, deliciousness.

País de cucaña, Lubberland, a country abounding in all delights.

CUÇA'R, to set on, to hollow on dogs.

CUCARA'CHA, a small longish insect, less than a beetle, breeding under cisterns of water, or stones in damp places.

CUCARA'CHA martin, this is a by-word they say to a brown woman; the reason I cannot find, unless it be because the *cucarachas* are brown.

CUCA'RRRO, the children, when their parents put any of them into the habit of a religious order, as is usual in Spain, say to one another, *Frayle cucarro dexa la missa, y véte al jarro*. That is, you hooded friar, leave the mass and go to the pot. It is a childish expression, but ought not to be pass'd by without explaining.

CUCA'Z, a sort of scurf in a man, or the farcy in a horse.

CUCHA'R, a spoon.

Ave de cuchar, any broad-bill'd bird, as duck, goose, &c.

Béca cuchar, a sport among shepherds and other country people, when they are eating milk or other spoon-meat, to strike the spoons out of one

another's hands, and the others to eat as fast as they can whilst they fetch them.

CUCHA'RA, a spoon. Lat. *Cocleár*. It is alid the ladle us'd to charge great guns with, when they have no cartridges, but use loose powder out of the barrel.

Prov. *Dúre lo que durare, cómo cuchara de pan*: Let it last as long as it will, like a bread-spoon. That is, very little, and therefore it is said of things they expect little service from, because when a man makes a spoon of a crust, as soon as he has suppd his broth he eats his spoon.

CUCHARA'DA, a spoonful.

Metir su cucharada, verbatim to put in one's spoonful. That is, to have an oar in the boat, to intermeddle, or put in one's word.

CUCHARE'TA, or *Cucharita*, a little spoon.

CUCHARÓN, a ladle.

CUCHILLA, a cleaver, a chopping-knife; a book-binder's knife to cut the leaves with.

CUCHILLA de montaña, the ridge of a mountain.

Señor de bórcas y cuchilla, a lord who has power of life and death, that is, can hang and behead, as is imply'd by *bórca y cuchilla*, that is, gallows and axe.

CUCHILLA'DA, a slash, a gash, a cut with a sword or knife.

CUCHILLA'DO, slash'd, hack'd, cut.

CUCHILLADOR, one that cuts or slashes.

CUCHILLA'R, to slash, hack or cut.

CUCHILLA'ZO, a great knife, or any great weapon.

CUCHILLE'JO, a little knife.

CUCHILLICO, or *Cuchillito*, a little knife.

CUCHILLE'RO, a cutler.

CUCHILLO, a knife.

CUCHILLOS, in falconry are the six principal feathers in each of the hawks wings, call'd the farcel feathers.

CUCHILLOS, the taylor's call goes to put into garments to make out the breadth.

Avir tenido el cuchillo a la garganta, to have been in imminent danger of death.

Prov. *Cuchillo malo corta en el dedo y no en el palo*: A bad knife cuts the finger, not the stick.

CUCHILLON, a great knife.

CUCHILLAS, as *Sentarse en cuchillas*, to sit on one's legs, with the body hanging in the air by the hams, as people do to ease themselves in the fields, or as children call it, to mould cockledy-bread. So call'd from *clueca*,

a broody hen, because she sits so over her eggs, for fear of breaking them.

CUCLILLO, a cuckow.

Prov. *Por vos canto el cuclillo*: The cuckow sung for you. This is said when two differing about any thing, a third makes his advantage of it. The ground of it is, that two jealous husbands walking abroad heard the cuckow sing, and each said it was for the other. They appointed a third to decide the controversy, and each made the umpire a present to bribe him to say the bird sang for the other. He reprovd them both for their folly, and said the cuckow's singing was a good omen, and that he had sung for him, since he had got both their presents. Therefore when a third man runs away with the profit, they say, the cuckow sang for him.

Cúco, a black. Also the bird call'd a cuckow; also a drunkard.

CUD

CUDICIA, vid. *Codicia*.

CUDICIA'R, vid. *Codiciár*.

CUDICIOSO, vid. *Codicioso*.

CUE

CUE'BA, vid. *Cueva*.

CUE'BANO, vid. *Cuévano*.

CUE'CA del ojo, vid. *Cuénca del ojo*.

QUE'CA, a trunk of a tree; also a clog or sandal worn by old women.

QUE'CO, a wooden clog to keep one out of the dirt.

CUE'LGA, Subj. a present given on one's birth-day, or the festival of the saint of one's name, as is us'd in Spain.

CUELLA'R, a town in Castile, ten leagues from Segovia, seated on an eminence, has double walls, a castle, a very fruitful territory, 800 houses, 12 parishes, three monasteries of friars, three of nuns, a college and an hospital. Antiently it was call'd *Colenda*. It was made a marquise by king Philip the second, and the title bestow'd on D. Francis de la Cueva, duke of Albuquerque, in whose descendants it continues, and is the title of the said duke's eldest son.

CUELLIHERGUÍDO, a haughty stiff-neck'd fellow.

CUE'LLO, the neck, the collar of a garment, or cape of a cloak. Lat. *collum*. Also a ruff or a band.

CUE'LMO, a stopper made of straw.

CUE'NCA, a round wooden dish.

Cuénca del ojo, the round hollowness in which the eye is plac'd.

CUE'NCA, a city in New Castile, seated on an eminence between the rivers Xucar and Huescar, strong by nature,

ture, wall'd, its territory delightful, and fertile, the ascent to it difficult, the streets narrow, its fountains artificial, supply'd with water from the neighbouring hills. Besides the product of the earth, here are manufactures of paper and cloth. It contains 1300 houses, 14 parishes, eight monasteries of friars, and six of nuns, sixteen chapels and hospitals, some colleges, a mint, and court of the inquisition. It was anciently call'd *Concava* or *Concana*. It is a bishoprick, yielding to its prelate 50000 ducats a year.

CUE'NCA, a city in the kingdom of Peru in South America, 51 leagues from *San Francisco del quito*, to the southward.

CUE'NDA, the end of a skein of thread, silk, &c. which is wound about to keep it from tangling, or the two ends knotted together, by which they begin to wind it off.

CUE'NQUEZILLA, a little wooden dish, or any thing of that nature, which is deep and hollow'd.

CUE'NTA, an account; also a bead. *Dar en la cuenta*, or *Caér en la cuenta*, to understand the matter, to conceive, to hit upon it.

Tener cuenta con mugér, to have to do with a woman.

A cuenta mía, on my account, or on my security.

A éssa cuenta, if so, after that rate.

Tener cuenta, to observe, to take notice.

Cuenta con pago, when the receipt, and the expence ballance.

A Dios he de dar la cuenta, I shall answer it to God. An answer of wicked people when they are reprov'd.

Prov. Hazér la cuenta sin la huésped: To reckon without the hostess, or, as we say, the host.

Prov. Al dar la cuenta me le direys: You'll tell me more of it when you are call'd to account. Said to lewd people who live licentiously, and will not hear advice.

Prov. Aya buena cuenta, y no parezca blanca: Let there be an exact account, tho' we never see a cross. To those who reckon well, but never pay their debts.

Prov. Reniego de cuentas con deudos, y deudas: A curse on accounts with kinsmen and kinswomen, or with kindred and debts. For it bears both senses. To express that reckonings among kindred breed discontent; because both sides expect to be favour'd on the account of kindred, and being

disappointed, there follow animosities; and if there be any debt it still adds to the falling out.

Prov. A cuéntas viejas barajas nuevas: Old reckonings make new quarrels. Because they are intricate, some things are forgot, and by that means the two parties seldom agree.

Prov. Cuenta y razón sustentan amistad: Even reckoning make long friends.

CUE'NTE, *Cuénto*, vid. *Contar*.

CUE'NTAS, a pair of beads; also accounts.

CUE'NTAS de santa eléna, a sort of roots brought from the West Indies, so call'd because they come from the port of *St. Helena*, and are round, but at first a long root naturally divided into such pieces, which are cut asunder, and they make beads of them. Dry'd they grow as hard as bone. They are of an aromatick taste, about as thick as a man's thumb. The plant spreads upon the ground. They are hot to the extremity of the second degree, and dry above the first, and are us'd against pains in the stomach, cholick, and strangury. *Monardes*, fol. 68.

CUE'NTAS xaboneras. In the West Indies there is a small tree, that does not grow upright, but like the holm, and the leaf-like fern. It bears a round fruit as big as a walnut, cover'd with a glutinous carnosity, which being taken off, there remains as it were a bead, as round as possible, black, and so hard it cannot be broke, but with a hammer. This fruit, as it comes off the tree, serves instead of soap, whence it has the name, and three or four of them will go further in washing of linnen than a pound of soap, having the same properties, and washes till nothing is left but the hard beads, which they make strings of, and they look as fine as ebony. *Monardes*, fol. 105.

CUE'NTO, a tale or story; a million, or ten hundred thousand; a prop or shore to support an house, wall, or the like; the butt end of a staff, spear, or spike, &c.

CUE'RA, a leather jerkin, or a buff-coat.

CUE'RBO, vid. *Cuérco*.

CUE'RDA, a cord, a rope, the string of an instrument, a fishing-line, a soldier's match, a sinew. In mathematics, that we call a chord, that is, a line drawn between the two extremities of an arch. Lat. *chorda*.

Apretár la cuerda, to wind up the rack, met. to press a man hard in any business.

Dar cuerda, to veer out line; that is, to give a man scope, not to be too pressing upon him.

Dar cuerda al reloj, to wind up a clock or watch.

CUERDAME'NTE, discreetly, wisely.

CUERDE'RO, a rope-maker.

CUE'RDO, discreet, wise, staid.

CUE'REZICO, a little skin.

CUE'RNAVACA, a town in New Spain, 17 leagues from the city Mexico.

CUERNE'RO, a horner, one that makes or sells things of horn.

CUER'NO, an horn. Lat. *cornu*.

Cuernos de la luna, the horns of the moon, the sharp points of it when new.

Cuernos de anténas, the two ends of poles that stick out beyond the ends of the yard-arms, call'd *bcomes*; they serve to fasten the studding sails to.

Cuernos de altar, the corners of the altar.

Cuernos de la batalla, the wings of the battel.

Quebrantár los cuernos, to break the horns; that is, to pull down, to humble one.

Prov. Sobre cuernos penitencia: To do penance besides wearing the horns. When a man has been wrong'd and abused, and is afterwards condemn'd to bear the blame, or to suffer further. Taken from cuckolding a man first, and beating him after.

CUERO, an hide, a skin, any leather; an hog's skin sew'd up and dress'd to hold wine; met. a drunkard. Lat. *corium*. In architecture it is either the face or outside of a wall.

Cuero adobado, dress'd leather.

Estirar el cuero, to stretch the leather; met. to strein a thing to make it appear justifiable.

Rompér sólo el cuero, to give a slight wound, which only breaks the skin.

Estar en cueros, to be stark naked.

Cueros are also gilt leather hangings. *Prov. Acudid al cuero con albayalde, que los años no se van en valde*: Dress up the skin with ceruse, for years do not pass away to no purpose. A reproof to, or reflection upon old women, who paint and wash to seem young.

Prov. En cueros, y con sombrero, traer guantes, y pañizuelo: Naked and with a hat on, to wear gloves and a handkerchief. A reproof to vanity in extreme poverty, when people would seem fine, and have scarce cloaths to cover their nakedness.

Prov. Al cuero y al queso compralo por peso: Buy leather and cheese by weight.

Prov. *Penir el cuero y las correas*: To find the leather and the straps. That is, to be at the whole expence of any thing.

Prov. *Del cuero salen los correas*: The straps come out of the leather. Every whole contains the parts.

CUERPEZICO, *Cuerpezito*, or *Cuerpezuelo*: a little body. Diminutives of *cuérpo*.

CUE'RO, a body, a volume, a corporation, or body politick. Lat. *corpus*.

Corpo de guardia, the corps de guard.

Cuérpo de iglesia, the body of the church, the midale of it.

Cuérpo a cuérpo, body to body, man to man. In fight, hand to hand.

En cuérpo, a man without a cloak, or a woman without a veil or a scarf.

Tenir cuérpo, to have a body or substance.

Huér el cuérpo, to shun a danger or trouble.

Hombre de buen cuérpo, a well body'd man, well shaped.

Hazér del cuérpo, to ease one's self.

Prov. *Cuérpo, cuérpo, que Dios dará paño*: Body, body, and God will give cloth. A reproof to those who aspire to what is not fit for them; that is, if they get a great body, God will find them cloth; if they qualify themselves, God will give preferments.

Prov. *Hermosa es por cierto la que es buena de su cuérpo*: She is truly beautiful who is honest of her body. Virtue is the true beauty.

Prov. *El cuérpo santo, y el alma con el diáblo*: The body holy, and the soul with the devil. A true character of an hypocrite.

Prov. *Harto es necio y loco, quien vacia su cuérpo por inchar el de oro*: He is foolish and mad enough, who empties his own body to fill another's. This is only, that charity begins at home, and he is in the wrong who ruins himself to serve others.

Cuérpos políticos no tienen alma, politick bodies have no souls; that is, politicians are men of no conscience, regard not religion any more than if they had no souls.

CUE'RLAVA'CA, a town in the province of Guaxaca, which lies south of the kingdom of New Spain in North America.

CUE'RYA, the hen crow, which well mann'd the Spaniards say is as good as a hawk.

CUE'RYA'TO, a young crow.

CUE'RYO, a crow. Lat. *corvus*.

Cuérvo marino, a cormorant.

Prov. *La gida del cuérvo*: The de-

parture of the crow. This they say when they tell them of any body that is gone, whom they never desire to see again; as we say, a fair wind after them.

Prov. *Cria el cuérvo, y sacárte ha los ojos*: Breed up a crow, and he'll pull out your eyes.

Prov. *Qual el cuérvo, tal su buévo*: As is the crow, so is the egg. That is, like father, like son.

Prov. *Dixo el cuérvo a la cornéja, Quitaos alla negro*; y la cornéja al cuérvo, *Quitaos vos alla negro*: The crow said to the rook, Stand away black-coat; and the rook to the crow, Stand you away black-coat. That is, the kettle called the pot black-arse.

Prov. *No puede ser mas negro el cuérvo que sus alas*: The crow cannot be blacker than his wings.

CUE'SCO, the stone or core of any fruit; also a fart.

CUE'STA, an hill.

Irse cuesta abaxo, to go down hill; met. to decline in age or fortune.

Hazersele a uno la cosa cuesta arriba, is to do a thing against one's inclination.

A cuéstas, on one's shoulders or back.

CUESTECICA, or *Cuestecilla*, a little hill.

CUE'VA, a cellar, a cave, a den; also the vat the wine runs into from the press. Lat. *cava*. Also the surname of a noble family in Spain, the chief of them the duke of *Albuquerque*, where see more of them.

Cuéva del bezérro, in gamesters cant is a seven at cards.

LAS CUE'VAS, in *Sevil* is the name of the monastery of Carthusians.

LAS CUE'VAS, a town in the bishoprick of *Cuenca* in *New Castile*; also another in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, has not above 150 houses.

CUE'VAS, is also the surname of another family distinct from that above-mention'd of *Cuéva*.

CUE'VANO, a great basket to gather the grapes in at the vintage.

Prov. *Después de vendimias cuévanos*: After the vintage the basket to gather the grapes in. That is; after meat mustard.

CUE'XA, in cant, an house.

CUE'XCO, a stone or core of fruit; also a fart.

CUE'XCO, Adj. crafty, subtle.

CUE'XCO, a district in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*.

CUE'ZE, *Cuézo*; vid. *Cozer*.

No se le cuéxe el pan, he is restless or uneasy.

CUE'ZO, vid. *Cuevano*.

C U F

¿FIRE, vid. *Açifre*.

C U G

CUCUJA'DA, vid. *Cogujada*.

CUGÜLLA, vid. *Cogülla*.

C U J

CÚJA, a couch.

CUIDA'DO, vid. *Cuydado*.

CUIDADOSAMENTE, vid. *Cuydadosamente*.

Cuidadoso, vid. *Cuydadoso*.

CUIDA'R, vid. *Cuydar*.

¿ÚN, vid. *Zun*.

CUITA, anguish, anxiety, misery.

Contar sus cuítas, to tell one's troubles.

CUIRLACÓCHE, a bird in *New Spain* somewhat less than a thrush, but has a longer beak, red eyes, and dark coloured feathers. When kept in a cage it must have a pumice-stone by to grind its beak as it grows, that the length may not hinder its eating. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. l. 2. c. 9.

CUITADILLO, poor little creature.

CUITA'DO, careful, miserable, full of care, wretched, poor creature.

C U L

CULANTRILLO de las Indias, black maiden-hair of *America*.

Culantrillo de poco, the herb maiden-hair, used in physick. It cleanses the blood, purges choler, and has many other qualities. It scarce grows in *England*, or other cold countries; but in *Italy* and the parts of *France* adjoining to it. Ray, verb. *Capillus Veneris*.

CULA'NTRO, coriander plant and feed.

CULA'R, the gut of the fundament.

CU'LAS, a preposterous nick-name for *Nicholas*.

CULA'TA, or *Culátra*, the butt end of a musket, or the breech of a cannon.

CULA'ZO, a great breech.

CULE'ERA, a snake. Lat. *coluber*. In cant, a girdle with money sew'd up in it.

CULE'BRAS, a town in the kingdom of *Old Castile* in *Spain*.

Del género de las culébras, o serpientes, son las siguientes: The following are of the kind of snakes or serpents.

A'spid, an asp.

Basilisco, a basilisk.

Biccora, a viper.

Biccorino, a young viper.

Camaleón, a camelion.

Crocodillo, a crocodile.

Culébra de cascabel, a rattle-snake. Dragon,

Dragón, a dragon.
Lagartija, a lizard.
Logarto, an alligator.
Salamandra, a salamander.

Dar culébras, to strap one another, as footmen and pages do in the dark nights with their girdles, in *Spain*.

CULEBRILLA, a little snake; also a tetter, a ring-worm.

CULEBRINA, a piece of cannon call'd a culverin.

Cul. brina real, the largest culverin, carrying a 20 pound ball.

Culebrina ordinaria, the ordinary culverin, carrying a 17 pound ball.

Culebrina media, the demiculverin, carrying a ball of 10 pounds.

CULEBRINA'R, to creep along the ground like a snake.

CULEBRÚNO, of or belonging to a snake.

CULERO, a clout to lay to a child's breech.

CULIACA'N, a district in the province of *New Galicia* in *North America*, adjoining to *Chiametla*.

CULICO, or *Culito*, a little breech.

CÚLO, the breech, the fundament.

CULON, a great breech, a great pair of buttocks.

CÚLPA, a fault. Latin.
A la culpa responde la pena, the punishment is suitable to the guilt.

Prov. *La culpa del asno echárla al albánda*: To lay the ass's fault upon the pannel. To fall out with the weakest, that cannot defend themselves, for the faults committed by those we dare not contend with.

Prov. *Culpa no tiene quien háze lo que deve*: He is not to be blamed who does his duty. No man can do more than he can do.

CULPA'BLE, blameable, faulty.
CULPA'BLEME'NTE, faultily, blameably.

CULPA'DO, blam'd.

CULPA'R, to blame.

CULTIE'LLO, Obs. for *cucbito*.

CULTIVA'BLE, that may be cultivated or manur'd.

CULTIVA'DO, cultivated, manured, tilled.

CULTIVADOR, a tiller, a manurer.

CULTIVAR, to cultivate, to till, to manure. Latin.

Cultivar el ingenio, to improve one's wit.

CÚLTO, adorn'd, dress'd. Thence *Lenguaje culto*, in the best sense formerly taken for refined language, now generally understood in the worst sense for bombast, formal speaking or writing.

Culto divino, divine worship.
CULTURA, tillage. In speaking or writing it is pedantick, or formal expression, bombast.

CUM

ÇUMACA'DO, tann'd.

ÇUMACADOR, a tanner.

ÇUMACA'R, to-tan.

CUMA'NA, the uttermost province of that part of *South America* called *Tierra Firme*, and part of *New Andalusia*, reaching forty leagues into the continent.

ÇUMA'QUE, an herb used instead of bark to tan leather with; the sumach-tree.

ÇUMA'YA, a night-raven.

CÚMEA, in cant a tomb.

ÇUMBA'R, vid. *Zumbár*.

CUMBI, a fine sort of cloth, made in the *West Indies*, of the wool of the llamas or Indian sheep. Vid. *Llamas*.

CUMBLE'ÇA, vid. *Comblêça*.

ÇÚMBRE, vid. *Açumbre*.

CÚMBRE, the top. Lat. *culmen*.

*CÚMBRES A'LTA*s, a town in *Andalusia*, 22 leagues from *Sevil*, in the mountain towards *Portugal*, breeds much swine, and has abundance of honey, 300 houses, one parish, and two chapels, and belongs to the king.

CÚMBRES BA'XAS, a town one league from the last mention'd, has the same product and number of houses, one parish, three chapels, and belongs to the king.

CÚMBRES DE SAN BARTHOLOME, a town in the same place, but one league from the last, has the same product with the others above, 250 houses, one parish, and two chapels, and belongs to the king.

CÚNCHE, a sort of tree in the province of *Tucatan* in the *West Indies*, that is soft and spongy.

ÇUMILLO, the herb call'd dragon.

Ray, p. 1211.

ÇUMO, juice, sap, moisture.

ÇUMOSO, juicy.

CÚMPLE, it is meet or convenient. Vid. *Cumplir*.

CUMPLEDE'RO, that is to be, or may be perform'd.

CUMPLE'TAS, vid. *Complêtas*.

CUMPLIDAMENTE, compleatly, fully.

CUMPLIDO, compleat, accomplish'd, perfect; also perform'd, done.

Hombre cumplido, a man that performs all he is obliged to in honour.

CUMPLIMIE'NTO, performance; also a compliment. Which a Spaniard

said was derived from *cumpla*, I play my part, and *miênto*, I lye. In mathematics it is the complement; in architecture the wall betwixt two buttresses, or the lath and plaister betwixt two rafters, or the like.

CUMPLIR, to accomplish, to perform, to do one's duty; also to be convenient. Lat. *compleo*.

Cumplir de palabra, to be obliging as far as good words will go.

Cumplir promesa, to perform a promise.

Cumplir años, to be come to one's birth-day when so many years are up.

No cumple se haga, it is not fit to be done.

CUN

CÚNA, a cradle. Lat. *cuna*.

Conocer a uno desde la cuna, to know a man from his cradle, or infancy.

Prov. *Lo que se aprende en la cuna siempre dura*: What is learnt in the cradle lasts always. The habits man takes in his infancy scarce ever can be broke.

CÚNDE AMOR, a sweet herb in *Spain*, which spreads much.

CUNDIDO, that has spread or increased.

CUNDIR, to spread, to increase, to thrive.

Cunde como mancha de acyte, it spreads like a spot of oil.

CÚÑA, a wedge. Lat. *cuneus*. Also the surname of a family, of which see more, verb. *Acuña*.

CÚÑA'DA, a sister-in-law, that is, a brother's wife, or the sister to a man's wife, or to a woman's husband.

Prov. *Cuñada y suegra ni de barro buena*: A sister and mother-in-law by marriage are never good, tho' they be but made of clay. So ill an opinion the Spaniards have of this sort of affinity.

CÚÑA'DO, a brother-in-law, that is, a sister's husband, or a man's wife's brother, or the woman's husband's brother.

Prov. *Quién con cuñados va a la iglesia, sin parientes sale della*: He who goes to church with brothers-in-law comes from it without kindred. Because the Spaniards have no good opinion of this affinity.

Prov. *Al cuñado acúñalo, y al pariente ayúdalo*: Coin your brother-in-law, and help your kinsman. That is, make an impression of love on your brother-in-law, as the stamp is pressed upon coin, that you may be ever united, and be assisting and a support to your kindred. But in another sense

D d

it

it is, make much of and relieve your own kindred, but for your brother-in-law, coin him, that is, make the best advantage of him, as you do of your money.

Prov. *Cuñados, y perros berméjos pocos buenos*: Of brothers-in-law and red dogs there are few good. This is still exprelling the Spanish dislike of that affinity.

Prov. *De cuñados pocos vándos*: Few parties or factions of brothers-in-law. That is, there are few factions made by brothers-in-law in defence of one another, because they are not such loving friends.

Prov. *De cuñado nunca buen bocado*: Never a good bit of a brother-in-law. That is, either he is never very good himself, or you must never expect a good action from him.

CUÑADO, Adj. coin'd or wedg'd.

CUÑAR, to coin or wedge.

CUNETE de *alcaparras*, a small jar or pot of capers.

CUNIGA, the surname of a noble family in Spain.

CUNO, vid. *Zúno*.

CUNO, a stamp to coin money with; a great hammer; also a key-stone, as they use to shut up the top of an arch, being wide above and narrow below, to bind up all the rest.

CUNUELA, a little wedge.

CUP

CÚPE, *Cupiera, Cupiése, Cúpo*; vid. *Cáber*.

CUQ

CUQUILLO, the bird call'd a cuckoo.

CUR

CÚRA, the wine that is made of the coco-nut.

CÚRA, a cure. Also a curate of a parish.

Prov. *Dominus providebit, decía el cura, y arrastrávale la mula*: The curate said, the Lord will provide, and the mule still dragg'd him. This they say happen'd literally to a curate, and became a proverb, and signifies to lie still in a ditch and cry God help me.

CURA'BLE, curable, that may be cur'd.

CURA'ZO, an island off the coast of Venezuela in South America.

CURADERIA, tutorship or guardianship.

CURADILLO, the fish call'd poor Jack.

CURA'DO, cur'd or heal'd.

CURADOR, a governor, guardian or tutor.

CURADÚRIA, guardianship, tutorship.

CURA'LE, a term in falconry, being the feathers given a hawk to make her cast, call'd plumage.

CURA'NA paloma, a stock dove.

CURANDE'RO, a bleaching place, or a place to dress cloth; also a whitener or dresser of cloth.

CURA'R, to cure, to dress.

Curar el *enférmo*, to cure a sick man.

Curar la *herida*, to dress a wound.

Curar de su *negocio*, to take care of one's business.

No curar de lo que se *dize*, not to value what is said.

Curar *liéno*, to whiten linnen.

Curar *cuero*, to dress leather.

CURA'TO, or Curazgo, the parsonage of a parish.

CUREAS, crooked timbers, the ribs of a ship.

CURCIR, vid. *curzár*.

CURDO, left-handed.

CURE'NA, a carriage for cannon.

Ponerse a *curéna rasa*, to expose one's self to the ordnance without any shelter.

Tirar a *curéna rasa*, to shoot at random, without taking aim.

CÚRIA, a court of justice. Lat.

CURIA'L, of or belonging to a court of justice.

CURIA'NAS, small brush-wood, or the small chips where wood has been hew'd.

CURIOSAME'NTE, curiously, neatly.

CURIOSIDA'D, curiosity.

CÚRIOS, the Indians of a province in the kingdom of Chile in South America.

CURIOSO, curious, neat, nice.

CURITA, vid. *corita*.

CUROD'A'PALA, in English the Malabar-shrub, taken from the Portuguese, who have given it that name, tho' the natives call it by the first. It is somewhat like a small orange-tree. The bark of the root broken or bruised yields a milky juice, used by physicians in those parts to cure all sorts of fluxes. Many other uses are made of it, too tedious for this place.

CÚRRA, in old Spanish the same as *corra*, a fox.

Curra is also a good whipping, or beating.

CURRA'DO, curried.

CURRADÓR, a currier.

CURRADURA, a currying.

CURRA'NA, a wild pigeon.

CURRA'PAS, the lees or dregs at the bottom of any cask or vessel.

Proy. *Al primér tapón currapas*: At

the first broaching dregs. Apply'd when a man at the first dash discovers his knavery or ignorance.

CURRUPASTROSO, full of dregs or lees; nasty, slovenly.

CURRA'R, to curry.

Curra a uno la badana, to thrash a man's coat well.

Currase de miedo, to bewray one's self, to flink for fear. From *corra*, a fox, because when in danger she pisses on her tail, and shakes it on the dogs, the flink whereof stops them.

CURREA'R, to hum like a bee or fly.

CURRIA'GA, a strap of leather to cast a dart with, a lash for a top, or any such whip.

CURRIAGA'ZO, a lash or stripe with a whip.

CURRAGÓN, a great lash or whip.

CURRIA'R, to buzz, to make a buzzing or humming noise.

CURRIBÚRRI, the dregs of the people, the mob.

CURRIO, humming or buzzing.

CURRON, a leather budget, a scrip, a shepherd's pouch.

CURRONCILLO, or *curronzillo*, a small budget, pouch, or scrip.

CURRÚCA, vid. *Coruja*.

CURRUCIÓN, vid. *Corrupción*.

CURSA'DO, commonly used; also expert.

CURSA'NTE, one that is in his course in the schools; also a practitioner.

CURSA'R, to frequent, to follow the schools.

CURSILLO, a short term in the year, when the schools are open in the universities, distinct from the great one.

CÚRSO, a course, a race, a space of time, the time when the schools are open every year in the university; also a stool, or going to stool.

Los humores hazén curso a la parte mas flaca, humours flow to the weakest part.

Tenér tantos cursos con la purga, to have so many stools with a purge.

Ha pasado tantos cursos, he has been at the schools so many years.

CURSÓR, a tiptaff, a messenger to a court of justice.

CURTIDO, tann'd.

CURTIDÓR, a tanner.

CURTIDURA, tanning.

CURTIR, to tan.

CÚRTO, Obs. for *corto*.

CÚRVAS, any crooked timbers belonging to a ship, the ribs of a ship. From the Lat. *curvus*, crooked.

CURUJA'NO, vid. *curujano*.

CURVILÍNEO, curvilinear, that consists of crooked lines.

CURV'LLA, the headmost bench of a galley.

CURUL'E'RO, a slave that rows at the headmost bench of a galley, and gives oarham to those that go to ease themselves.

CURUMA'TUM, a river of small note in the government of *Paraíba*, in the province of *Brazil* in *America*.

CURUTE'O, one of the *Lucayan* Islands in *America*.

CURU'XA, an owl.

ÇURZÍDO, fine-drawn, as cloth is.

ÇURZIDOR, a fine-drawer of cloth.

ÇURZIR, to fine-draw, as in cloth, where the seam is not to be seen.

C U S

CUSCO, a great city in the kingdom of *Peru* in *America*, antiently the metropolis of that kingdom, where the *Ingas* kept their court. It is in 13 degrees and an half of south latitude, and 120 leagues east, some small matter southward of *Lima*. It is still a bishoprick under the archbishop of *Lima*.

CUSTODIA, custody, keeping, charge; also the tabernacle in which the blessed sacrament is kept on the altar.

C U T

ÇUTANÍLLO and çutáno, vid. *Citanillo* and *Citáno*.

CUTICULA, a little thin skin which covers the main skin of man or beast, extended all over like a membrane, and is void of sense. *Blanc.* phys. dict.

CUTIO; as, *Día cutio*, a working-day, that is, neither sunday nor holiday. *Obs.*

CUTIR, to shake, to knock one thing against another. From the Latin *quatío*, to shake.

CUTIS, the skin, an affected term in some writers, borrowed from the Latin.

C U X

CUXIXO, vid. *Coxíxo*.

CUXO, a carder of wool.

CUXOTES, armour for the thighs.

C U Y

CUY, or Cúyo, a little sort of creature in the *West Indies*, which the Indians reckon very good meat, and used formerly to offer them in sacrifice. They are like young rabbits, and have burrows under ground, insomuch that some parts are undermined by them. Some of them are white, others grey, and of other colours. *F. Gos. Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 38. p. 288.

CUYADO, care.

Prov. *Cuydado agéno de pelo cuélgá*: Another man's care hangs by an hair. That is, we easily forget or neglect another man's business.

Prov. *El hártio del ayuno no tiéne duélo ninguno*: He that has his fill takes no care of him that is fasting. This is obvious enough, as we daily see the rich value not the poor.

Prov. *Mánda y házlo, y quitánte has de cuydado*: Command and do it your self, and you'll be out of care. We say, command your man, and do it your self.

Prov. *Cuydádos agénos mátan al áfno*: Other peoples cares kill the ass. That is, fools trouble themselves about other mens business.

CUYDADOSAMENTE, carefully.

CUYDADOSO, careful.

CUYDA'R, to take care.

CÚYO, whose.

CÚYO, a large province of *South America*, under the vice-roy of *Chile*, tho' it lies on the other side the *Cordillera*, or large ridge of mountains which run the whole length of *South America*. It is a very rich country, but unhealthy, violently hot, and subject to dreadful storms of thunder and lightning, which are never felt in *Chile*.

CÚYOACA'N, a district upon the lake of *Mexico* in *North America*.

CUY'TA, anxiety, carefulness, misery.

CUYTADÍLLO, poor little creature.

CUYTA'DO, poor soul, or poor creature; also miserable, wretched.

Prov. *No arriéndes al cuytado réntas, ni cavallo*: Do not let a farm or an horse to a miserable man. Because he'll starve your horse, and let your farm run to ruin.

C U Z

CUZCATA'N, a small province in the jurisdiction of *Guatimala* in *North America*.

CÚZCO, vid. *Cúfco*.

CUZINA, vid. *Coxína*.

CUZINE'RO, vid. *Coxínero*.

CUZÓN, the herb flea-bane.

C Y C

CYCLA'N, a rig, he that has but one testicle.

CY'CLO, a cycle, a continued revolution of numbers, going on from the first to the last, and then return again to the first.

Cýelo del sol, the cycle of the sun, a revolution of 28 years, for finding out the dominical letters, which then return in the same order as before.

Cýelo de la luna, the cycle of the moon, a revolution of 19 years, to

make the lunar year agree with the solar.

CY'CLOPES, vid. *Cíclopes*.

C Y N

CYNOCE'PHALO, a beast so called, or rather a poetical fiction of such a beast with a dog's head. Greek *cnos*, a dog, and *cephale*, an head.

C Y P

CY'PRIS, a sort of wild goats in *Peru*.

C Y S

CY'SNE, a swan.

D A B

D Is one of the letters call'd mutes, and the mean between *t* and *th*. In numbers it stands for 500, but thro' the mistake of writers, the true character being an iota and a *c* inverted thus, *ϝ*, which being joined make a *D*. In Spanish *D* before a proper name signifies *Don*.

DABA'YBA, a small river near the isthmus of *America*, which discharges it self into the gulph of *Uraba*.

D A C

DA'ÇA, a sort of small reed bearing seed, which in the kingdom of *Valencia* they cut green to feed cattle early in the spring. Some pronounce it *daxa*. In *Valencia* they call the Indian wheat *Daxca de las Indias*. *Covar.*

DA'CA, that is, *Da aca*, give hither. *No se me da nada*, I care not.

DA'CIO, tax, custom, duty. *A dando*.

DA'CTILO, a dactyl, a foot in poetry consisting of one long and two short syllables.

D A D

DA'DIVA, a gift.

Prov. *Dádivas quebrantan péñas*: Gifts break rocks, that is, kindness overcomes the hardest hearts, and bribes or presents corrupt the most resolved.

Prov. *Dádiva de ruyn a su dueño parece*: A base man's gift is like its owner. That is, the gift shows the generosity or the poor spirit of the giver.

DADIVOSAMENTE, liberally, bountifully.

DADIVOSIDA'D, liberality, bounty.

DADIVOSO, liberal, bountiful.

DA'DO, given.

DA'NO, Subf. a dye to play with. In architecture it is the same we call the plynth, which is the very first and lowest member of the base of a column.

DADOR, a giver. This word is seldom apply'd to any but to God.

DA'DOS, playing dice.

D A N

D A G

DA'GA, a dagger. Gothish *dagat*.

DA'GUA, a river in the province of *Papayan* in *South America*.

D A I

DA'IFA, a landlady, the mistress of a house, a lady. It is a woman that entertains friends *gratis*, not an hostess. Arabick *agefe*, to entertain, to make much of. *Covar*.

DAIMIE'L, a town in the kingdom of *Toledo*. The name Arabick, signifying a sufficient inheritance.

D A L

DA'LA de la *bomba*, the spout of a pump at which the water runs out.

DA'LE, give him, or strike him.

DA'LGO, for *de algo*, of something; as *Hijo da'go*, a gentleman, that is, a man of some note or of some estate.

DA'LLI, a staff with a dagger at the end of it, so called corruptly from the *Dace* or *Dacians*, who are said to have used such weapons.

DA'LLI for *Darle*, to give him.

DALMA'TICA, the vestment used by deacons when they officiate at the altar.

DA'LPHIN, vid. *Delfin*.

DALTIBA'XO, for *De alto abáxo*, from the top to the bottom, a downright stroke.

D A M

DA'MA, a lady; at chess the queen; also a doe.

Juego de damas, the game of draughts.

DAMASCA'DO, damask'd.

DAMASCA'R, to damask.

DAMASCE'NAS, a sort of plums, so called because first brought from *Damascus*.

DAMA'SCO, damask.

DAMASQUILLO, woofed damask, or half thread, half woofed.

Damasquillo de la India, India damask.

DAMASQUINO, damask'd, as swords or knives from the city *Damascus*.

DAMERIA, belonging to ladies.

DAME'RO, a draught-board to play at that game.

DAMIA'N, *Damian*, the christian name of a man.

DAMINA'BLE, damnable.

D A N

DA'NÇA, a dance. Gothick *danse*.

Dança de mata-bênes, a mimic or antic dance.

Dança de espadas, a sword-dance.

La dança de ergas, used to express some disorderly proceeding, but whence derived I do not find.

D A R

Por dânda va la dînça, which way goes the dance. Said when a man asks for a thing that is quite over, or out of date. Taken from a dancer, who dancing in the street of a holy day, slept into a tavern and made himself so drunk, that he fell asleep, and never awaked till the next day, when thinking he had been but a short time, he came out asking, which way goes the dance?

DANÇA'DO, danced.

DANÇADOR, a dancer.

DANÇA'NTI, idem.

DANÇA'R, to dance.

DANCA'YRE, in gamesters cant one that plays for others, or ventures not his own money.

DANADAME'NTE, evilly, with an ill intention, corruptly.

DANA'DO, damnified; also ill-minded.

DANADÓR, one that damnifies or does hurt.

DANA'R, to damnify, to hurt.

DANIE'L, the proper name *Daniel*.

DANIÑO, hurtful, mischievous.

DA'ÑO, detriment, loss, hurt, damage. Lat. *damnum*.

Sin daño de barras, without prejudice to a third person.

Prov. *Recebido el daño, tapar el hornado*: After the damage is received, to stop the hole. We say, when the horse is stole, shut the stable door.

DANOSAME'NTE, hurtfully, prejudicially.

DANOÇO, prejudicial, hurtful.

DAN'TAS, beasts in the *West Indies* like little cows, but without horns, their hides much valued to make buff coats, because proof against any sword, or pistol-shot. F. *ſcf. Accl*. nat. hist. W. Ind. l. 4. c. 38. p. 288.

DANU'BIO, the great river *Danube*.

D A P

DA'PHNE, the daughter of *Peneus*, who flying from *Apollo*, who would have debauched her, was converted into a laurel-tree. *Ovid. met. l. 1.*

D A R

DAR; Pres. *Doy, das, da*; Præt. *Di, disse, dió*; Fut. *Darê, darás, dará*; Subj. Pres. *De*; Imperf. *Diêsse, daria, or diêra*; Fut. *Diêre*, to give, to strike, to yield, to light upon. Lat. *dare*.

Dar un regalo, to give a present.

Dar una cuchillada, to cut with a sword.

Dar por ninguno, to make void.

Dar de palos, to cudgel.

Dar de nalgas, to fall upon one's breech.

D A R

Dar al traves, to run a ship aground, to perish.

Dar el reloj, is for the clock to strike.

Dar el alma, to give up the ghost, to dye.

Dar en el caso, to apprehend the matter, to hit upon it.

Dar un dolor a una persona, is to be taken with a pain.

Dar en el blanco, to hit the mark.

Dar fe, to credit, to believe.

Dar su fe, to engage one's faith.

Dar lección, to teach as a master does his lesson, or to read one's lesson.

Dar consigo en una parte, to cast one's self into a place.

Dar leche, to suckle.

Dar carena, to careen a ship.

Dar garrote, to strangle.

Dar parte de un negocio, to impart a business.

Dar con una persona, to light upon a person.

Dar voces, to cry out, to bawl.

Dar en cara, to upbraid, to cast in the teeth.

Dar en los enemigos, to fall upon the enemies.

Dar de mano, to quit, to abandon, or to put aside with the hand.

Dar del pie, to kick or spurn.

Darle buelta, a sea term, to belay, that is, to make fast a rope.

Darse a las letras, to apply one's self to learning.

Darse por contento, to rest satisfy'd.

Darse, to submit, to surrender one's self a prisoner, or to yield a point.

Prov. *A quien dan no escoge*: Beggars must not be choosers.

Prov. *Dámela honesta darte la he compuesta*: Give me her modest, I'll give you her well dress'd. That is, modesty is the best ornament of a woman.

Prov. *Da y ten, y aurás bien*: Give and hold, and you'll have good. That is, give with discretion, so as not to be profuse, and that will gain friends, and not waste your substance.

Prov. *Dáme donde me asiente, que yo hare donde me acueste*: Give me room to sit down, and I'll make room to lie down. That is, give me an inch, and I'll take an ell.

Prov. *No da quien quiere; sino quien tiene*: It is not he who is willing that gives, but he that has it. That is, the will without the power avails little to liberality.

Prov. *Quien todo lo da, todo lo niega*: He who gives all, denies all. That is, he who offers too much, intends to give you nothing.

Prov.

Prov. Quién da presto da dos vézes :
He who gives presently, gives twice.
That is, giving a man what he wants
immediately, without delay or trouble,
is a double kindness.

Prov. Mas da el duro, qué! desnudo :
The hard man gives more than the
naked man. That is, The miser gives
more than he who has nothing; because
he has to give, and the other has not.

DARAGONCIA, the herb taragon.

DARCE'NAS, docks to lay up ships.

DA'RDANO, *Dardanus* the founder
of Troy.

DARDA'ZO, a firock or wound of a
dart.

DARDILLO, a little dart.

DAR'DO, a dart.

DA'RES, as *andar en dáres y tomáres*,
to differ, to be at variance.

DARIO, *Darius* king of the *Persians*,
father to *Xerxes*; also the other *Dari-
us* overthrown by *Alexander* the great.

DARIE'N, a small province near the
isthmus of *America*; in which the Span-
iards built a city, call'd *Nuestra Señó-
ra el antigua del Darién*, but after-
wards abandon'd it by reason of its
unhealthfulness. There is in it a river
of the same name, which falls into
the gulph of *Uraba*.

DAROCA, a city in the kingdom of
Aragón in *Spain*, strongly seated among
hills, wall'd, and has 114 towers about
them; near it runs the river *Xiloca*,
which fertilizes the country: It has
1000 houses, seven parishes, one of
them collegiate, four monasteries of
friars, one of nuns, eight chapels, se-
ven squares, and as many publick con-
duits. Near it is a wonderful cave
eight yards wide, the same height, and
780 in length.

DA'RRÓ, a small river in the king-
dom of *Granada* in *Spain*.

DASE'NE poco, I care but little.

DA'TA, the date of any writing.

DA'TIL, a date; the fruit of the
palm-tree. Greek *dactylos*.

DATILA'DO, shap'd like a date, or
of the colour of a date.

DATIVO caso, the dative case.

DATURA, there are three sorts of
this plant in *India*. The most com-
monly us'd is about the bigness of the
mallow; the leaves like those of the
thorn-apple thistle, the flowers white,
like those of the bind-weed; the root
white, bitterish and harsh, and the
stalk and shoots bitterer than the root.
It smells like turnips, and long smelt
to causes sneezing. The fruit is like
the thorn-apple, round, and as big as a
wall-nut, green, thorny, but not sharp

to prick. The fruit is full of small
seeds, as big as lentils, of the same co-
lour, and shap'd like a heart, which
taste like the rind of the plant. Lewd
women give an infusion of it to their
gallants, which puts them altogether
beside their reason, working various
effects like drunkenness. An infusion
of it in vinegar takes away ringworms;
and cures the running of the *erisipila*,
bathing the place with it. See more
of it and the other two sorts in *Christ.
Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

DA'VALOS, the name of a very noble
family in *Spain*, of which the marquis
of *Basto* and *Pescara* is chief. See
more of it verb. *Pescara*.

DAVID, the proper name of *David*.

DA'ULE, a river in the kingdom of
Peru, and another of the same name in
the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South Ame-
rica*.

DA'UNE, a river in the province of
Guiana in *South America*.

DA'UTA'N, vid. *Beber daután*.

D E

DE, of, from, out of, to.

De arriba abaxo, from top to bot-
tom.

De acá, from hence.

De buena gana, with a good-will.

De aculla, from thence.

De lécto, actually.

De aquí adelante, from hence for-
ward.

De bruços, lying flat with the face
down, vid. *Bruços*.

De aquí a poco, a short while hence.

De noche, or *de día*, by night or by
day.

De corrida, in haste, running.

De lleno, full, as *gopa de lleno*, a
full firock.

Hora de comer, time to dine.

De parte de afuera, on the outside.

No parecer de vergüença, not to ap-
pear for shame.

De parte a parte, from side to side,
that is, quite through.

De bade, for nothing.

D E A

DEA'N, a dean.

DEANA'ZGO, a deanry.

D E B

DEBA'JO, under.

DEBASTA'R, vid. *Desbastar*.

DEBASTIA, a generation or race.

DEBATE, contention, strife.

DEBATIR, to contend, to debate.

DEBA'XO, under.

DEBL'R, vid. *Debl'r*.

DE'BIL, weak, feeble. Lat. *debi-
lis*.

DEBILIDA'D, weakness, feebleness.

DEBILITADAME'NTE, weakly, fee-
bly.

DEBILITA'DO, weakened, enfee-
bled.

DEBILITAME'NTO, weakning, en-
feebling.

DEBILITA'R, to weaken, to enfee-
ble.

DE'ELE, vid. *Débil*.

DEBOLVER, Pref. *Debolvo*; Pref.
Debolvi, to unfold, to unwrap. Lat.

DEBUJA'DO, or *Debuxado*, vid. *Di-
buxado*.

DEBUJADOR, or *Debuxador*, vid. *Di-
buxador*.

DEBUJA'R, or *Debuxar*, vid. *Dibux-
ar*.

DEBÚJO, or *Debúxo*, vid. *Dibúxo*.

D E C

DE'CADÁ, a decade, a thing consist-
ing of ten parts.

DECADE'NCIA, decay.

DECA'LOGO, the decalogue, the ten
commandments.

DE CAMINO, by the way, *en passant*.

DECANA'TO, a deaconry.

DECA'NO, a deacon.

DECANTA'DO, sung.

DECE'NA, vid. *Dezêna*.

DECENA'RIO, vid. *Dezerário*.

DECE'NO, vid. *Dezêno*.

DECE'NCIA, decency.

DECE'NCIA, descent, posterity,
succession.

DECE'NDE'R, to descend, to come
down, to proceed from. Lat. *descen-
do*.

Descender de tal casa, to be descend-
ed from such a family.

DECE'NDO, descended.

DECE'NDI'NTE, a successor, one de-
scended from another.

DECE'NDIME'NTO, descent. This
word peculiarly apply'd to the taking
down of Our Saviour from the cross.

Decendimiento de manos, laying hands
on another, beating him.

DECE'NDIR, Pref. *Deciêdo*, to de-
scend.

DECE'NA, the place of tens in arith-
metick.

DECE'NCIA, decency. Lat.

DECE'NO, the tenth.

DECE'NSO, a defluxion, the running
of a cold.

DECE'NTA, a descent. Lat.

DECENTA'DO, pierc'd or broach'd.

DECENTA'R, to pierce, to broach.

DECE'NTI, decent.

DECE'NTE'MENTI, decently.

DECE'PTA'R, vid. *Defectar*.

DECLPTA'R, to cut down, to level,
to make plain.

De cetera, from a small distance.
 DECERNĒR, Præf. *Decerno*; to determine, to decree, to resolve. Lat.
 DECISION, departure, yielding, giving way.
 DECIS'OR, a predecessor, one that went before.
 DECHA'DO, a pattern, an example, a copy.
 DECIDIDO, decided.
 DECIDIR, to decide.
 DECIE'MERE, the month of December.
 DECIE'NDA, *Deciénd*, vid. *Decendir*.
 DECIFRA'DO, decipher'd.
 DECIFRADOR, one that deciphers.
 DECIFRA'R, to decipher.
 DE'CIMAS, the tithes.
 DE'CIMO, the tenth.
Decimo quarto, the fourteenth.
Decimo quinto, the fifteenth.
Decimo sexto, or *séxto*, the sixteenth.
Decimo séptimo, the seventeenth.
Decimo octavo, the eighteenth.
Decimo nono, the nineteenth.
 DECIR, vid. *Decir*.
 DECISION, a decision. Lat.
 DECISIVO, decisive.
 DECISO, decided, determin'd.
 DECISORIO, a matter to be decided.
 DECLAMACIÓN, a declamation, a speech. Lat.
 DECLAMA'DO, declaim'd, harrangu'd.
 DECLAMADOR, a declaimer, an orator.
 DECLAMA'R, to declaim, to make a speech or declaration.
 DECLARACION, a declaration. Lat.
 DECLARADAMENTE, openly.
 DECLARA'DO, declar'd.
 DECLARADOR, he that declares.
 DECLARA'NTE, he that makes declaration before a judge.
 DECLARA'R, to declare, to manifest. Lat.
 DECLINABLE, a word that is declinable.
 DECLINA'CION, declination of words according to grammar. The declination of stars in astronomy. The declining of a distemper.
 DECLINA'DO, declin'd.
 DECLINADOR, he that declines.
 DECLINA'R, to decline grammatically, or otherwise.
Declinar jurisdicción, to remove a cause from one court to another.
Declinar el sol, is for the sun to be going down.
 DE CONSUNO jointly together, by mutual consent.
 DECOCIÓN, decoction.

DECORA'DO, adorn'd, also learnt by heart.
 DE CORAÇÓN, heartily.
 DECORA'R, to adorn; also to learn by heart.
 DE *corrillo en corrillo*, from one company to another.
 DE CÔRO, without book, by heart.
 DECORO, neat, comely, decent, the respect or decorum to be observ'd before women, or persons of worth.
 DECÔRO, Subf. decency.
 DECOSTR'A'DO, that has the rind, crust or bark taken off it.
 DECOSTRADO'R, he that takes the rind, crust or bark off any thing.
 DECOSTRADURA, the taking the rind, crust or bark off any thing.
 DECOSTR'A'R, to take the rind, crust or bark off any thing. From *costra*, a rind, crust or bark.
 DECRETA'LLS, a book of canon-law, compos'd by pope Gregory the IXth.
 DECRE'PITO, decrepid. Lat.
 DECREPITUD, decrepid old age.
 DECRECE'R, or *Decrescer*, vid. *Defrecer*.
 DECRESCIENTE *de la mar*, the ebbing of the sea.
 DECRETA'DO, decreed, resolv'd.
 DECRETA'R, to decree, to resolve.
 DECRE'TO, a decree and ordinance; also a volume of the canon-law. Lat. *decretum*.
 DE'CUPLO, ten fold, or ten times as much as another. Lat. *decuplum*.
 DECURIÓN, a commander over ten men. Lat. *decurio*.

D E D

DEDA'DA, a stroke with a finger, or a finger's length.
 DEDA'L, a thimble, from *dedo*, a finger.
 DE'DALO, *Dedalus*, a famous artificer of *Athens*. Ovid. Met. lib. 8.
 DE DENTRO, from within.
 DEDICACIÓN, a dedication. Lat.
 DEDICA'DO, dedicated.
 DEDICADOR, he that dedicates.
 DEDICA'R, Præf. *Dedico*; Præt. *De-diqué*; to dedicate.
 DEDICATÓRIA, an epistle dedication.
 DEDIL, a thimble; but more properly a case of silk, linnen, or leather, to put over a finger that is hurt. In cant, a ring.
 DEPILO, a little finger.
 DEDIQUE', vid. *Dedico*.
 DE'DO, a finger. Lat. *digitus*.
Dêdo pulgâr, a thumb.
Dêdo índice, the fore finger.
Dêdo de en médio, the middle finger.

Dêdo del anillo, or *dedo tercero*, or *dedo del coraçón*, the ring finger.
Dêdo minique, or *minique*, the little finger.
Dêdo del pié, a toe.
Medir a dêdos, to measure exactly to an inch.
Atâr el dêdo, to assure the performance of what one undertakes.
No discrepar un dêdo, not to deviate the least.
Señalar con el dêdo, to point at with the finger.
Contar por los dêdos, to reckon by the fingers.
Comerse los dêdos trás una cosa, to be ready to eat one's fingers after a thing; to be very fond and eager after it.
 Prov. *No se dêxa meter el dêdo en la boca*: He will not suffer one to put his finger into his mouth. That is, he is no fool.
 Prov. *Dêdo de espâda, y pâlmo de lança*: Subintelligitur, *Es gran ventâja*: An inch in a sword, and a span in a lance is great odds.
 Prov. *Atâr bien su dêdo*: To bind his finger well. That is, to understand and take good care of his business, to be sharp.
 DE DONDE, from whence.
 DEDUZIDO, deduc'd.
 DEDUZIR, Præf. *Deduzgo*; Præt. *Deduxe*, or *deduxi*; to deduce, to infer. Lat. *deduco*.
 DEDUZGA, *Deduzgo*, *deduxe*, vid. *Deduzir*.

D E E

DE ESPA'CIO, at leisure, slowly.
 DEE'SA, a goddess, us'd in romances and pedantic poems.

D E F

DEFALCA'DO, default'd, cut off.
 DEFALCA'R, to default, to cut off. A *falce*, as it were mowing off.
 DEFALLIMIENTO, a failure. Obs.
 DEFALTA'R, Obs. to fail.
 DEFECTO, vid. *Defeto*.
 DEFENCION, a defence.
 DEFENDEDOR, a defender.
 DEFENDE'R, Præf. *Defiendo*; Præt. *Defendi*; to defend. Lat.
 DEFENDIDO, defended.
 DEFENSA, defence.
 DEFENSA'S, by English sailors call'd fenders, being pieces of old cables, ropes, or wooden billets hung over the ship's side that she may not rub against any thing. In boats they have short staves which the men use to bare off the boat from beating against the ship's side.
 DEFENSOR, a defender.
 DIFERIR, Præf. *Defiero*; to give way

to another ; also to put off, to delay.
DEFE'TO, a defect, a fault. Latin *defectus*.

DEFETUOSIDA'D, deficiency.

DEFETUOSO, defective, faulty.

DEFIE'NDA, *Defiéndo*, vid. *Defender*.

DEFIE'RE, *Defiero*, vid. *Deferir*.

DEFLORA'R, vid. *Deflorar*.

DEFINIR, vid. *Definir*.

DEFORME, mis-shapen.

DEFORMIDA'D, deformity. Lat.

DEFRAUDACION, cheating, defraud-ing.

DEFRAUDA'DO, defrauded, cheated.

DEFRAUDA'R, to defraud, to deceive, to cheat. Lat.

DEFRE'NTE, over against.

DE FUE'RA, without, or from with-out.

DEFUNTO, defunct, dead, departed this life. Lat. *defunctus*.

D E G

DEGENERACIÓN, degenerating.

DEGENERA'DO, degenerate.

DEGENERA'R, to degenerate. Lat.

La degollada, in dancing is when in the sword-dance they lay all their swords about one of the dancers, as if they were going to cut off his head, and he slips away.

DEGOLLADE'RO, the place where criminals are beheaded, or where beasts are slaughter'd.

DEGOLLA'DO, beheaded, kill'd.

DEGOLLADÓR, a beheader, a slaughterman, a hangman.

DEGOLLADÚRA, the wound made in beheading or killing.

DEGOLLAMIE'NTO, a beheading or killing.

DEGOLLA'R, Præf. *Deguello* ; Præt. *Degollé* ; to behead properly ; but taken in general for any killing or slaying.

Lat. *decollare*.

DEGÓLPE, at a stroke.

Caér de golpe, to fall down plum all at once.

DEGRADA'DO, degraded.

DEGRADAMIE'NTO, degrading.

DEGRADA'R, to degrade. Lat.

DEGRESSION, vid. *Digression*.

DEGUÉ'LE, *Deguello*, vid. *Degollar*.

D E H

DE HE'CHO, actually, in fact.

DEHE'NDER, Præf. *Debiendo* ; Præt. *Debendi* ; to cleave asunder.

DEHENDIDO, cloven asunder.

DEHENDIMIE'NTO, a cleaving asunder.

DEHE'SA, a pasture ground.

DEHE'SA *concégil*, a common pasture.

DEHIE'NDE, *Debiendo*, vid. *Dekender*.

D E J

DEIANIRA, wife to *Hercules*, &c. See *Ovid*. met. lib. 9.

DEJA'R, vid. *Dexar*.

DEJARRETA'DO, hough'd, hamstringing ; also one that is so weaken'd by sickness that his legs cannot bear him.

DEJARRETA'R, to hough, to hamstring.

DEIDA'D, a deity, a godhead. Lat. *deitas*.

DEJENERA'DO, *Degenerar*, vid. *Degenerado*, *degenerar*.

DEIFICA'DO, made God, that is, absorbed or wrapt up in God. *Mystica ciudad de Dios*.

DE IMPROVISO, on a sudden, unawares, unexpectedly.

D E L

DEL, or *de el*, of him, or of it.

DEL TODO, altogether, wholly.

DELANTA'L, an apron.

DELANTE, before. Lat. *ante*.

DELANTE'RA, the fore part, the front, any thing to hang before.

DELANTE'RO, that is before another.

Relox delantéro, a clock or watch that goes too fast.

DELATA'R, to inform, to accuse, to impeach.

DELA'TE, a highwayman. Lat. *latendo*, because he lies hid.

DELATÓR, an informer, an evidence, an accuser. Lat.

DELEGACIÓN, delegating, appointing, substituting.

DELEGA'DO, delegated, appointed, substituted ; also a delegate.

DELEGA'R, Præf. *Delégo* ; Præt. *Delegué* ; to delegate, to appoint, to substitute. Lat.

DELEGUE', vid. *Delegar*.

DELETREA'DO, spelt.

DELETREA'R, to spell.

DELE'XOS, from a-far off.

DELEYTA'BLE, delightful.

DELEYTADO, delighted.

DELEYTA'R, to delight. Lat. *delectare*.

DELEY'TE, delight, pleasure.

DELEY'TES, in the plural number always taken in an ill sense for vicious pleasures.

DELEYTOSO, delightful.

DELEZNA'BLE, slippery, frail, unstable. From *lifo*, smooth or slippery.

DELEZNADÉ'RO, a slippery or unsteady place.

DELEZNAMIE'NTO, slipping, instability, uncertainty.

DELEZNA'R, to slip, slide, or be unsteady.

DELEZA'RSE, vid. *Dezlizar*.

DE'LEA, the plant rose laurel.

DELFIN, a dolphin. Lat. *dephinus*.

DELGADA'R, to make, or grow thin, or slender.

DELGADAME'NTE, thinly, slenderly.

DELGADE'Z, or *Delgadéza*, thinness, slenderness.

DELGADILLO, thinish, slenderish ; also the surname of a family in Spain.

DELGA'DO, thin, slender. *Quasi delicado*, tender. It is also the surname of a family.

DELGAZA'R, vid. *Delgaçar*.

DE'LIA, one of the names of *Diana*, the moon, so call'd from the island *Delos*, where the poets say she was born.

DELIBERACION, deliberation.

DELIBERADAME'NTE, deliberately.

DELIBERA'DO, deliberated, consider'd, resolv'd ; also a deliberate person.

DELIBERADÓR, one that deliberates or considers.

DELIBERA'R, to deliberate, to consider, to advise ; also to purpose or resolve.

DELIBRA'DO, *Delbramiénto*, *delibrar*, vid. *Librado*, *libramiénto*, *librar*.

DELICADAME'NTE, daintily, finely, delicately.

DELICADE'ZA, daintiness, delicacy, niceness ; also slenderness.

DELICA'DO, dainty, delicate, nice, tender ; also slender, and of a weak constitution. Lat. *delicatus*.

Prov. *Al delicado poco mal y bien atado* : A tender person has a little distemper, and well bound. That is, tender and nice people make very much of themselves upon a slight ail-ing.

DELICADÚRA, barbarous, vid. *Delicadéza*.

DELÍCIAS, delights, things very agreeable and pleasant.

DELICIOSO, delightful ; also given to pleasure.

DELÍCTO, vid. *Delito*.

DE LIGE'RO, lightly.

DELINEACION, a delineation, or drawing out in lines.

DELINEA'DO, delineated, drawn out in lines.

DELINEAMIE'NTO, or *Delineamiénto*, a delineation, or drawing out in lines.

DELINEA'R, to delineate, to draw out in lines. Thence met. to describe.

Lat. *delineare*.

DELINQUE'NTI, a delinquent, an offender.

DELINQUIDO, offended, transgressed,

DELINQUIN, to transgress, to offend, to commit a crime. Lat. *delinquere*.

DELIQUIO, a fainting or swooning. *Palafox, carta pastoral*, p. 200. Latin *deliquim*.

DELIRANT, one that doats, is light headed, or delirious. Lat. *delirare*.

DELIRAR, to rave, to be light-headed, to talk idly.

DELIRIO, doating, lightness of head, frenzy, madness.

DELITO, a crime. Lat. *delictum*.

DE LL'NO, full, as *dar de ll'no*, to strike full upon a thing.

DE LLAS, for *de ellas*, of them.

DE LLO, for *de ello*, of it.

DE LOS, the chief of the *Cyclades*, islands in the Egean sea.

DELPHIN, vid. *Delfin*. Also a river, & the province of *Florida*, in north America.

DE LUSTRA'DO, that has lost its beauty or lustre.

DE LUSTRA'R, to take away the beauty or lustre.

DEM

DE MADRUGA'DA, early in the morning.

DE MAÑANA, in the morning.

DE MANCOMUN, with publick concurrence or assistance.

DEMANDA, a demand, a suit, asking or begging.

Morir en la demanda, to die in the quarrel.

DEMANDADE'RA, a woman the nuns keep out of the monastery to run about of their errands.

DEMANDADE'RO, one that goes about begging for some pious uses.

DEMANDA'DO, demanded, su'd for, ask'd.

DEMANDADÓR, a demander, a suitor, a plaintiff; also a beggar.

DEMANDA'R, to require, to demand, to ask, to sue for, or to beg.

DE MANERA, so that.

DEMARA'RI, a river in the province of *Guiana* in South America.

DEMARCAÇION, the marking out or dividing of provinces.

DEMARCA'DO, marked out.

DEMARCA'R, Præf. *Demarco*; Præt. *Demarqué*; to mark out.

DEMARQUE', vid. *Demarcár*.

DEMA's, besides, moreover, over and above.

Es por demás, it is to no purpose.

Pádro por demás, an insignificant or useless person.

DEMASIA, overplus, superfluity. Also an affront, a wrong, rudeness.

DEMASIADAMENTE, excessively.

DEMASIA'DO, overmuch, excessive; also rude, unmannerly.

DEMIDIA'DO, halv'd, divided into two equal parts.

DEMIDIA'R, to divide into halves. From *medio*, half.

DEMENCIA, madness. Lat.

DEMENTA'DO, mad, distracted.

DEMERITO, want of merit or desert.

DEMÍAS, in cant, flockings.

DEMIDE, *Demido*, vid. *Demedir*.

DEMOCRACIA, a democracy, a popular state, such as *Holland*. Greek.

DEMOCRATICO, democrattick, popular.

DEMÓCRITO, *Democritus* the philosopher, who laugh'd at all the things of this world, as *Heraclitus* wept.

DEMONIACO, possess'd by the devil, demoniack.

DEMONIA'DO, idem.

DEMONIO, the devil. Lat. *demon*.

DEMONOS, for *Demos nos*, let us surrender our selves.

DEMONSTRACION, demonstration.

Hazer una demonstración, to do some notéd act, to express one's thoughts or resentments.

DEMONSTRA'DO, demonstrated.

DEMONSTRADOR, one that demonstrates or shews things plain.

DEMONSTRA'R, to demonstrate, to show a thing plainly. Lat.

DEMONSTRATIVO, demonstrative.

DE MONTON, in a heap.

DEMÓSTHENES, the famous orator of *Athens*.

DEMOSTRACION, *demostrado*, *demonstrador*, *demonstrar*, *demonstrativo*, vid. *Demonstración*, *demonstrado*, *demonstrador*, *demonstrar*, *demonstrativo*.

DEMUDACION, changing countenance, turning pale.

DEMUDA'DO, that has chang'd countenance, turn'd pale.

DEMUDA'R, to change, to altar.

DEMUDARSE, to change countenance, to turn pale. From *mudar*, to change.

DEMUE'STRA, showing, or pointing out.

DEMUE'STRE, *Demuéstro*, vid. *Demonstrar*. DEN

DENA'NTES, before now, a while ago.

DENA'RIO, the tenth in number, tens in numeration, as units, tens, hundreds, &c. Also the Roman coin call'd *denarius*, worth ten asses, whence it took its name.

DE'NDE, from, since; as *dénde en adelante*, from this time forwards.

Dénde entonces, since then.

Dénde la calle, from the street.

DENEGACIÓN, denial, refusal.

DENEGA'DO, deny'd, refus'd.

DENEGAMIENTO, denial, refusal.

DENEGAR, Præf. *Deniego*; Præt. *Denegué*; to deny, to refuse. Lat.

DENEGRIDO, black'd, or turn'd black.

DENEGRIMIENTO, blacking.

DENEGRIR, to blacken. From *negro*, black.

DE'NIA, a city in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, seated at the foot of mount *Mongor*, is a port of note on the *Mediterranean*, wall'd, has a good castle, a rich territory, 500 houses, one parish, one monastery of friars, one of nuns, and one hospital. Antiently call'd *Dianium*, because consecrated to the goddess *Diana*, and corruptly *Denia*. It is a marquiseate belonging to the duke of *Lerma*, who is of the family of *Sanchoval y Roxas*.

DENIE'GUL, *Deniego*, vid. *Denegar*.

DENA'NTES, before, a while ago.

DEÑAR, to deign, to vouchsafe. Latin *dignari*.

DENODAME'NTE, boldly, resolutely.

DENODA'DO, bold, resolute,

DENOMINACIÓN, denomination.

DENONA'DO, a thing next to nothing.

DENOSTA'DO, revil'd.

DENOSTA'R, Præf. *Dennúesto*; Præt. *Denosté*; to revile, to affront. Corrupt from *debonestare*.

Prov. *Baça compuesta la blanca denuesta*: A tawny-fac'd woman dress'd up reviles the fair one. That is, an ugly woman when she is very fine in dress, thinks her self as beautiful as the best.

DENOTA'DO, noted.

DENOTA'R, to note.

DE'NSO, thick. Lat. *densus*.

DENTA'DO, that has teeth.

DENTADURA, the whole set of teeth, and their order.

DENTA'L, the beam of the plow, to which the plowshare is fastned.

DENTA'R, Præf. *Diénto*; Præt. *Denté*; to make teeth to any thing,

or a child's breeding teeth.

DENTARA'DA, a mark or bite of a tooth.

DENTEA'R, to move the teeth.

DENTECER, Præf. *Dentécco*; Præt. *Dentécci*; to breed teeth.

DENTELLA'DA, the noise made by clapping the teeth together, or the impression made with the teeth in any thing.

DENTELLA'R, to snap like a dog, to bite, to gnaw, to make an impression with the teeth.

DENTE'LLO,

DENTE'LLO, a term in architecture, signifying those pieces jutting out under the cornice, or on the freeze, at small distances, call'd by English architects *dentelli*.

DENTELLONES, biting, snapping like a dog, the impression of the teeth.

DENTE'RA, the teeth being an edge.

DENTON, he that has great teeth; also a sort of sea bream, that has large teeth.

DENTÓNES, in cant, pincers.

DENTRO, within.

DENTÚDO, that has great teeth.

DENUE'DO, boldness, courage, resolution.

DENUE'STE, *Dennésto*, vid. *Denostár*.

DENUE'STO, an affront, a reproach.

DE NUE'VO, a-fresh, a-new.

DENUNCIACIÓN, a denunciation. Lat.

DENUNCIA'DO, denounc'd, declar'd, accus'd.

DENUNCIADÓR, a denouncer, a witness, an informer, an evidence.

DENUNCIA'R, to denounce, to depose, to accuse. Lat.

DENUNCIATORIA, a deposition, an accusation in writing.

D E P

DEPARA'DO, found, met withal, presented.

DEPARA'R, to find, to meet with, to light on.

DIÓS me lo *depare* *buéno*, God send it be good to me.

DEPARTÍDO, divided, distributed, debas'd, or discours'd.

DEPARTÍR, to divide, to distribute; to debate, to discourse together.

DEPENDEN'CIA, dependance. Lat.

DEPENDENTE, depending.

DEPENDE'R; Præf. *Depiendo*, Præt. *Dependí*; to depend. Lat.

DEPENDIENTE, depending.

DEPLORA'DO, deplor'd, bewail'd, lamented.

DEPLORA'R, to deplore, to bewail, to lament. Lat.

DEPONE'NTE, a deponent, that is, he who deposes, or a verb deponent.

DEPONER; Præf. *Depongo*, *depónes*, *depone*; Præt. *Depuse*, *depusiste*, *depuso*; Fut. *Deporné* or *depondré*, -ras, -ra; Sub. Præs. *Deponga*, Imperf. *Depornia*, *depusiera* or *depusiessa*; Fut. *Depusiessa*; to lay down, to give in trust, to depose. Lat.

DEPÓNGA, *Depongo*, vid. *Deponér*.

DE POR SI, by itself.

DE PÓRTE, as *persona de porte*, a person of note.

DEPOSICIÓN, a deposition, or depositing one from his dignity; also a *depositum* or thing left in trust.

DEPOSITA'DO, deposited, left in trust.

DEPOSITA'R, to deposit, to leave in trust.

DEPOSITA'RIO, the person with whom any thing is deposited, or left in trust.

DEPÓSITO, the thing deposited or left in trust.

DEPRAYACIÓN, depravation, corruption. Lat.

DEPRAYA'DO, deprav'd, corrupted.

DEPRAYA'R, to deprave, to corrupt, to spoil. Lat.

DEPRE'NDER, to learn.

DEPRENDIDO, learnt.

DEPRE'SSO, deprec's'd, born down.

DE PRE'STO, quickly.

DEPRIMÍR, to depress. Lat.

DEPUE'STO, depos'd, put down.

DE PÚNTA, with the point forwards.

DE PÚNTO, stitch'd-work or knit.

DEPURA'DO, vid. *Apurado*.

DEPÚSE, *Depusiera*, *depusiessa*, *depuso*, vid. *Deponér*.

DEPUTA'DO, vid. *Diputado*.

DEPUTA'R, vid. *Diputar*.

D E Q

DE QU'ANDO EN QU'ANDO, now and then.

D E R

DE RAYZ, from the root.

DERECHAM'NTE, rightly.

DERE'CHAS, as *hazér las cosas a derechas*, to do things the right way.

DERECHO' JUEZ, an upright judge, one that judges according to law.

DERE'CHO, right, strait, just, even, a man's due in law. Also right-handed.

Derécho de entrámbas mãos, one that can use both hands as well as the right.

Derécho natural, the law of nature.

Derécho civil, or *de las géntes*, the civil law.

Derécho canónico, the canon law.

Derécho divino, y humano, divine and human law.

Deréchos de aduana, custom for goods imported or exported.

Deréchos de escriuáños, o letrádos, the fees of clerks or lawyers.

Hazér deréchos, in the kingdom of Valencia signifies to pay duties, and take an acquittance.

Estar a derécho, to stand tryal.

Juzgár en derécho de su dædo, to judge partially for one's own interest.

Ir por camino derécho, to go the strait way; met. to do justice.

Prov. *Nó perdér derécho, ni llevar cohécho*: Neither to lose any due, nor

take any bribe. To be just to one self and others.

DERECHÚRA, straitness, uprightness.

DERECHÚRAS, in *Old Castile* is a due to a maid-servant at the year's end, being shoes, a white veil to wear in the house, and a black one abroad. *Covar*.

DE REPE'NTE, on a sudden. Lat. *repente*.

DERISIÓN, derision. Lat.

DERIVACION, derivation.

DERIVA'DO, deriv'd.

DERIVA'R, to derive. Lat.

DERIVATIVO, derivative, that is deriv'd from another.

DEROGACIÓN, derogation, lessening, taking from another.

DEROGA'DO, derogated from another.

DEROGA'R, to derogate, to lessen, to take from. Lat.

DERRABA'DO, curtail'd, that has the tail cut off.

DERRABADÚRA, curtailings, cutting off the tail.

DERRABA'R, to curtail, to cut off the tail. From *rabo*, a rail.

DERRAMADAME'NTE, loosely, scatteringly.

DERRAMADÉRO, a scattering or spilling place.

DERRAMA'DO, spilt, scattered, shed. Also a wild or extravagant person.

DERRAMADÓR, one that scatters, spills or wastes.

DERRAMADÚRA, or *Derramamiento*, a spilling, or scattering, or wasting.

DERRAMA'R, to scatter, to spill, to waste. From *rama*, a branch, as it were to scatter branches of a thing.

Derramar moneda, to scatter money, as at a coronation, &c.

Derramar la hacienda, to be profuse, to waste an estate.

Derramar sangre, to shed blood.

Derramas, an old Spanish word, signifying taxes laid on the people, corruptly from *garramas*, in Arabick,

to receive the tax, or from *derramar*, because it is spread among all the people.

DERRA'MA soláces, a disturber of mirth.

DERRE'DOR, about.

Andar al derredor, to turn round, or go about.

DERRENGA'DO, broken-back'd, or weak in the hips, or awry.

DERRENGADÚRA, or *Derrengamiento*, breaking the back, weakening the hips, forcing awry.

DERRENGA'R; Præf. *Derriengo*, Præt. *Derrengué*; to break the back, to weaken. Quasi *desrengár*, to dissolve the reins.

DERRENGUE', vid. *Derrengár*.

DERRETIDO, melted.

DERRETIDOR, a melter.

DERRETIDU'RA, a melting.

DERRETIMIE'NTO, idem.

DERRETIR; Præf. *Derrito*, Præt. *Derreti*; to melt, to thaw. Greek *reo*, to flow.

Derretirse, to melt away, to waste, to consume, to pine.

DERRIBA'DO, thrown down.

Derribado de hombros, an ill-shaped man, that has scarce any shoulders.

DERRIBADÓR, one that throws down.

DERRIBADU'RA, or *Derribamiento*, throwing down.

DERRIBA'R, to throw down. From *de* and *arriba*, from above.

Derribar cabeças, to mow down heads, to make a slaughter.

Derribar la capa, to throw the cloak off the shoulders, in order to draw the sword.

Derribar a uno la fortuna, is for fortune to bring a man low.

Derribar a uno la calentura, is for a fever to make a man keep his bed.

DERRI'NGUE, vid. *Derrengár*.

DERRÍTE, *Derrito*; vid. *Derretir*.

DERRITIDO, melted, thawed.

DERRITIMIE'NTO, melting, thawing.

DERRITIR, vid. *Derretir*.

DERRIVA'R, vid. *Derribar*.

DERROCADE'RO, a precipice.

DERROCA'DO, thrown down.

DERROCADÓR, one that throws down.

DERROCAMIE'NTO, throwing down.

DERROCA'R; Præf. *Derruéo*, Præt. *Derroqué*; to throw down. From *roca*, a rock, as it were cast from a rock.

DERROGA'R, vid. *Derogar*.

DERROQUE', vid. *Derrocár*.

DERROSTRÁDO, vid. *Desrostrado*.

DERROSTA'R, vid. *Desrostrar*.

DERRÓTA, a course, a way; properly a sea-phrase. Also a rout or defeat of an army.

DERROTA'DO, routed, defeated.

DERROTA'R, to rout, to defeat. From *roto*, torn in pieces.

Derrotarse, to part company, to scatter, to disperse.

DERROTE'RO, a sea-chart.

DERRUE'CA, *Derruéo*, vid. *Derrocár*.

DERRUMADE'RO, a precipice, a steep place.

DERRUMBA'DO, thrown down.

DERRUMBA'R, to throw down.

DES

DES is unfavourable to the Latin particle *dis*, and is never found but in composition, being very often the negative particle, as will appear by the sequel.

DESABAFA'DO, *Desabafár*; vid. *Desababado*, *Desababár*.

DESABAHA'DO, uncovered, or laid open that the steam may go out.

Lugar desababado, an open airy place. *Hombre desababado*, a bold man, who is not out of countenance at any thing.

DESABAHAMIE'NTO, letting out the steam; met. ridding one's self of trouble, breathing with more ease.

DESABAHA'R, to let out the steam of any thing, to open that which was close cover'd; met. to rid one's self of too much business, to breath more freely.

DESABEEZA'DO, disused, unaccustomed.

DESABEZA'R, to disuse, to break a custom.

DESABÍDO, ignorant.

DESABIMIE'NTO, ignorance.

DESABITUACIÓN, breaking of an habit or custom.

DESABITUA'DO, broken of an habit or custom.

DESABITUA'R, to break an habit or custom. From the Latin *habitus*, an habit.

DESABOLLA'DO, unbatter'd, or that has bruises or batterings taken out.

DESABOLLA'R, to take out bruises out of metal. From *abollar*, to bruise.

DESABOTONA'DO, unbuttoned.

DESABOTONADURA, an unbuttoning.

DESABOTONA'R, to unbutton. From *botón*, a button.

DESABRAÇA'R, to quit an embrace, to put away. From *abrâço*, an embrace.

DESABRIDO, unfavoury, ill-relish'd; met. an ill-temper'd person.

Hombre desabrido, an ill-temper'd man.

DESABRIGA'DO, coldly cloath'd, ill-provided against cold.

DESABRIGA'R; Præf. *Desabrigo*, Præt. *Desabrigué*; to unprovide against the cold, or take off the cloaths. In a martial sense it is to lie open or exposed to the enemy, without any defence of works. From *abrigo*, warmth.

DESABRIGO, nakedness, want of shelter or covering.

DESABRIGUE', vid. *Desabrigár*.

DESABRIMIENTO, unfavouring, also distaste, trouble, vexation.

DESAERIR, to make a thing unfavoury; also to disgust, to displease, to offend.

DESABROCHA'DO, unclasp'd, loose.

DESABROCHA'R, to unclasp, to let loose. From *brôche*, a clasp.

DESACATA'DO, disrespected, or unmannerly.

DESACATAMIE'NTO, vid. *Desacato*.

DESACATA'R, to disrespect, to be unmannerly.

DESACA'TO, disrespect, unmannerliness.

DESACIE'RTO, a fault, a mistake.

DESACOMODA'DO, unprovided of conveniencies.

DESACOMODADAMENTE, inconveniently.

DESACOMODA'R, to incommode, to put from one's conveniency.

DESACOMPAÑADO, alone, unaccompanied.

DESACOMPAÑAMIE'NTO, lonesomeness, want of company.

DESACOMPAÑAR, to leave alone, to take away a man's company.

DESACONSEJA'DO, dissuaded.

DESACONSEJA'R, to dissuade.

DESACONCHA'DO, vid. *Desconchado*.

DESACONCHA'R, vid. *Desconchar*.

DESAÇORA'DO, tamed.

DESAÇORA'R, to tame.

DESACORDA'DO, forgot, or forgetful; also disagreeing.

DESACORDADAMENTE, forgetfully; also disagreeingly.

DESACORDA'R; Præf. *Desacuerde*, Præt. *Desacordé*; to forget; also to disagree.

DESACÓRDE, disagreeing.

DESACOSTUMERA'DO, disused, unaccustomed.

DESACOSTUMBRA'R, to disuse, to unaccustom.

DESACREDITA'DO, that has lost his credit.

DESACREDITADÓR, one that discredits another.

DESACREDITA'R, to discredit, to take away one's reputation.

DESACUE'RDE, *Desacuerdo*; vid. *Desacordár*.

DESACUE'RDO, forgetfulness; also disagreement.

DESADORMECEDÓR, one that wakes or rouses another.

DISADORMECIMIE'NTO, waking, rousing.

DESADORMECE'R, to awake, to rouse from sleep.

DESADORMECIDO, awaked, roused from sleep.

DESADORNA'DO, stript of ornaments, unadorned.

DESADORNA'R,

DESADORNA'R, to unadorn, to strip of ornaments.

DESAFERRA'DO, unfasten'd, let loose.

DESAFERRA'R, to unfasten, to let loose.

DESAFIA'DO, challenged, defied.

DESAFIADÓR, a challenger.

DESAFIA'R, to challenge.

DESAFIO, a challenge.

DESAFINA'DO *instrumento*, an instrument out of tune.

DESAFORA'DO, lawless, unruly, rash, inconsiderate, outrageous.

DESAFORADAME'NTE, rashly, outrageously.

DESAFORRA'DO, unlined; also ill clad.

DESAFORRA'R, to unline.

DESAFUE'RO, an outrage, an injury, a wrong. *Quali contra los fueros.*

DESAFUZIA'DO, put out of hopes, given over, despairing.

DESAFUZIA'R, to put out of hopes, to give over; also to despair.

DESAGOTA'DO, drain'd.

DESAGOTA'R, to drain.

DESAGRACIADAME'NTE, disagreeably, unhandfomely.

DESAGRACIA'DO, disagreeable, unhandfome.

DESAGRACIA'R, to make any thing disagreeable or unhandfome.

DESAGRADA'BLE, disagreeable, unpleasant.

DESAGRADABLEME'NTE, disagreeably, unpleasantly.

DESAGRADA'R, to displease.

DESAGRADECER; Præf. *Desagradéco*, Præt. *Desagradeci*, to be unthankful.

DESAGRADECIDAME'NTE, unthankfully.

DESAGREDECIDO, unthankful, ungrateful.

DESAGRADECIMIE'NTO, unthankfulness, ingratitude.

DESAGRA'DO, disagreeableness; also unthankfulness.

DESAGRAVIA'DO, righted.

DESAGRAVIADÓR, a righter of wrongs.

DESAGRAVIA'R, to right, to redress wrongs.

DESAGRA'VIO, righting of wrongs.

DESAGUADE'RO, a drain, a channel, pipe, or the like to draw off water; also a way of lavishing wealth.

DESAGUA'R, to draw off water, to drain.

DESAGUISA'DO, a disgust, a wrong, an injury.

DESAHILADO, disorder'd.

DESAHOGADAME'NTE, clearly, freely, without let or obstruction.

DESAHOGA'DO, free, clear, without let, open, airy.

DESAHOGA'R, to free, to clear, to give liberty or air.

Desahogar el corazón, to ease the heart.

DESAHOGO, ease, comfort.

DESAHUZIA'DO, given over by the physicians, told his doom.

DESAHUZIA'R, to give over, to undeceive, to let a man know his doom.

DESAYRA'DO, ungain'd, ill-carriaged, ungenteel.

DESAJUSTA'DO, disconcerted, not adjusted.

DESAJUSTA'R, to disconcert.

DESALABA'DO, dispraised.

DESALABA'NÇA, dispraise.

DESALADA'R, to dispraise.

DESALBARDA'DO, unpannell'd.

DESALBARDA'R, to unpannel a beast.

DESALA'DO, out of breath, or with open arms.

DESALA'RSE, to run one's self out of breath, to run with open arms. In birds, to fly with the wings at full stretch. From *ala*, a wing.

DESALAVA'R, vid. *Desalabar*.

DESALAVEA'DO, made plain or smooth.

DESALAVEA'R, to smooth, to make plain.

DESALENTA'DO, breathless; also discouraged.

DESALENTA'R, to put out of breath; also to discourage.

DESALFORJA'DO, taken out of a wallet; also with the cloaths hanging loose.

DESALFORJA'R, to take out of a wallet; also to untruss, to let the cloaths hang loose.

DESALIÑA'DO, sluttish, slovenly, ungenteel, not neat.

DESALIÑA'R, to put out of order, to discompose.

DESALIÑO, slovingliness, or sluttishness, ungenteelness, want of neatness.

DESALMA'DO, one that has no regard to his soul, a wicked lewd person, one that uses no conscience.

DESALMA'LDÓ, or *Desalmádlo*, in cant is kill him, take away his soul.

DESALMAMIE'NTO, wickedness, want of conscience.

DESALOJA'DO, dislodged.

DESALAJAMIE'NTO, dislodging.

DESALOJA'R, to dislodge.

Desalojar la artilleria, to dismount the cannon.

DESALOXAR, idem.

DESALVADA'DO, *Desalvadar*; vid. *Desalbardado*, *Desalbardar*.

DESALUMERA'DO, that has the light taken from it.

DESALUMERA'R, to take away the light.

DESAMA'DO, hated.

DESAMANZILLA'DO, that has the stains taken off; also eased of grief.

DESAMANZILLA'R, to take out stains; also to ease of pain.

DESAMA'R, to hate.

DESAMARRA'DO, unbound, let loose; also a ship that has weighed anchor.

DESAMARRA'R, to unbind, to let loose, to weigh anchor.

DESAMBRIDO, ravenous, insatiable.

DESAMODORRA'DO, cured of a lethargy.

DESAMODORRA'R, to cure of a lethargy.

DESAMOR, hatred, aversion.

DESAMORA'DO, free from love, one that does not return love for love.

DESAMORTAJA'DO, unshrouded, a dead body that has the shroud taken off.

DESAMPARA'DO, forsaken, abandoned.

DESAMPARADÓR, one that forsakes or abandons.

DESAMPARAR, to forsake or abandon.

DESAMPA'RO, distress.

DESANCLA'R, to weigh anchor.

DESANDA'DO, gone over again.

DESANDA'R, to go the same way over again, as when a man has gone out of his way, and is forced to turn back.

DESANDRAJA'DO, ragged, tatter'd.

DESANDRAJA'R, to tear to rags or tatters.

DESANGRA'DO, that has bled very much, or bloodless.

DESANGRA'R, to bleed one dry, to drain all the blood out of the body.

DESANIDA'DO, turn'd out of the nest.

DESANIDA'R, to turn out of the nest.

DESANIMA'DO, discouraged.

DESANIMADOR, a discourager.

DESANIMA'R, to discourage.

DESANTAÑA'RSE, to deny or endeavour to hide one's age.

DESANUDA'DO, unknotted.

DESANUDADÚRA, an unknotted.

DESANUDA'R, to unknot.

DESANUBLA'DO, unclouded.

DESANUBLA'R, to uncloud, to grow fair weather.

DESAPAREA'DO, unpaired.

DESAPAREA'R, to unpair.

DESAPARECE'R, to vanish.

DESAPARECIDO, vanish'd.

DESAPAREJA'DO, unprepared.

E c 2 DESAPA-

DESAPAREJADOR, one that puts things out of order.

DESAPAREJA'R, to put things out of readings.

DESAPASSIONADAME'NTE, without passion or affection, impartially.

DESAPASSIONA'DO, impartial, calm, quiet.

DESAPASSIONA'R, to remove partiality, to calm, to quiet.

DESAPAZIELE, displeasing; also restless.

DESAPEGA'DO, unfasten'd, unstuck, loosened; also free from love, disdaiuful.

DESAPEGA'R, to unfasten, to unstick, to loosen.

DESAPERCEBIDAME'NTE, unprovidedly.

DESAPERCEBIDO, unprepared, unprovided.

DESAPERCEVIDO, idem.

DESAPERROCHA'R, Obs. to change parish.

DESAPIADA'DO, merciless.

DESAPIADA'R, to be void of mercy.

DESAPIOLA'DO, loos'd, or deliver'd from snares.

DESAPIOLA'R, to loose or deliver from snares.

DESAPLAÇA'DO, displaced.

DESAPLAÇA'R, to displace.

DESAPLAZIBLE, unpleasing, disagreeable.

DESAPODERA'DO, without power, unable.

DESAPODERA'R, to put out of power, or out of possession.

DESAPOLILLA'DO, dusted, clear of moths.

DESAPOLILLA'R, to clean, to clear from moths.

DESAPOSTÚRA, indecency.

DESAPRENDE'R, to unlearn, that is, to forget what has been learnt.

DESAPRETA'DO, loosened.

DESAPRETA'R; Præf. *Desaprieto*, Præt. *Desapreté*; to loosen, to slacken.

DESAPRIE'TE, *Desaprieto*; vid. *Desapretar*.

DESAPRISCA'DO, turn'd out of shelter.

DESAPRISCA'R, to turn out of shelter.

DESAPRISONA'DO, delivered out of prison, or eased from fetters.

DESAPRISONA'R, to unfetter, or deliver out of prison.

DESAPROPIA'DO, alienated.

DESAPROPIA'R, to alienate.

DESAPROVA'R, to disapprove.

DESAPROVECHADAME'NTE, unprofitably, or profusely.

DESAPROVECHA'DO, unprovident, lavish, not put to any use.

DESAPROVECHAMIE'NTO, lavishing, not putting to a good use.

DESAPROVECHA'R, to lavish, to put to no use.

DESAPUNTA'DO, unstitched, unpointed; also disappointed.

DESAPUNTA'R, to unstitch, to unpoint; also to disappoint.

DESARMA'DO, disarmed.

DESARMADURA, disarming.

DESARMA'R, to disarm; also to take a thing in pieces.

DESARRAYGA'DO, pulled up by the roots, loosened, pulled up.

DESARRAYGADOR, one that pulls up by the roots, or loosens.

DESARRAYGADURA, pulling up by the roots, loosening.

DESARRAYGAMIE'NTO, idem.

DESARRAYGA'R; Præf. *Desarraygo*, Præt. *Desarraygué*; to pull up by the roots, to loosen.

DESARRAPA'DO, shabby, ragged, hanging in tatters. From *harapo*, a hanging garment.

DESARRAYGUE', vid. *Desarraigár*.

DESARREBAÑA'R, to break up and scatter the flock.

DESARREBOLVER; Præf. *Desarrebuelvo*, Præt. *Desarrebolvi*; to undo, to unwind, to unroll; met. to bring out of some difficulty.

DESARREBUE'LTO, unwound, unrolled; met. brought out of some difficulty.

DESARREBUE'LVA, *Desarrebuelvo*; vid. *Desarrebolvi*.

DESARREGAÇA'DO, untucked.

DESARREGAÇA'R, to untuck, to let loose a garment that was tuck'd up.

DESARRIMA'DO, removed from leaning against any thing; at sea, rummag'd.

DESARRIMA'R, to remove from leaning against any thing; at sea, to rummage, that is, to remove and stow the goods in the ship.

DESARRODILLA'RSE, to get up from kneeling.

DESARROLLA'DO, unrolled.

DESARROLLA'R, to unroll.

DESARRUGA'DO, unrumpled, made smooth.

DESARRUGADURA, unrumpling, making smooth.

DESARRUGA'R; Præf. *Desarrúgo*, Præt. *Desarrugué*; to unrumple, to make smooth.

DESARRUGUE', vid. *Desarrugár*.

DESASA'DO, in cant, one that has lost his ears.

DESASEA'DO, discomposed, disorderly, not neat.

DESASE'O, flatternliness.

DESASIDO, unfastened, loosened.

DESASIR, to let go one's hold, to

loosen, to separate things that cling together.

DESASNA'DO, grown wiser, improved in knowledge.

DESASNA'R, to improve in knowledge.

DESASOSSEGA'DO, unquiet, restless.

DESASOSSEGADAME'NTE, unquietly, restlessly.

DESASOSSEGA'R; Præf. *Desasossiego*, Præt. *Desasossigué*; to disquiet, to trouble, to perplex.

DESASOSSIE'GO, unquietness, restlessness.

DESASOSSIE'GO, *Desasossigué*; vid. *Desasossigár*.

DESASSEA'DO, not neat.

DESASTILLA'DO, cleared of chips.

DESASTILLA'R, to clear of chips.

DEASTRADAME'NTE, unfortunate; ly, wretchedly.

DEASTRA'DO, unfortunate, wretched.

DEASTRE, a disaster, a misfortune.

DEATACA'DO, unlaced, loosened.

DEATACA'R; Præf. *Desatáco*, Præt. *Desataqué*; to unlace, to loosen.

DEATA'DO, untied.

DEATADURA, untying.

DEATAPA'DO, uncover'd, unstopped.

DEATAPADURA, uncovering, unstopping.

DEATAPA'R, to uncover, to unstop.

DEATA'R, to untie.

DEATASCA'R, to get out of the mire.

DEATAVIADAME'NTE, unhandfomly.

DEATAVIA'DO, unhandsome, without ornament.

DEATAVIA'R, to unrig, to take off the ornament, to undress.

DEATAVIO, want of ornament.

DEATENTADAME'NTE, unadvisedly, rashly.

DEATENTA'DO, rash, unadvised.

DEATENTA'R; Præf. *Desatiénto*, Præt. *Desatenté*; to act unadvisedly or rashly.

DEATIENTE, *Desatiénto*; vid. *Desatiéntar*.

DEATIENTO, inconsiderateness, rashness.

DEATINADAME'NTE, madly, rashly, extravagantly.

DEATINA'DO, rash, mad, extravagant.

DEATINA'R, to distract, to make mad.

DEATINO, madness, extravagancy, folly, rashness.

DEATRANCA'DO, unbarred.

DEATRANCA'R, to unbar.

DEATRA-

DESATRAVESSA'DO, removed from lying across.

DESATRAVESSA'R; Præf. *Desatravi-êso*, Præt. *Desatravessê*; to remove from lying across.

DESATRAVIE'SSE, *Desatraviêso*; vid. *Desatravessâr*.

DESATRONA'DO, recover'd of a stupefaction.

DESATRONA'R, to recover of a stupefaction.

DESATURNIDO, recover'd after being stunn'd.

DESATURDIR, to recover from being stunn'd.

DESAVAHA'DO, vid. *Desabábado*.

DESAVAHA'R, vid. *Desabalar*.

DESAVENENCIA, disagreement, discord.

DESAVENGA, *Desavêngo*; vid. *Desavenir*.

DESAVENIDO, disagreeing, at variance.

DESAVENIR; Præf. *Desavêngo*, *desaviènes*, *desaviène*; Præt. *Desavine*, *desaveniste*, *desavino*; Fut. *Desavérne* or *desavendré*, -ras, -ra; Sub. Præf. *Desavenga*; Imperf. *Desaviniéra*, *desavernia* or *desaviniêse*; Fut. *Desavinière*; to disagree.

DESAVENTAJA'DO, disadvantageous, or disadvantaged.

DESAVENTAJA'R, to disadvantage.

DESAVENTAJOSO, disadvantageous.

DESAUCIA'R, or *Desauziâr*, to give over a sick person, to put out of all hope.

DESAVERNE', vid. *Desavenir*.

DESAVEZA'R, vid. *Desabezâr*.

DESAVEZINDA'DO, left by the inhabitants, a place abandon'd.

DESAVEZINDA'R, to break up neighbourhood, to abandon a place.

DESAVINE, *Desaviniêse*, *Desavino*; vid. *Desavenir*.

DESAUTORIZA'DO, without authority, or put out of authority.

DESAUTORIZA'R, to put out of authority, to lessen.

DESAVITUA'R, vid. *Desabituar*.

DESAYNA'DO, weakened by lewdness.

DESAYRA'DO, ungained, that has no good air.

DESAYUDA'R, to forbear assisting, or to do harm instead of good.

DESAYUNA'DO, breakfasted.

DESAYUNA'R, to breakfast.

DESAYUNO, a breakfast.

DESAZER, vid. *Desfazér*.

DESAZIDO, unfastened, let go.

DESAZIR, to unfasten, to let go.

DESAZONA'DO, unseasoned, unre-

lished; met. disagreeable.

DESAZONA'R, to unseason, to unrelish; met. to displease, to disgust.

DESBABA'R, to drivel, to flaver. *Convarrubias*.

DESBALIDO, straying, desolate, forsaken.

DESBALIJA'R, vid. *Desvalijâr*.

DESBALLESTA'R, to unbend a crossbow.

DESEA'N, vid. *Desvân*.

DESBANECIDO, vid. *Desvanecido*.

DESBARAHUSTA'R, to lay about one in a crowd, beating down weapons; to cast javelins out of an engine; met. to talk extravagantly.

DESEARA'R, vid. *Desovarâr*.

DESBARATADAMENTE, disorderly, madly, confusedly.

DESBARATA'DO, disorderly, confused, put to the rout; also a mad, disorderly fellow.

DESBARATADOR, one that disorders, pulls to pieces, or puts to flight.

DESBARATA'R, to disorder, to pull to pieces, to put to the rout.

DESBARATE, or *Desbarato*, disorder, confusion, a rout.

DESBARBA'DO, beardless.

DESBARRA'R, to be wide of the mark, to throw beyond the bars, to throw out of play; met. to talk nonsense.

DESBARRIGA'DO, paunch'd, that has lost the belly.

DESBARRIGA'R; Præf. *Desbarrigo*, Præt. *Desbarrigué*, to paunch, to pull out the guts, to cut off the belly.

DESBARRIGUE', vid. *Desbarrigâr*.

DESBASTA'DO, hew'd, pared, or shaved into shape, the roughness taken off; met. civilized.

Colchón desbastado, a quilt that has the stitches which hold it at distances broken off.

DESBASTADURA, hewing, paring, or shaving into shape; met. civilizing.

DESBASTA'R, to hew, to pare, or shave into shape; met. to civilize.

DESBASTECE'R, to unfurnish, to take away the provisions.

DESBASTECIDO, unprovided.

DESBAVA'DO, one that stands gazing till the drivel falls from him; also the flaver wiped away.

DESBENTURA, vid. *Desventura*.

DESBENDA'R, to unbind.

DESBERGONÇA'DO, vid. *Desvergongado*.

DESBIVA'DO, cloth that has had the knots picked out, burl'd.

DESBIVA'R, to burl cloth, to pick out the knots of it.

DESEIZNA'DO, Obs. lightened, or eased of a burthen.

DESEISNA'R, Obs. to lighten, to ease of a burthen.

DESECA'DO, headstrong, a hard-mouth'd horse, an ill-spoken, foul-mouth'd person, a broken-mouth'd pot.

DESEBORDA'DO, haughty, presumptuous; also that which has the edges broken or torn off.

DESEBORONA'DO, *Desboronar*; vid. *Desmoronado*, *Desmoronar*.

DESEBRAVA'DO, tamed.

DESEBRAVA'R, to tame.

DESERIZNA'R, to pick saffron; also *Desbiznar*.

DESEBUCHA'DO, cast out of the maw.

DESEBUCHA'R, to clear the maw, to disgorge; met. to reveal secrets.

DESCA, a great pitch-pot, such as they use aboard ships.

DESCABEÇA'DO, beheaded.

DESCABEÇADURA, or *Descabeçamiento*, beheading.

DESCABEÇA'R, to behead.

Descabeçar el sueño, to take a little nap, to nod a little.

DESCABELLA'DO, bald, without hair.

DESCABELLADURA, taking off the hair.

DESCABELLA'R, to take off the hair.

DESCABESTRA'DO, unhalter'd.

DESCABESTRA'R, to unhalter.

DESCABULLIDO, slipped away.

DESCABULLIMIENTO, a slipping away, or scampering.

DESCABULLIRSE, to scamper, to slip away.

DESCADENA'R, vid. *Descadenar*.

DESCADERA'DO, a slim body that has no hips.

DESCAECER; Præf. *Descalcisco*, Præt. *Descacé*; to fall away, to lose strength, to decay.

DESCAECIDO, decay'd, fallen away.

DESCAECIMIENTO, decay, falling away.

DESCAJAMIENTO, vid. *Descaxamiento*.

DESCALAERAÇA'DO, foolish, frantick.

DESCALABRA'DO, that has the head broken; met. crack-brain'd.

DESCALABRADOR, one that breaks the head of another.

DESCALABRADURA, a broken head.

DESCALABRA'R, to break the head.

Quasi *descalaverar*, to break the skull.

DESCALÇA'DO, unshod, that has the shoes or stockings taken off.

DESCALÇADURA, or *Descalçamiento*, unshoeing, taking off the shoes or stockings.

DESCALÇA'R, to unshoe, to pull off shoes or stockings.

Descal-

Descargarfe de riſa, to laugh till one's ſhoes drop off. That is, till a man is ſo inſenſible, that he could not feel if they did drop off. We ſay, to break one's ſides with laughing; and ſome laugh till they bopis themſelves; which ſhows the inſenſibility mentioned in the Spaniſh.

DESCALÇO, bare-foot, or bare-legged.

DESCALZA'DO, *Descalzar*, *Descalzo*; vid. *Descalcado*, *Descalçar*, *Descalço*.

DESCAMINA'DO, out of the way.

DESCAMINA'R, to put out of the way.

DESCAMINO, ſtraying, going out of the way.

Descamino de plata, o de otra hacienda, the carrying of plate or other goods to the wrong ports; alſo to run goods, as merchants call it, that is, to ſteal the cuſtom.

DESCAMPA'R, to decamp.

Descampar la lluvia, is for the rain to blow over.

DESCANSADAME'NTE, eaſily.

DESCANSA'DO, eaſy, quiet, at reſt, or that has reſted.

Vivir deſcanfado, to be well to paſs, to live at one's eaſe.

DESCANSA'R, to reſt.

DESCANſO, reſt, eaſe, quietneſs. It is alſo a ſling to hang a fore arm in.

Deſcanſo de eſcalera, the half pace in the middle of a pair of ſtairs.

DESCANTERA'DO, that has the corners broke off, that is batter'd round, a loaf that has the cruſt cut off.

DESCANTERA'R, to break off the corners of a thing, to batter it round, to cut off the cruſt about a loaf.

DESCANTILLA'DO, *Deſcantilár*; as *Deſcantarado*, *Deſcantarar*.

DESCAPERUZA'DO, bare-headed, that has the cap taken off.

DESCAPERUZA'R, to take off the cap.

DESCAPILLA'DO, unhooded, the hood taken off.

DESCAPILLA'R, to unhood, to take off the hood.

DESCAPIROTA'DO, uncap, that is, the cap or upper ſhell taken off.

DESCAPIROTA'R, to uncap, to take off the cap or upper ſhell.

DESCARADAME'NTE, impudently, ſhameleſly.

DESCARA'DO, ſhameleſs, impudent.

DESCARAMI'ENTO, impudence.

DESCARA'RSE, to grow ſhameleſs or impudent.

DESCARCARILLA'R, a vulgar word ſignifying to talk much, and little to

the purpoſe; to prate, to babble.

DESCARGA'DO, unloaded, diſcharged, unburthen'd.

DESCARGADOR, one that diſcharges or unburthens.

DESCARGA'R; Præf. *Deſcárgo*, Præt. *Deſcargué*; to unload, to diſcharge, to unburthen.

Deſcargár el cielo, is for the ſky to diſburthen it ſelf, pouring down rain.

Deſcargár la conciencia, to unburthen the conſcience, to make ſatisfaction for wrongs done.

Deſcargár los ríos en la mar, is for rivers to empty themſelves in the ſea.

Deſcargárſe con otro, to lay the blame upon another.

Deſcargárſe, to unload one's ſelf; met. to clear one's ſelf of what is laid to one's charge.

DESCARGO, a diſcharge.

DESCARGUE', vid. *Deſcargár*.

DESCARNA'DO, diſcarnated, the fleſh taken off.

DESCARNA'R, to take off the fleſh.

DESCARRIA'DO, aſtray, in diſtreſs.

DESCARRIAMI'ENTO, ſtraying, wandering.

DESCARRIA'R, to go aſtray, to wander.

DESCARRILLA'DO, that has the cheeks or jaws torn away.

DESCARRILLADÚRA, tearing of the cheeks.

DESCARRILLA'R, to tear away the cheeks.

Deſcarrillar leones, to tear a lion's jaws aſunder; met. to be fierce, to bully.

DESCARTA'DO, diſcarded.

DESCARTA'R, to diſcard.

DESCASA'DO, divorced.

DESCASA'R, to divorce, to part married people.

DESCASMI'ENTO, a divorce.

DESCASCA'R, to talk and boaſt to no purpoſe, to make ſuch a noiſe as empty ſhells do.

DESCASCA'DO, ſhell'd, the ſhell, rind, or ſkin taken off.

DESCASCARA'R, to ſhell, to take off the ſhell, rind, or ſkin.

DESCAVALA'DO, unpair'd, unmatched.

DESCAVALA'R, to unpair, to unmatched.

DESCAVALGA'DO, alighted from on horſeback.

DESCAVALGADÚRA, alighting from on horſeback.

DESCAVALGA'R; Præf. *Deſcaválgo*, Præt. *Deſcavalgué*; to alight from on horſeback.

DESCAVALGUE', vid. *Deſcavalgar*.

DESCAVEÇA'DO, *Deſcaveçar*; vid. *Deſcabeçado*, *Deſcabeçar*.

DESCAVELLA'DO, *Deſcavellár*; vid. *Deſcavellado*, *Deſcavellár*.

DESCAVESTRA'DO, *Deſcaveſtrár*; vid. *Deſcaveſtrado*, *Deſcaveſtrar*.

DESCAXA'DO, taken out of the box or ſhell.

DESCAXAMI'ENTO, taking out of a box or ſhell; met. folly.

DESCAXA'R, to take out of a box or ſhell; met. to play the fool.

DESCENDE'R, to deſcend. Latin.

DESCENDIDO, deſcended.

DESCENIDO, ungirt.

DESCENIR; Præf. *Deſcño*, Præt. *Deſceñí*; to ungird. Lat. *deſcingo*.

DESCEPA'R, to cut or pull up by the roots.

DESCEREIGA'R, vid. *Deſcervigár*.

DESCERCA'DO, the ſiege raiſed.

DESCERCADOR, one that raiſes a ſiege.

DESCERCA'R; Præf. *Deſcércó*, Præt. *Deſcerqué*; to raiſe a ſiege.

DESCERCO, raiſing of a ſiege.

DESCERQUE', vid. *Deſcercar*.

DESCERRAJA'DO, that has the lock broke open.

DESCERRAJADOR, one that breaks open locks.

DESCERRAJA'R, to break open locks.

DESCERVIGA'DO, that has the neck ſtruck off; alſo wry-neck'd, or hurt in the neck.

DESCERVIGA'R; Præf. *Deſcervigo*, Præt. *Deſcervigué*; to cut off the neck, or to hurt the neck lying uneaſily.

DESCERVIGUE', vid. *Deſcervigár*.

DESCHANÇA'DO, in cant loſt.

DESCHANÇA'R, in cant to loſe.

DESCIFRA'DO, decypher'd.

DESCIFRA'R, to decypher.

DESCIMENTA'DO, that has the foundation taken away.

DESCIMENTA'R, to take away the foundation.

DESCINCHA'DO, ungirt.

DESCINCHA'R, to ungirt.

DESCINGIDO, *Deſcingir*, Obſ. vid. *Deſceñido*, *Deſceñir*.

DESCIÑE, vid. *Deſceñir*.

DECLAVA'DO, unnailed.

DECLAVA'R, to unnailed.

DESCOBIJA'DO, uncovered.

DESCOBIJA'R, to uncover.

DESCOBRIR, vid. *Deſcubrir*.

DESCOCA'DO, cleaned from worms, alſo bold, impudent.

DESCOGE'R; Præf. *Deſcoje*, Præt. *Deſcogí*; to lay open, to unfold.

DESCOGIDO, laid open, unfolded.

DESCOGOTA'DO, that has no neck,

or kill'd with a blow on the neck, or a knife flruck into the neck.

DESCOGOTA'R, to kill with a blow on the neck, or sticking a knife into the neck.

DESCOJA, *Descójo*; vid. *Descoger*.

DESCOLA'DO, curtail'd, that has the tail cut off.

DESCOLA'R, to curtail, to cut off the tail.

DESCOLGA'DO, unhung, taken down.

DESCOLGA'R; Præf. *Descuelgo*, Præt. *Descolgué*; to unhang, to take down what was hanging.

Descolgarfe, to slip down by a rope.

DESCOLGUE', vid. *Descolgar*.

DESCOLLA'DO, haughty, stiff-neck'd, bold; also rising or reaching above another.

DESCOLLAMIE'NTO, haughtiness, boldness.

DESCOLLA'R, to be haughty or bold; also to rise or reach above another.

DESCOLORA'DO, discoloured.

DESCOLORAMIE'NTO, discolouring.

DESCOLORA'R, to discolour, to lose colour.

DESCOLORI'DO, pale, wan.

DESCOLORIR, to wax pale or wan.

DESCOMBRA'DO, laid open, made plain, cleansed.

DESCOMBRA'R, to lay open, to make plain, to cleanse.

DESCOMEDIDAME'NTE, uncivilly.

DESCOMEDIDO, rude, unmannerly.

DESCOMEDIMIE'NTO, rudeness, incivility.

DESCOMEDIRSE, to be rude or unmannerly.

DESCOMIDE, vid. *Descomedirse*.

DESCOMODIDA'D, inconveniency.

DESCOMPADRA'R, to break gossipship, to vary, to disagree, or to set at variance.

DESCOMPASSA'DO, unproportionable, out of measure, immoderately great. That is, beyond compass or rule.

DESCOMPONE'R; Præf. *Descompõngo*, *descompõnes*, *descompõne*; Præt. *Descompise*, *descompusiste*, *descompiso*; Fut. *Descompondre* or *descomporné*; Subj. Præf. *Descompõnga*; Imperf. *Descompustera*, *Descompornia*, or *Descompusiste*; Fut. *Descompustere*; to discompose, to disorder; met. to affront.

DESCOMPONGA, *Descompõngo*; vid. *Descompõner*.

DESCOMPORNE, *Descompornia*; vid. *Descompõner*.

DESCOMPOSTURA, disorderliness, immodesty, indecency.

DESCOMPUESTO, disorder'd, immodest, undecent; also affronted.

DESCOMPUSE, *Descompusiste*, *Descompiso*; vid. *Descompõner*.

DESCOMULGA'DO, excommunicated.

DESCOMULGA'R; Præt. *Descomulgo*, Præt. *Descomulgué*; to excommunicate.

DESCOMULGUE', vid. *Descomulgar*.

DESCOMUNAL, unmeasurable, monstrous.

DESCOMUNION, excommunication.

DESCONCERTADAME'NTE, disagreeingly, disorderly.

DESCONCERTA'DO, disagreeing, disorderly; also out of joint.

DESCONCERTA'R; Præt. *Desconcierto*, Præt. *Desconcierte*; to disagree, to break a bargain, to set at variance.

Desconcertarse in pie ó mano, to put a hand or foot out of joint.

DESCONCHA'DO, taken out of the shell; also put out of order.

DESCONCHA'R, to take out of the shell; also to put out of order.

DESCONCIERTE, *Desconcierto*; vid. *Desconcertar*.

DESCONCIERTE, disagreement, disorder, confusion; also a looseness.

Desconcierto, in cant, is suffering the rack, because it draws the bones out of joint.

DESCONEXE'NÇA, Obs. ingratitude.

DESCONFIA'DO, mistrustful.

DESCONFIA'NÇA, distrust.

DESCONFIA'R, to distrust, to despair of a thing.

DESCONFORMA'R, to disagree.

DESCONFORME, disagreeing.

DESCONFORMIDA'D, variance, disagreement.

DESCONFORTA'DO, discomforted, put out of heart.

DESCONFORTA'R, to discomfort, to put out of heart.

DESCONOCER; Præt. *Desconôco*, Præt. *Desconosci*; not to know what one was acquainted with, to be ungrateful.

DESCONOCIDAME'NTE, ungratefully.

DESCONOCIDO, ungrateful; also not known.

DESCONOCIMIE'NTO, ingratitude.

DESCONOSCE'R, vid. *Desconocer*.

DESCONOCIDAME'NTE, *Desconoscido*, *Desconocimiento*; vid. *Desconocidamente*, *Desconocido*, and *Desconocimiento*.

DESCONSOLA'DO, discomforted.

DESCONSOLA'R; Præt. *Desconsuelo*, Præt. *Desconsolé*; to discomfort.

DESCONSULE, *Desconsuelo*; vid. *Desconsolar*.

DESCONSULO, discomfort.

DESCONTA'DO, discontended.

DESCONTA'R; Præt. *Descuento*, Præt. *Desconté*; to discontend.

DESCONTEN'TO, dissatisfy'd.

DESCONTINUA'R, to discontinue.

DESCONVEN'GA, vid. *Descovenir*.

DESCONVENIBLE, that will not agree, disagreeable.

DESCONVENIBLEME'NTE, disagreeably.

DESCONVENIEN'CIA, inconveniency, disagreement.

DESCONVENIENTE, inconvenient, disagreeing.

DESCOVENIR; Præt. *Descovengo*, *descovienes*, *descoviene*; Præt. *Descovine*, *descoveniste*, *descovino*; Fut.

Descovendré or *descoverné*, -ras, -ra; Sub. Præt. *Descovenga*; Imperf. *Descoviniéra*, *descovernia*, or *descoviniése*; Fut. *Descovinière*; to disagree, to be unfit, to be at variance.

DESCOVIRNE', *Descovernia*; vid. *Descovenir*.

DESCOVINE, *Descoviniéra*, *Descovino*; vid. *Descovenir*.

DESCONVERSA'BLE, untractable, unfit for conversation.

DESCONVERSA'R, to leave company.

DESCORAÇONA'DO, heartless, sluggish, poor spirited.

DESCORAÇONAMIE'NTO, heartlessness, sluggishness, faintheartedness.

DESCORAÇONA'R, to be or make another heartless or fainthearted.

DESCORCHA'DO, that has the cork or the bark taken off, left naked.

DESCORCHADOR, one that takes off the cork or bark.

DESCORCHA'R, to pull off the cork or bark.

DESCORCHETA'DO, unhook'd.

DESCORCHETA'R, to unhook.

DESCORNA'DO, that has the horns taken away.

DESCORNA'R, to take off the horns; met. to humble, to pull down those that swell too much.

Descornar lévas, in cant is to discover their secrets, or their tricks and frauds.

Descornar la flor, to discover a cheat at cards or dice.

DESCORONA'DO, uncrowned.

DESCORONA'R, to uncrown.

DESCORTES, unmannerly, ill bred.

DESCORTESIA, incivility.

DESCORTISME'NTE, uncivilly.

DESCORTEZA'DO, that has the bark, rind, shell, or skin taken off.

DESCORTERZA'R, to take off the bark, rind, shell, or skin.

DESCOSEDURA, ripping, unsewing.

DESCOSE'R, to rip, to unsew.

Descoserse, to take a great liberty in talking and lying.

Descoserse de risa, to be ready to burst with laughing.

DESCOSIDO, ripp'd, unfow'd.
 DESCOSTILLA'DO, that has the ribs broke off.
 DESCOSTILLA'R, to break the ribs.
 DESCOSTRADO, that has the crust or rind broke off.
 DESCOSTRA'R, to break off the crust or rind.
 DESCOSTUMBRA'DO, disus'd.
 DESCOSTUMBRA'R, to disuse.
 DESCOSTUMERE, disuse.
 DESCOUNTA'DO, disjointed, put out of joint.
 DESCOUNTA'R, to disjoint, to put out of joint.
 DESCRECER; Præf. *Descréço*; to decrease, to grow less.
 DESCRECIDO, decreas'd, grown less.
 DESCRECIMIENTO, decrease.
 DESCREDITO, vid. *Discrédito*.
 DESCREER, to disbelieve, not to believe what one believ'd before.
 DESCREENCIA, disbelief.
 DESCREIDO, disbeliev'd, or one that will not believe what he believ'd before.
 DESCREEYENTE, an unbeliever.
 DESCREVIR, vid. *Descriuir*.
 DESCRIVIR, to describe.
 DESCRINA'DO, that has the hair taken off.
 DESCRINA'R, to take off the hair.
 DESCRIPCION, a description.
 DESCRITO, describ'd.
 DESCRUZA'DO, uncross'd.
 DESCRUZA'R, to uncross.
 DESCUBIERTO, uncover'd, discovered.
 DESCUBRIDÓR, an uncoverer, or discoverer.
 DESCUBRIDURA, or *Descubrimiento*, an uncovering or discovering.
 DESCUBRIR, to uncover or discover.
 DESCUELGAMIENTO, an unhang- ing.
 DESCUE'LGA, *Descuelgo*, vid. *Descolgár*.
 DESCUE'NTE, *Descuento*, vid. *Descontár*.
 DESCUE'NTO, satisfaction, abatement, discount.
 DESCUE'RNA *padrastro*, a cutlace, a hanger.
 DESCUIDA'R, vid. *Descuidár*.
 DESCÚLPA, an excuse.
 DESCÚLPA'DO, excus'd.
 DESCÚLPA'R, to excuse.
 DESCURRIR, vid. *Descurrir*.
 DESCUVIERTO, vid. *Descubierto*.
 DESCUYDA'DO, careless, negligent.
 DESCUYDADAMENTE, carelessly, negligently.
 DESCUYDA'R, to be careless or negligent, to take no care.

DESCUYDO, 'carelessness, negligence.
 DESCUYTA'DO, put out of misery.
 DESCUYTA'R, to put out of misery.
 DESDE, from such a time or place.
 Desde ayer, since yesterday.
 Desde não, from one's childhood.
 Desde aquí, from this place.
 DESDE'N, disdain, scornfulness.
 DESDEÑA'BLE, to be disdain'd, worthy to be scorn'd.
 DESDEÑA'DO, disdain'd, scorn'd.
 DESDEÑADOR, one that scorns or disdains.
 DESDEÑA'R, to scorn or disdain. Lat. *dedignari*.
 DESDENOSO, disdainful.
 DESDENTA'DO, toothless.
 DESDENTA'R; Præf. *Desdiento*, Præt. *Desdienté*; to make toothless.
 DESDEZIR; Præf. *Desdigo*, *desdizes*, *desdize*; Præt. *Desdixe*, *desdixiste*, *desdixo*; Fut. *Desdiré*, *desdirás*, *desdirá*; Sub. Præf. *Desdiga*, Imperf. *Desdix- éra*, *desdiría*, or *desdixesse*; Fut. *Desdixere*; to unsay, to gainsay, to contradict.
 DESDÍCHA, a misfortune.
 DESDICHADAMENTE, unfortunately.
 DESDICHADO, unfortunate.
 Prov. *Al desdichado poco le vale ser esforçado*: It little avails an unfortunate man to be brave. Courage without fortune is of little use.
 DESDICO, unsaid or gainsaid.
 DESDIENTE, *Desdiento*, vid. *Desdentár*.
 DESDÍGA, *Desdigo*, vid. *Desdezir*.
 DESDIRÉ, *Desdiría*, vid. *Desdezir*.
 DESDIXE'RA, *desdixesse*, *desdixo*, vid. *Desdezir*.
 DESDON, folly, incivility, indecency, clownishness.
 DESDOBLA'DO, unfolded.
 DESDOBLA'R, to unfold.
 DESDONADAMENTE, undecently, uncivilly; clownishly.
 DESDONA'DO, undecent, uncivil, clownish, unpleasant.
 DESDORA'DO, ungilded; met. blemish'd.
 DESDORA'R, to ungild; met. to blemish.
 DESEA'R, vid. *Desseár*.
 DESE'CHA, the burden of a song. A civil farewell, or taking leave, dissembling, or concealing an ill action. Also a break in a mountain, or a pass.
Desecha de rio, the fierce current of a river.
 DESECHA'DO, cast off, despis'd, contempt'd.
 DESECHA'R, to cast off, to despise,

to contain.
 Prov. *Lo que uno desecha otro lo ruega*: What one man despises another sues for. One man's meat is another man's poyson.
 DESE'CHO, the off-cast, what is thrown away.
 DESELA'DO, thaw'd.
 DESELA'R; Præf. *Desfelo*, Præt. *Desfelé*; to thaw.
 DESEMBAINA'DO, *Desembainár*, vid. *Desembaynado*, *desembaynár*.
 DESEMBALA'R, to unpack.
 DESEMBARAÇA'DO, disencumbered; also at leisure.
 DESEMBARAÇA'R, to disencumber, to remove obstacles, or put things out of the way.
 DESEMBARA'ÇO, clearness from encumbrance.
 DESEMBARAZA'DO, *Desembarazár*, *desembarazo*, vid. *Desembaraçado*, *desembaraçar*, *desembaraço*.
 DESEMBARCADE'RO, a landing place.
 DESEMBARCA'DO, landed, unshipped.
 DESEMBARCA'R; Præf. *Desembarco*, Præt. *Desembarqué*; to land, to unship, to disembark.
 DESEMBARGADAMENTE, freely, without obstruction.
 DESEMBARGADO, free, set at liberty, freed from arrest, stop or attachment.
 DESEMBARGADOR, in *Portugal* is the same as an *Alcalde de corte* in *Spain*.
 DESEMBARGA'R; Præf. *Desembargo*, Præt. *Desembargué*; to take off an embargo, to set at liberty, to free that which was attach'd, stopp'd or detain'd.
 DESEMBARGO, a deliverance, discharge or dismissing.
 DESEMBARGUE', vid. *Desembargár*.
 DESEMBARRA'DO, unclayed, undaubed.
 DESEMBARRA'R, to unclay, to undaub.
 DESEMBAYNA'DO, drawn out of the sheath or scabbard.
 DESEMBAYNA'R, to draw out of the sheath or scabbard.
 DESEMBOCA'R; Præf. *Desemboco*, Præt. *Desembogue*; to disembogue, to come out of the mouth of a gulph or river.
 DESEMBOLSA'DO, disburs'd, laid out.
 DESEMBOLSA'R, to disburse, to lay out.
 DESEMBOLTURA, airiness, impudence, confidence.
 DESEMBOLVER; Præf. *Desembuelvo*, Præt. *Desembolvi*; to unfold, to unwrap.

DESEMBOLVERSE, to take courage, to grow airy, to grow free in behaviour, to grow impudent.

DESEMBOQUEL', *vid. Desambocár.*

DESEMBORRACHA'DO, grown sober, recover'd from drunkenness.

DESEMBORRACHA'R, to make sober, to recover from drunkenness.

DESEMBOSCA'DO, got out of a wood.

DESEMBOSCA'R; *Præf. Desembosco*, *Præt. Desembosqué*; to get out of a wood.

DESEMOSQUE', *vid. Desemboscar.*

DESEMBOTA'DO, made sharp.

DESEMBOTA'R, to make sharp.

DESEMERASA'DO, let loose from the arms.

DESEMBRACA'R, to let go from the arms, to cast the cane at the sport called *juego de cañas*, in which gentlemen ride, and represent a skirmish, throwing canes at one another instead of darts.

DESEMBRAVICE'R, to tame.

DESEMBRAVESCE'R, *idem.*

DESEMBRAVECI'DO, tam'd.

DESEMERIAGA'DO, made sober.

DESEMERIAGA'R, to make sober.

DESEMBUCHA'DO, disgorg'd, turn'd out of the maw.

DESEMBUCHA'R, to disgorge, to turn out of the maw. *Met.* to speak every thing that comes uppermost.

DESEMBUELTA'MENTE, airily, boldly, impudently.

DESEMBUELTO, airy, bold, impudent.

DESEMBUELVA, *Desembuelvo*, *vid. Desembolvér.*

DESEMPACHA'DO, free from bashfulness.

DESEMPACHA'R, to put away bashfulness.

DESEMPACHO, want of bashfulness, confidence.

DESEMPALA'GADO, free from loathing or nauseousness of stomach.

DESEMPALAGA'R; *Præf. Desempalago*, *Præt. Desempalagué*; to take away loathing, to bring the stomach to an appetite.

DESEMPALAGUE', *vid. Desempalagar.*

DESEMPAÑA'DO, unclouted.

DESEMPAÑA'R, to unclout.

DESEMPAQUETA'DO, unpack'd.

DESEMPAQUETA'R, to unpack.

DESEMPAREJA'DO, remov'd from leaning or joining together.

DESEMPAREJA'R, to remove from leaning or joining to another. Also to make uneven.

DESEMPEDRA'DO, unpav'd.

DESEMPEDRADOR, an unpaver, one that rides about the streets as if he would tear up the pavement.

DESEMPEDRA'R, to unpave, also to ride about the streets as if one would tear up the pavement.

DESEMPEGA'DO, unstuck, unjoin'd.

DESEMPEGA'R; *Præf. Desempego*, *Præt. Desempegué*; to unstick, to unglew, to separate what stuck.

DESEMPIGUE', *vid. Desempegar.*

DESEMPIÑA'DO, redeem'd out of pawn, disengag'd; also out of debt.

DESEMPIÑA'R, to redeem out of pawn, to disengage.

Desempeñar la palabra, to perform one's promise.

Desempeñarse, to pay one's debts, or to get rid of engagements.

DESEMPEÑO, disengagement.

DESEMPLOA'R, to mend, to grow better.

DESEMPERLA'ZA, shaking off sloth.

DESEMPEREZA'DO, one that has shaken off sloth.

DESEMPEREZA'R, to shake off sloth.

DESEMPERZA'DO, unstopt, open'd.

DESEMPESGA'R, to unstop, to open.

DESEMPLEMA'DO, unfeather'd.

DESEMPLEMA'R, to unfeather.

DESEMPOLVORA'DO, Obs. cleaned from dust.

DESEMPOLVORA'R, Obs. to clean from dust.

DESEMPREÑA'DO, deliver'd of a big belly.

DESEMPREÑA'R, to deliver of a big belly.

DESEMPULGA'DO, unbent, as a bow.

DESEMPULGADURA, unbending a bow.

DESEMPULGA'R, to unbend a bow.

DESEMPVARA'GADO, *Desemvaragar*, *vid. Desembaragado, Desembarazar.*

DESEMPVAYNA'DO, *Desemvaynar*, *vid. Decembaynado, Desembaynar.*

DESEMPOLVE'R, *vid. Desembolvér.*

DESENBAYNA'R, *vid. Desemvaynar.*

DESENBANASTA'R, to take out of an hoard.

DESENBORRACHA'R, to grow or make sober.

DESENERUJA'R, to unbewitch.

DESENBOLVE'R, *vid. Desembolvér.*

DESENCABESTRA'DO, unhalter'd.

DESENCABESTRA'R, to unhalter.

DESENCADENA'DO, unchain'd.

DESENCADENA'R, to unchain.

DESENCALLA'DO, a vessel set a-float that was a-ground.

DESENCALLADURA, setting a vessel a-float that was run a-ground.

DESENCALLA'R, to get off a vessel that was run a-ground.

DESENCAMINA'DO, *Descaminar*, *vid. Descaminado, descaminar.*

DESENCANDILA'DO, that has the dazzling or glimmering light taken from it.

DESENCANDILA'R, to take away the dazzling or glimmering light that affects the eyes.

DESENCANTA'DO, disenchanting.

DESENCANTA'R, to disenchant.

DESENCAPOTA'DO, clear from frowns or lowering.

DESENCAPOTA'R, to clear up one's looks from frowns or lowering.

DESENCASA'DO, *Defencasar*, *vid. Defencaxido, defencaxar.*

DESENCASTILLA'DO, beaten out of his castle.

DESENCASTILLA'R, to beat off of his castle.

DESENCALVALGA'R; *Præf. Defencavalgo*, *Præt. Defencavalgué*; to dismount from horseback. To dismount a piece of ordnance from its carriage, to unbend a cross-bow.

DESENCALGUE', *vid. Defencavalgar.*

DESENCALVESTRA'DO, *Defencalvestrar*, *vid. Defencalvestrado, Defencalvestrar.*

DESENCAXA'DO, unjointed, unstuffed, pull'd from the place where it was fix'd.

DESENCAXADOR, one that unjoints, or pulls up things from where they were fastened.

DESENCAXADURA, unjointing, separating.

DESENCAXA'R, to unjoint, to separate, to pull from the place where it was fastened.

DESENCERRA'DO, let loose, or turn'd out after being lock'd up.

DESENCERRA'R; *Præf. Defencierro*, *Præt. Defencerré*; to let loose, or to turn out what has been lock'd up. To turn out the bulls for the bull-feast.

DESENCERRA'R, *vid. Defencerrir.*

DESENCERRA'DO, unnailed.

DESENCERRA'R, to unnailed.

DESENCOLA'DO, unglew'd.

DESENCOLA'R, to unglew.

DESENCOLERIZA'R, to appease.

DESENCONA'DO, a wound or sore that has the wrankling heal'd.

DESENCONAR, to take away the wrankling of a sore.

DESENCRESPA'DO, uncurl'd.

DESENCUADERNA'DO, *Defencuadernar*, *vid. Defenquadernado, defenquadernar.*

DESENDEMONIA'DO, dispossession'd of the devil.

DESENDEMONIA'R, to cast out devils.

DESENFADA'DO, pleas'd, eas'd of vexation. Also confident.

DESENFADA'R, to please, to ease of vexation.

DESENEFA'DO, pleasure, that which

eases from vexation, diversion.

DESENFAMA'DO, infamous. Barb.

DESENFARMA'R, to defame. Barb.

DESENFARDELA'DO, unfardled, unpack'd.

DESENFARDELA'R, to unfardle, to unpack.

DESENFAXA'DO, unroll'd, unswaithed, unbound.

DESENFAXA'R, to unroll, to unswaith, to unbind.

DESENFERNADAME'NTE, unbridledly, ungovernably.

DESENFERNA'DO, unbridled, unruly, a lewd disorderly person.

DESENFERNAMIE'NTO, unbridledness, unruliness.

DESENFERNA'R, to unbridle.

DESENFERNAR'SE, to grow unruly in talk or actions.

DESENGAÑA'DO, undeceiv'd.

DESENGAÑA'R, to undeceive, to show a man his mistake, to deal plainly.

DESENGAÑA'RSE, to discover the truth of a matter one was deceiv'd in, to be satisfy'd in a point, to be undeceiv'd.

DESENGA'ÑO, discovery of a deceit, plain dealing.

DESENGRASSA'DO, that has the fat taken away, made lean.

DESENGRASSA'R, to take away the fat, to make lean.

DESENGRUDAD'O, unpasted.

DESENGRUDAR, to unpaste.

DESENGRUPA'DO, uncrupper'd.

DESENGRUPA'R, to uncrupper.

DESENHADA'R, *Defenhado*, Obs. vid. *Defenhár*, *defensido*.

DESENHASTIA'DO, restor'd to an appetite, that has the loathing taken away.

DESENHASTIA'R, to restore to an appetite, to take away a loathing.

DESENHETRA'DO, disentangled, extricated.

DESENHETRA'R, to disentangle, to unravel, to extricate, to deliver out of perplexity.

DESENJAEZA'DO, unharnes'd.

DESENJAEZA'R, to unharnes.

DESENJAULA'DO, taken out of a cage.

DESENJAULA'R, to take out of a cage.

DESENLAVONA'DO, unlinck'd.

DESENLAVONA'R, to unlinck.

DESENLAZA'DO, loos'd, unty'd, unfinar'd.

DESENLAZA'R, to loose, to untie, to unshere.

DESENMARAÑA'DO, disentangled, extricated.

DESENMARAÑA'R, to disentangle, to extricate, to lay open a piece of knavery.

DESENMUDECE'R; *Præf. Desennudeço*, *Præf. Desennudeci*; to cease to be dumb, to talk.

DESENMUDECIDO, that has ceas'd to be dumb, that speaks.

DESENOJA'DO, appeas'd.

DESENOJA'R, to appease, to qualify anger.

DESENQUADERNA'DO, unbound, as papers or books.

DESENQUADERNA'R, to unbind papers or books.

DESENREDA'DO, disentangled.

DERENREDA'R, to disentangle, to extricate, to rid out of trouble.

DESENSAÑA'DO, appeas'd, unangered.

DESENSAÑA'R, to appease, to disengage.

DESENSAYA'DO, unassay'd, or that has taken off a coat.

DESENSAYA'R, to unassay, to unaccustom, to take off a coat.

DESENSEÑA'DO, untaught, that has forgot what was learnt.

DESENSILLA'DO, unsaddled.

DESENSILLA'R, to unsaddle.

DESENSORDECE'R, to cease to be deaf, to recover one's hearing.

DESENSORDECIDO, that has ceas'd to be deaf, or recover'd hearing.

DESENTERRA'DO, unbury'd, dug out of the grave or earth.

DESENTERRA'R; *Præf. Desentierro*, *Præf. Desenterré*; to unbury, to dig out of the grave or earth.

Desenterrar los muertos, to unbury the dead; met. to talk ill of them.

DESENTERRÍA, vid. *Difentería*.

DESENTOMECE'R, vid. *Desentumescer*.

DESENTONA'DO, out of tune, also rudely loud.

DESENTONAMIE'NTO, being out of tune, or rudely loud.

DESENTONA'R, to be, or to be put out of tune, or to be rudely loud.

DESENTORPECE'R, to unbenum.

DESENTORPECIDO, unbenum'd.

DESENTRAÑA'DO, unbowell'd.

DESENTRAÑA'R, to unbowel.

Desentrañar un negocio, to extricate an affair, to make it easy.

Desentrañarse per dno, to bestow all one has on another.

DESENTUMECE'R, to unbenum.

DESENTUMECIDO, unbenum'd.

DESENVAYNA'DO, drawn out of the sheath or scabbard.

DESENVAYNA'R, to draw out of the sheath or scabbard.

DESE'NVIOLA'DO, Obs. expiated.

DESE'NVIOLA'R, Obs. to expiate.

DESENXALMA'DO, unharnes'd, that has the pannel taken off.

DESENXALMA'R, to unharnes, to take the pannel off a beast.

DESE'O, vid. *Desfío*.

DESEREDA'DO, disinherited.

DESEREDACIO'N, disinheriting.

DESEREDA'R, to disinherit.

DESERENCIA, disinheriting.

DESERTOR, a deserter. *Gazeta de Madrid*.

DESERVICIO, *Deservido*, *deservir*, vid. *Deservicio*, *deservido*, *deservir*.

DESESPERACIÓN, despair.

DESESPERADAME'NTE, desperately.

DESESPERA'DO, desperate.

DESESPERA'R, to despair.

DESESTERA'DO, unmatted.

DESESTERA'R, to unmat, to take off the mats.

DESESTIMA'DO, despis'd, not valued.

DESESTIMA'R, to undervalue, to despise.

DEFALCACIÓN, defalcation.

DEFALCA'DO, defalk'd.

DEFALCA'R, to defalk, to take away some part of the principal.

DEFALLECE'R; *Præf. Desfalleço*, *Præf. Desfalleci*; to faint, to swoon, to waste away, to lose courage.

DEFALLECIDO, fainted, swoon'd, wasted away, discourag'd.

DEFALLECIMIE'NTO, fainting, swooning, wasting away, discouragement.

DEFALLESCE'R, vid. *Desfallicer*.

DEFAMA'DO, defam'd.

DEFAMA'R, to defame.

DEFAVÓR, disfavour.

DEFAVORECE'R, to discountenance, not to favour.

DEFAVORECIDO, discountenanc'd, that is not favour'd.

DEFAXA'DO, unswaith'd.

DEFAXA'R, to unswaith.

DEFIGURA'DO, disfigur'd.

DEFIGURA'R, to disfigure, to deform.

DEFIGURA'RSE, to grow more homely, to lose one's good shape, features or complexion.

DEFILADE'RO, a defilee. *Gazeta de Madrid*.

DEFILA'R, to file off.

DEFLAQUECE'R; *Præf. Desflaquisco*, *Præf. Desflaqueci*; to lose strength or courage.

DEFLAQUECIDO, that has lost strength or courage.

DEFLAQUECIMIE'NTO, loss of strength or courage.

DEFLEMA'DO, that has the phlegm purg'd off.

DESELE-

DESFLEMA'R, to expectorate, to bring away or purge off phlegm.

DESFOCA'DO, that has the ends ravel'd out like fringes.

DESFOCA'R, to ravel out the ends of any thing like fringes.

DESFLORA'DO, deflower'd.

DESFLORA'R, to deflower.

DESFLORICL'R; *Præf. Desflorisco*, *Præt. Desfloreci*; to lose the flower.

DESFLORECIDO, that has lost the flower.

DESFOGA'DO, that has the heat of fire taken out, cool'd.

DESFOGA'R; *Præf. Desfuégo*, *Præt. Desfogué*; to take away the heat or fire, to cool.

DESFOGUE', *vid. Desfogár*.

DESFORME, *Desformidad*, *vid. Disforme*, *disformidad*.

DESFRENA'DO, *Desfrenamiento*, *desfrenár*, *vid. Defenfrenado*, *desenfrenamiento*, *desenfrenár*.

DESFRUTA'DO, that has had all the fruit, or the beauty taken from it.

DESFRUTA'R, to gather all the fruit, or take away the beauty of a thing.

DESFUE'GA, *Desfuégo*, *vid. Desfogár*.

DESFUNDA'R, to beat out the head of a vessel; to pull out of a cask.

DESGAJA'DO, torn, rent, forc'd asunder.

DESGAJA'R, to tear off, as the branch of a tree, to rend, to force asunder.

Desgajarse de la amistad de otro, to break off friendship.

DESGAJADÚRA, a tearing or rending.

DESGA'JO, *idem*.

DESGALANA'DO, stripp'd of its finery.

DESGALANA'R, to strip of its finery, to unrig.

DESGALGADE'RO, an uncouth place where dogs cannot run.

DESGALGA'DO, slim, slender. Also one that is run where dogs cannot follow.

DESGALGA'RSE, to run over uncouth places where dogs cannot follow.

DESGANA'DO, that has lost his stomach or appetite.

DESGANA'RSE, to lose one's stomach or appetite.

DESGAÑA'R, to gnash the teeth.

DESGAÑIDO, grown hoarse with crying out.

DESGAÑEADO, all in disorder, torn, hanging in rags.

DESGAÑEAR, to pull, to tear, to disorder.

DESGAÑITARSE, to hollow, to cry out till a man tears his throat, or grows hoarse.

DESGAÑITA'DO, *Desgañitarse*, as *Desgañido*, *desgañirse*.

DESGARGOLA'DO, flax or hemp, that has the seed beaten out of it.

DESGARGOLADÚRA, beating the seed out of hemp or flax.

DESGARGOLA'R, to beat the seed out of hemp or flax.

DESGARRA'DO, rent, torn. *Met. lewd, impudent.*

DESGARRA'R, to rend, to tear. *Met. to boast.*

DESGARRA'RSE, to escape leaving a piece of one's coat behind; to break loose; also to grow impudent.

DESGARRO, a rent; also a bravado or boasting; also impudence.

DESGARRÓN, *idem*. Also a boasting fellow.

DESGASNATA'DO, hoarse with roaring or making a noise.

DESGASNATA'RSE, to tear one's throat with roaring or making a noise.

DESGA'YRE, negligence, idleness; a slothful way or temper; a want of vivacity; also contempt.

DESGOSNA'DO, *Desgoznár*, *vid. Desgoznado*, *desgoznár*.

DESGOVERNA'DO, mis-govern'd, disorder'd.

DESGOVERNA'R, to mis-govern, to disorder; also to put bones out of joint. Among farriers to drrench a horse, or to burn certain veins in his pasterns.

DEZGOZNA'DO, unhing'd.

DEZGOZNA'R, to unhinge.

DESGRA'CIA, a misfortune.

DESGRACIADAMENTE, unfortunately; also ungenteely.

DESGRACIA'DO, unfortunate; also mis-shapen, ungain'd, ill-carriag'd, and one that sings without air or grace; sometimes not well in health.

DESGRACIA'RSE, to disagree; also not to be well in health.

DESGRADA'DO, degraded.

DESGRADA'R, to degrade.

DESGRADUA'DO, degraded, that has his degree taken from him.

DESGRADUA'R, to degrade, to take away one's degree.

DESGRANA'DO, that has the grain or kernel taken out.

DESGRANAMIE'NTO, taking away the grain or kernel.

DESGRANA'R, to take away the grain or kernel, to diminish the beauty or value of a thing.

DESGREÑA'DO, that has the hair torn off; also that has the hair dishevel'd, or hanging in disorder.

DESGRENA'DOR, one that pulls off the hair, or that dishevels the hair.

DESGRENADÚRA, pulling off or disheveling the hair.

DESGREÑA'R, to pull off or dishevel the hair.

DESGUARNECE'R; *Præf. Desguarnesco*, *Præt. Desguarneci*; to ungarnish, to unfurnish; to pull off a lace or other ornament.

Desguarnecer la espada, to take the sword from the hilt.

DESGUARNECIDO, ungarnish'd, unfurnish'd; that has the lace or other ornaments taken off.

DESGUSTA'DO, *desgustár*, *desgusto*, *vid. Disgustado*, *disgustár*, *disgusto*.

DESHABITA'DO, not inhabited, desert, forsaken.

DESHACE'R, *vid. Desfazér*.

DESHA'GA, *Desfágo*, *vid. Desfazér*.

DESHANDRAJA'DO, *Desbandrajár*; *vid. Desandrajado*, *Desandrajár*.

DESHARRAPA'DO, shabby, ragged, hanging in rags.

DESHAZENDA'DO, idle, without business; also that has no estate or goods.

DESHAZE'R; *Præf. Deshágo*, *desházes*, *desháze*; *Præt. Desháze*, *desháze*, *desháze*; *Fut. Desháze*, *-rás*, *-rá*; *Sub. Præf. Deshága*, *Imperf. Desháziere*, *Desháziése*, or *deshávia*; *Fut. Desháziere*; to undo.

Desházerse, to fret, to pine, to waste; also to melt or dissolve.

Desházerse de una cosa, to part with a thing.

DESHAZIMIE'NTO, undoing; also pining, vexing; also dissolving.

DESHUEILLA'R, *vid. Deshuelir*.

DESHEBRA'DO, that has the threads drawn out.

DESHEBRA'R, to draw out the threads.

DESHE'CHA, *vid. Desécha*.

DESHECHA'DO, *Deshechar*, *vid. Desechado*, *deshechar*.

DESHCHIZA'DO, unbewitch'd.

DESHCHIZADOR, one that unbewitches.

DESHCHIZAMIE'NTO, an unbewitching.

DESHCHIZA'R, to unbewitch.

DESHE'CHO, undone.

DESHELA'DO, thaw'd.

DESHELA'R, to thaw.

DESHEREDA'DO, disinherited.

DESHEREDA'R, to disinherit.

DESHERMANA'DO, that has broke brotherly friendship; also unpair'd.

DESHERMANA'R, to break brotherly friendship; also to unpair.

DESHERRA'DO, unshod, as a horse, or other beast.

DESHERRA'R; *Præt. Desherra*, *Præt. Desherré*; to unshoe a horse or other beast.

*DESHERRUMERA'DO, that has the rust clean'd off.

DESHLRRUMERA'R, to take off the rust.

DESHVILLA'DO, unbuckled.

DESHEVILLA'R, to unbuckle.

DESHIE'RRE, vid. *Desberrar*.

DESHILA'DO, going out of rank, or out of order.

Ala desfilada, out of rank, or out of order.

DESHILA'DO, untwisted, unspun; also that has threads drawn out.

DESHILADÚRA, untwisting, unspinning; also drawing out of threads.

DESHILA'R, to untwist, to unspin; also to draw out threads.

DESHINCA'DO, pull'd out from the place it stuck in.

DESHINCAR; Præf. *Despinco*, Præt. *Distingué*; to pull out from the place where a thing was thrust in.

DESHINCHA'DO, unswollen.

DESHINCHADÚRA, unswelling.

DESHINCHA'R, to unswell, to assuage the swelling.

DESHINCHAZÓN, unswelling.

DESHINQUE', vid. *Despinçar*.

DESHIZE, *Desfiziera*, *desfizisse*, vid. *Desfazir*.

DESHOGADAME'NTE, *Desfogado*, *desfogar*, vid. *Desfogadaménte*, *desalogado*, *deslogar*.

DESHOJA'DO, that has the leaves torn off.

DESHOJADÓR, one that tears away the leaves.

DESHOJADÚRA, tearing off the leaves.

DESHOJA'R, to pull off the leaves.

DESHOLLEJA'DO, par'd, that has the skin or rind taken off.

DESHOLLEJA'R, to pare, to take off the skin or rind.

DESHOLLINA'DO, clean'd from foot.

DESHOLLINADÓR, one that cleans away the foot.

DESHOLLINA'R, to clean away foot.

DESHONDONA'DO, unbottom'd.

DESHONDONA'R, to unbottom.

DESHONESTAME'NTE, immodestly, indecently.

DESHONESTA'R, to disgrace.

DESHONESTO, immodest, indecent.

DESHONÓR, dishonour.

DESHONRA, dishonour, disgrace.

Desonra bueno, a scandalous person, that talks ill of others.

DESHONRA'DO, dishonour'd, disgraced, affronted.

DESHONRADÓR, one that disgraces or dishonours others.

DESHONRA'R, to disgrace, to dishonour.

DESHÓRA, out of season.

A desbora, is also on a sudden.

DESHUE'SSE, *Desbuisse*, vid. *Desossar*.

DESHUZIA, despair, giving over a sick man. Obs.

DESHUZIA'DO, *Desfuciar*, vid. *Desabuziádo*, *desfuziár*.

DISJARRETA'DO, hough'd, hamstrung.

DESJARRETADÓR, one that houghs or hamstrings.

DESJARRETADÚRA, houghing or hamstringing.

DISJARRETA'R, to hough or hamstring.

DE'SIDE, slothful.

DESIE'ERTO, a desert, a wilderness. Lat. *desertum*.

Predicar en desierto, to preach in a desert. That is, to talk to those that will not give ear, to talk in vain.

Cosa desierta, a thing that belongs to no-body.

Apelación dada por desierta, when a time is allotted to carry up an appeal, and the party lets it slip, so that the appeal will not afterwards be allow'd.

DESIGNA'DO, designed, appointed, allotted.

DESIGNA'R, to design, to appoint, to allot.

DESIGNIO, design, intention.

DESIGNO, a design in drawing.

DESIGUAL, unequal, also fickle, inconstant.

DESIGUALA'DO, made uneven.

DESIGUALA'R, to make uneven.

DESIGUALDA'DO, inequality.

DESIGUALME'NTE, unequally.

DESILD'ES, or *Dezildes*, *id est*, *Dezidles*, tell them, say to them.

DESINFATUA'R, to disinfatuate.

DESINIA'R, to design.

DESÍNIO, a design.

DESINTERESSA'BLE, that can have no interest in a thing, or one that does not seek interest.

DESINTERESSADAME'NTE, without design of interest.

DESINTERESSA'DO, disinterested.

DESINTERESSA'R, to remove all interest.

DESISTÍR, to desist, to leave off, to cease. Lat. *desisto*.

DESLADRILLA'DO, the bricks taken away.

DESLADRILLAR, to take away the bricks.

DESLAIDA'DO, Obs. deform'd.

DESLAIDA'R, Obs. to deform.

DESLASTRA'DO, unballasted.

DESLASTRA'R, to take away the ballast.

DESLATA'DO, *Deslatár*, *deslata*, vid. *Dislatádo*, *dislatár*, *dislate*.

DESLAVA'DO, that which has lost its taste or beauty by being in the water, also impudent, or as,

Cara deslavada, a puny, pale, sickly countenance.

DESLAVADÚRA, or *Deslavamiéto*, impudence.

DESLAVA'R, to spoil any thing by wetting it.

DESLAVONA'R, vid. *Desenlavenár*.

DESLAYDA'DO, *Deslaydar*, Obs. vid. *Deslaidádo*, *deslaidár*.

DESL'AL, disloyal, false, unfaithful.

DESL'ALME'NTE, disloyally, unfaithfully.

DESL'ALTA'DO, disloyalty, falsehood, unfaithfulness.

DESL'CHUGA'DO, prun'd.

DESL'CHUGADÓR, a pruner.

DESL'CHUGA'R, to prune.

DESL'EYDO, dissolv'd, digested.

DESL'EYDÚRA, dissolving, digesting.

DESL'EYR, to dissolve, to digest.

DESL'ENDRA'DO, clear'd from nits.

DESL'ENDRA'R, to clear from nits.

DESL'ENGUA'DO, that has lost the tongue; also one that has an ill tongue.

DESL'ENGUAMIE'NTO, lewdness of the tongue.

DESLIA'DO, unbound, unty'd.

DESLIA'R, to unbind, to untie.

DESLIGA'R; Præf. *Desligo*, Præt. *Desligué*; Obs. to unbind; also to unglue.

DESLIGUE', vid. *Desligár*.

DESLINDA'DO, bounded, that has the bounds mark'd out.

DESLINDADÓR, one that marks out the bounds.

DESLINDADÚRA, marking out of bounds.

DESLINDA'R, to mark out the bounds. Also to clear any business.

DESLIZADE'RO, a slippery place.

DESLIZA'DO, slipped.

DESLIZADÚRA, or *Deslizamiéto*, slipping.

DESLIZA'R, to slip, to slide.

DESL'OA'DO, disprais'd.

DESL'OA'DOR, a dispraiser.

DESL'OA'R, to dispraise, to discommend.

DESL'OMA'DO, broken back'd.

DESL'OMADÚRA, breaking the back.

DESL'OMA'R, to break the back.

DESL'UMBRA'DO, shadowed, darkened, dazled, thence met. one who does things disorderly, or hand over head.

DESL'UMBRAMIE'NTO, the blindness and confusion passion puts a man into; also the dazling of the sun.

DESLUMERA'R, to dazzle, to darken, to shadow.

DESLUSTRADAME'NTE, dully, without beauty or lustre.

DESLUSTRA'DO, that has lost its beauty or lustre.

DESLUSTRA'R, to take away the beauty or lustre.

DESLUZIDO, darken'd, fully'd; also one that makes no good show with what he has.

DESLUZIR, to take away the gloss, or beauty of a thing, to darken, to dishonour, to dazzle the eyes.

DESMADAJA'DO, a skein of thread or silk that is all ravell'd. Thence met. any thing that is disorderly; also lazy, slovenly, not genteel.

DESMADAJA'R, to ravel a skein.

DESMADAJA'DO, tythed.

DESMAJA'DO, or *Desmajolado*, loose, untied.

DESMALLA'DO, unmailed.

DESMALLA'R, to unmail, to cut down the armour a man wears.

DESMAN, a misfortune; also misbehaviour.

DESMANA'R, to go astray.

DESMANDA'DO, disorderly, ungovernable, unruly.

DESMANDARSE, to be disorder'd, to go astray.

DESMANEA'DA *béftia*, a beast without fetters.

DESMANEARSE, to shake off the fetters.

DESMANGOREA'DO, unhafted.

DESMANGOREA'R, to unhaft.

DESMANOTA'DO, unhandy, awkwardly, clumsy filded.

DESMANTELA'DO, dismantled, that has the walls or works about it thrown down.

DESMANTELA'R, to dismantle, to throw down walls or works.

DESMAR; Præf. *Diéxmo*, Præt. *Desmé*; to take the tythe.

DESMARAÑA'DO, unravell'd, disentangled.

DESMARAÑA'R, to unravel, to disentangle.

DESMARCA'DO, unmark'd.

DESMARCA'R, to unmark.

DESMARRIDO, weakly, fallen away, decay'd. From the Italian *smarrito*, weak in understanding.

DESMARROJA'DO, prun'd.

DESMARROJA'R, to prune.

DESMASCARA'DO, unmask'd.

DESMASCARA'R, to unmask.

DESMAYADIZO, subject to faint or swoon.

DESMAYA'DO, fainted, swoon'd; also fainthearted.

DESMAYA'R, to faint, to swoon, to lose courage, to disfinay.

DESMAYO, a swoon, fainting, discouragement.

DESMAZALA'DO, flatteringly, slovenly, loose, and out of order. From *maço*, a bundle or parcel, and *des* the negative particle; so that it signifies unbundled, loose, and disorder'd, as parcels broke up and not bound together.

DESMEDIDO, unmeasured; met. unmannerly.

DESMEDIRSE, to commit excess.

DESMEDRA'DO, that does not thrive, but goes backward.

DESMEDRA'R, to go backward, to decay instead of thriving.

DESMEDRO, going backward, decaying instead of thriving.

DESMEDUZA'DO, crumbled, broke small.

DESMEDUZA'R, to crumble, to break small.

DESMEJORA'DO, made worse.

DESMEJORA'R, to make worse.

DESMELENA'DO, without hair; also with the hair dishevell'd.

DESMELENA'R, to take off the hair; also to dishevel the hair.

DESMEMBRACION, dismembering.

DESMEMERA'DO, dismember'd.

DESMEMERADOR, a dismemberer.

DESMEMERADURA, or *Desmembramiento*, a dismembering.

DESMEMBRA'R; Præf. *Desmiembro*, Præt. *Desmembre*; to dismember.

DESMEMORIA'DO, forgetful.

DESMENGUA'DO, diminished.

DESMENGUA'R, to diminish.

DESMENTIDO, one that has had the lye given him; also that which is not equal with another.

DESMENTIDOR, one that gives the lye; or one that makes things uneven.

DESMENTIR; Præf. *Desmiento*, Præt. *Desmenti*; to give the lye; also to make or place things unequally.

Desmentir las espías, to impose upon spies, making them believe another thing is meant than what is really in agitation.

DESMENUZA'BLE, that may be made into small bits.

DESMENUZA'DO, crumbled, broke small or into bits.

DESMENUZADOR, one that crumbles, or breaks into small bits.

DESMENUZADURA, or *Desmenuzamiento*, crumbling, or breaking into small bits.

DESMENUZA'R, to crumble, or break into small bits.

DESMOLLA'DO, that has the kernel or the brain taken out.

DESMOLLADURA, or *Desmollamiento*, taking out the kernel or brain.

DESMOLLA'R, to take out the kernel or the brain.

DESMERECI'R, to undeserve.

DESMERECIDO, undeserved.

DESMERECIMIE'NTO, undeserving.

DESMERON, a sparrow-hawk.

DESMESURA, want of manners.

DESMESURADAME'NTE, unmannerly.

DESMESURA'DO, idem.

DESMESURARSE, to be rude or unmannerly.

DESMICADOR, in cant one that looks on.

DESMICA'R, in cant to look upon.

DESMIEMERE, *Desmiembro*; vid. *Desmembrar*.

DESMIENTE, *Desmiento*; vid. *Desmentir*.

DESMIGAJA'DO, pull'd in small bits, crumbled.

DESMIGAJADOR, one that pulls any thing into bits or crumbles.

DESMIGAJADURA, pulling or breaking into bits, crumbling.

DESMIGAJA'R, to pull or break in bits, to crumble.

DESMINUIR, *Desminuido*; vid. *Disminuir*, *Disminuido*.

DESMIRA'DO, unmannerly.

DESMIRAMIE'NTO, unmannerliness.

DESMOCHA'DO, that has lost the horns; also maim'd, lopt, cropt, or cut bare, pruned.

DESMOCHADURA, cutting off the horns, maiming, lopping, cropping, or cutting bare, pruning.

DESMOCHA'R, to cut off the horns; to maim, to lop, to crop, to cut bare, to prune trees.

DESMOLE'R; Præf. *Desmuelo*, Præt. *Desmoli*; to digest.

DESMONTA'DO, dismounted; also unwooded and grubb'd up.

DESMONTADURA, dismounting; also unwooding and grubbing up.

DESMONTA'R, to dismount; also to unwood, to grub up trees.

DESMONTE, unwooding, grubbing up.

DESMONTES, so they call the poor silver ore in the *West Indies*, which cannot be fined by fire, but by quicksilver.

DESMORONA'DO, mouldred away.

DESMORONADURA, mouldring away.

DESMORONA'R, to moulder away.

DESMOTA'DO, that has the tufts pull'd off, burl'd. In cant, robb'd.

DESMOTADOR, in cant, a thief, a robber.

DESMOTA'R, to pull off the tufts or knots, to burl.

DESMUL'LE, vid. *Desmuler*.
 DESNARIGA'DO, that has lost the nose.
 DESNARIGA'R; Præf. *Desnarigo*, Præt. *Desnarigé*; to cut off the nose.
 DESNARIGU', vid. *Desnarigar*.
 DESNATA'DO, that has had the cream or the best taken off.
 DESNATA'R, to skim off the cream, to take the best of any thing.
 DESNATURA'DO, unnatural.
 DESNATURALIZA'DO, unnaturalized, that has renounced his country.
 DESNATURALIZA'R, to unnaturalize, to take away a man's privilege, as native of a country.
 DESNECAMIL'NTE, recanting that which was denied.
 DESNEGA'R; Præf. *Desniego*, Præt. *Desnegué*; to recant what one denied.
 DESNIGRA'DO, unblack'd.
 DESNIGRA'R, to unblack, to take off the black.
 DESNEREA'R, vid. *Desneruar*.
 DESNERVA'DO, that has the sinews cut off.
 DESNERVA'R; Præf. *Desnervio*, Præt. *Desnervé*; to cut off the sinews.
 DESNERVE', *Desnervio*; vid. *Desnervir*.
 DESNUDA'DO, uncloath'd, stript naked.
 DESNUDAME'NTE, nakedly.
 DESNUDA'R, to uncloath, to strip naked.
 DESNUDE'Z, nakedness.
 DESNUDO, naked.
 DESOBEDECER; Præf. *Desobedescó*, Præt. *Desobedeci*; to disobey.
 DESOBEDECIDO, disobey'd.
 DESOBEDIENCIA, disobedience.
 DESOBEDIENTE, disobedient.
 DESOBEDIENTEMENTE, disobediently.
 DESOBLIGA'DO, disobliged.
 DESOBLIGA'R, to disoblige.
 DESOCUPACIÓN, leisure, idleness, want of employment.
 DESOCUPADAMENTE, at leisure, idly.
 DESOCUPA'DO, at leisure, idle, without business.
 DESOCUPAR, to void a place, to quit it, to ease of business.
 DESOJA'DO, that has worn out his eyes.
 DESOJA'RSE, to wear out one's eyes.
 DESOLACIÓN, desolation, destruction, ruin. Latin *desolatio*.
 DESOLA'DO, ruin'd, destroy'd, made desolate.
 DESOLADOR, a destroyer.
 DESOLAR, to ruin, to destroy, to make desolate.

DESOLLA'DO, flayed; met. imputent.
 DESOLLA'R, Præf. *Desullo*, Præt. *Desollé*; to flay, to take off the skin; met. to exact upon a man.
 DESOLLINA'DO, *Desollinar*; vid. *Desollinado*, *Desollinar*.
 DESONSTAMENTE, *Desonestidad*, *Desonesto*; vid. *Desonestamente*, *Desonestidad*, *Desonesto*.
 DESONRA, *Desonrado*, *Desonrar*; vid. *Desonra*, *Desonrado*, *Desonrar*.
 DESOPILACIÓN, clearing of floppage, or curing the green sickness.
 DESOPILA'DO, cured of obstructions, or of the green sickness.
 DESOPILA'R, to remove obstructions, or to cure the green sickness.
 DESORA, vid. *Desora*.
 DESORDEN, disorder.
 DESORDENADAMENTE, disorderly.
 DESORDENA'DO, disorder'd.
 DESORDENA'R, to disorder.
 DESOREJA'DO, without ears.
 DESOREJA'R, to cut off the ears.
 DESOSADAMENTE, fearfully.
 DESOSA'DO, timorous, fearful.
 DESOSPEDA'DO, that has no guests.
 DESOSPEDAMIENTO, want of guests.
 DESOSPEDA'R, to remove guests.
 DESOSSA'DO, boned.
 DESOSSA'R; Præf. *Desosseó*, Præt. *Desosé*; to bone.
 DESOVA DA gallina, a hen that has laid all her eggs.
 DESOVA'R, to spawn as fish do.
 DESOVILLA'DO, wound off from a bottom.
 DESOVILLA'R, to wind off bottoms.
 DESPABESA'R, vid. *Despavesar*.
 DESPABILA'R, vid. *Despavilar*.
 DESPA'CIO, id est, *De espacio*, leisurely.
 DESPACHADAMENTE, nimbly, hastily, expeditiously.
 DESPACHA'DO, dispatch'd.
 DESPACHA'R, to dispatch, to rid; met. to kill.
 DESPA'CHO, expedition, dispatch.
 DESPAGA'DO, displeas'd.
 DESPAGAMIENTO, displeasure.
 DESPAGA'R, to displease.
 DESPAJA'DO, clear'd from straws, thrash'd, or winnow'd.
 DESPAJADOR, he that cleans from the straw, or winnows or thrashes.
 DESPAJADURA, thrashing, winnowing, cleaning from straws.
 DESPAJA'R, to thrash, to winnow, to clear from straw.
 DESPALDA'DO, broken backed.
 DESPALDA'S, id est, *De espaldas*, on the back.

DESPALMA'DO, wash'd and tallow-ed as a ship.
 DESPALMADURA, washing and tallowing a ship.
 DESPALMANTE, in cant, thieves, robbers.
 DESPALMA'R, to wash and tallow a ship; also to pare an horse's hoofs. In cant to take away by force.
 DESPAMPANA'DO, pruned, that has the spare leaves or branches cut off.
 DESPAMPANADOR, a pruner of vines.
 DESPAMPANADURA, pruning of vines.
 DESPAMPANA'R, to prune vines.
 DESPAMPLONA'R, to trim or prune a vine, when the shoots are too close.
 DESPARA'R, vid. *Disparar*.
 DESPARATE, vid. *Disparate*.
 DESPARCÍDO, scatter'd, dispersed.
 DESPARCIR, to scatter, to disperse.
 DESPAREJA'DO, made unequal, or unlike.
 DESPAREJA'R, to make things that were alike unequal, or unlike.
 DESPARECER; Præf. *Despareesco*, Præt. *Desparecí*; vid. *Desparecer*.
 DESPARECÍDO, vid. *Desparecido*.
 DESPARPAJA'DO, put out of joint, or out of place, bruised, scatter'd.
 DESPARPAJA'R, to put out of joint or place, to bruise, to scatter.
 DESPARRAMA'DO, scatter'd.
 DESPARRAMADURA, a scattering.
 DESPARRAMA'R, to scatter.
 DESPARRANCA'DO, straddling very wide.
 DESPARTIDO, parted.
 DESPARTIDOR de ruidos, a patter of fiays.
 DESPARTIR, to part.
 DESPARZIR, vid. *Esparzir*.
 DESPAVESADURA, vid. *Despaviladura*.
 DESPAVESA'R, vid. *Despavilar*; also to blow off the light white ashes that lie on coals.
 DESPAVEADE'RAS, a pair of snuffers for candles.
 DESPAVILA'DO, snuff'd; met. vanish'd.
 DESPAVILADOR, a snuffer of candles.
 DESPAVILADURA, snuffing of candles.
 DESPAVILA'R, to snuff candles.
 DESPAVORÍDO, in a fright, beside himself with fear.
 DESPAVORIR, to fright.
 DESPEA'DO, foundered.
 DESPEADURA, founding.
 DESPEA'R, to founder with much going.

DESPECHA'DO, desfighited, vex'd, enraged.

DESPECHA'R, to desfighit, to vex, to enrage.

DESPE'CHO, desfighit, rage, vexation.

DESPECHUGA'DO, that has the wings taken off, or the flesh from the breast; also naked breasted.

DESPECHUGADURA, taking off the wings or the flesh from the breast of a fowl.

DESPECHUGA'R; Præf. *Despechugo*, Præt. *Despechugué*; to take off the wings or the flesh from the breast of a fowl.

DESPECHUGUE', vid. *Despechugar*.

DESPEÇONA'DO, that has the nib to which the stalk grows taken off; or the nipple of the breast.

DESPEÇONA'R, to take off the nib to which the stalk grows, or the nipple of the breast.

DESPEDAÇA'DO, torn in pieces.

DESPEDAÇADOR, one that tears in pieces.

DESPEDAÇADURA, tearing in pieces.

DESPEDAÇA'R, to tear in pieces.

DESPEDIDA, a farewell, taking leave, turning away.

DESPEDIDO, that has taken leave; also turn'd away or dismiss.

DESPEDIR, to dismiss, to turn away, to take leave, to deny.

Despedir al pobre, to refuse a poor body an alms.

Despedir al criado, to turn off a servant.

Despedir de si mal olor, to send out an ill savour.

Despedirse, to take leave.

DESPEDRA'R; Præf. *Despiédre*, Præt. *Despedré*; to take away stones.

DESPEGA'DO, unstuck, sever'd, disjointed; met. discourteous.

DESPEGADURA, unlicking, severing, disjointing.

DESPEGA'R; Præf. *Despégo*, Præt. *Despegué*; to unlick, to sever, to disjoint.

Despegarse, to be harsh or uncivil to another.

DESPE'GO, unfriendly, discourteous behaviour, coyness, scornfulness.

DESPEGUE', vid. *Despegar*.

DESPEJA'DO, *Hombre despejado*, a forward, a bold, or an airy man.

Lugar despejado, a place that is cleared or voided.

DESPEJA'R, to clear or void a place.

DESPE'JO, airiness, gayity, a free open carriage.

DESPELOTA'DO, that has all the hair tangled.

DESPELOTA'R, to tangle the hair.

DESPELUZA'DO, that has the hair standing an end in a fright.

DESPELUZA'R, to have the hair stand an end as in a fright; also to pick hairs off a garment.

DESPELUZO, the standing of the hair an end in a fright.

DESPENA'DO, put out of pain.

DESPENA'R, to put out of pain.

DESPENDEDOR, a spender.

DESPENDE'R, to spend.

DESPENDIDO, spent.

DESPENADE'RO, a precipice.

DESPENA'DO, cast down headlong.

DESPENA'R, to cast down headlong.

Despenarse, to cast one's self down headlong; met. to attempt some desperate business, that will be a man's ruin.

DESPENSA, expence; also a buttery.

DESPENSE'RO, a butler, the purser of a ship.

DESPE'LO, foundering.

DESPILTA'DO, rash, fiery, cholerick, inconsiderate; also that has the seeds taken out.

Despitarse, to go rashly or madly about a thing.

Despitarse con honor una criatura, is for a child to cry till it is ready to burst, as they will do in a fret.

DESPERACION, vid. *Desesperación*.

DESPERA'R, vid. *Desesperar*.

DESPERDICIADÓ, lavish'd; also an extravagant spendthrift.

DESPERDICIADOR, a spendthrift.

DESPERDICIADURA, lavishing.

DESPERDICIA'R, to lavish.

DESPERDICIO, lavishness.

DESPEREZA'DO, that has shaken off sloath, that has reach'd or yawn'd after sleeping.

DESPEREZA'R, to shake off sloath, to reach and yawn after sleeping.

DESPERE'ZO, shaking off sloath, or reaching after sleep.

DESPERNA'DO, that has lost the legs, or has them broke or disabled.

DESPERNA'R; Præf. *Despiérno*, Præt. *Desperné*; to cut off the legs, to break or disable them.

DESPERTA'DO, awaked.

DESPERTADOR, he that wakes others; the alarm of a clock to awake by.

DESPERTA'R; Præf. *Despiérto*, Præt. *Desperté*; to awake.

DESPE'SA, Obs. for *Despesa*.

DESPESA'R, Obs. for *Despendér*.

DESPESTAÑA'DO, that has the eye brows pull'd off.

DESPESTAÑA'R, to pull off the eye-brows.

DESPESA'R, vid. *Despejar*.

DESPEZONA'DO, *Despezonar*; vil.

Despezonar, *Despeznar*.

DISPIADA'DO, merckless, pitiless.

DISPIADA'R, to grow merckless or pitiless.

DISPICA'DO, cas'd of some trouble, or that has taken revenge, or retrieved his honour.

DISPICA'R, to ease of a trouble, to take revenge, to recover honour.

DISPIDA, *Despiñe*, *Despiño*; vid. *Despedir*.

DISPIDI'NTE, one that turns off, or takes leave.

DISPIE'DRO, vid. *Despiñar*.

DISPIE'RTA, *Despierto*; vid. *Despertar*.

DISPIERTO, awake; also lively, brisk.

DESPILFARRA'DO, one that wears his cloaths all in rags, like the slips and narrow cuts the German pipers in Spain used to wear, who are call'd *Pí-faros*.

DISFINCE, burling, picking off the knots of cloth with pincers.

DESPINSADERA, a woman that picks the knots or tufts off from cloth with pincers, a burler.

DESPINSA'DO, burl'd, that has the knots pick'd off with pincers.

DESPINSA'R, to burl, to pick off the knots of cloth with pincers.

DESPINTA'DO, painting blotted out, disappointment of one's expectation.

DESPINTA'R, to blot out painting, to disappoint of one's expectation.

Despintarse en el juego, to be disappointed in one's cards.

DESPIOJA'DO, clean'd from lice.

DESPIOJA'R, to pick lice, to louse.

DISPLACE'R, vid. *Desplazér*.

DISPLACE'R; Præf. *Desplásce*, Præt. *Desplací*; to displease.

DISPLACIBLE, vid. *Desplacible*.

DESPANTA'DO, unplanted.

DESPANTA'R, to unplant.

DESPLAZI'R, Subf. a displeasure.

DESPLEGA'DO, unfolded, ungathered, unplaired.

Vandéras desplegadas, colours flying, or display'd.

DESPLEGADURA, unfolding, unplairing, or ungathering.

DESPLEGA'R; Præf. *Despliégo*, Præt. *Desplegué*; to unfold, to unplair, to ungather.

Desplegar las velas, to spread the sails.

No desplegar la boca, not to open one's mouth, to be husht.

Desplegarse, to lay one's self open, to discover one's secrets.

DESPLEGUL', vid. *Desplegar*.

DESPLEGA, *Desplego*, vid. *Desplegar*.

DESPLOMA'DO, without lead, or a wall that does not stand perpendicular by a plummet.

DESPLOMA'R, to unlead, or to lean and not stand upright by a plummet.

DESPLUMA'DO, pull'd, unfeather'd.

DESPLUMADURA, pulling off feathers.

DESPLUMA'R, to pull feathers.

Desplumarfe, to moult as birds do.

DESPOBLACION, unpeopling.

DESPOBLA'DO, unpeopled, a desert place.

DESPOBLA'R, to unpeople.

Despoblarfe el lugar a ver el rey, is when all the people throng out of town to see the king.

DESPODERADAMENTE, without power.

DESPODERA'R, to put one out of power.

DESPOJA'DO, stripp'd, spoil'd, robb'd.

DESPOJA'R, to strip, to spoil, to rob, to plunder.

DESPOJOS, spoils, plunder, booty.

DESPOLVOREA'DO, clean'd from dust.

DESPOLVOREA'R, to beat or shake off the dust; met. to be quick at work.

DESPOLVORIZA'DO, beaten to dust.

DESPOLVORIZA'R, to beat or reduce to dust or powder.

DESORTA'DO, that has the door taken away.

DESORTA'R, to take away the door.

DESORTILLA'DO, broke open, broke down.

DESORTILLA'R, to break open, to break down.

DESPOSA'DA, a woman betroth'd to a man, a bride, a spouse.

DESPOSA'DO, a man betrothed to a woman, a bridegroom, a spouse.

Prov. Desposado, dame un nabo. *Cuerpo de mi! con tanto regalo?* Bridegroom, give me a turnip. Body of me! why so much daintiness? This they say to those who make much noise of little matters, as misers, who think every trifle enough to ruin them.

Prov. Desposado de egáño, curo aile el pa'ño: Bridegroom of this year, cloth is dear. Apply'd to those who marry in dear times, and have little to keep them.

DESPOSA'JAS, Obs. for Desposorio.

DESPOSA'R, to betroth. Lat. *sponsare*.

DESPOSORIO, the betrothing a man and woman, which in Spain is actually marrying of them; for from that time they cohabit, tho' afterwards, and

perhaps when they have several children, they go to church, and are publicly married.

DESPOSSELL'R, to dispossess.

DESPOSSEY'DO, dispossess'd.

DESOTO, a despot; as the despot of *Servia*: It is no Spanish name, but used in speaking of this or such other princes who use the name. Greek, from *despotes*, lord or master.

DESPOXA'R, vid. Despojar.

DESPRECIADAMENTE, contemptibly, in despicable manner.

DESPRECIA'DO, despised.

DESPRECIADOR, he that despises.

DESPRECIA'R, to despise, to condemn.

DESPRE'CIO, contempt.

DESPRINDI'R, to unpin, to unfasten, to let loose.

DESPRINDIDO, unpinn'd, unfastened.

DESPRE's, Obs. for Despre'cio.

DESPRE'SCES, summons, citations.

DESPRIVA'DO, that has lost favour at court.

DESPRIVA'R, to lose favour at court.

DESPROPORCION, disproportion.

DESPROPORCIONADAMENTE, disproportionably.

DESPROPORCIONA'DO, disproportioned.

DESPROPORCIONAMIENTO, disproportion.

DESPROPORCIONA'R, to disproportionate.

DESPROPOSITA'DO, nothing to the purpose; also a senseless fellow.

DESPROPOSITO, folly, extravagancy, nothing to the purpose.

DESPROVE'E'R, to unfurnish, to unprovide.

DESPROVEIDO, unfurnished, unprovided.

DESPUCHA'R, to draw out. *Ministerio*.

DESPUE's, afterwards.

DESPULLA'RSE, Obs. to strip one's self. French *despoiller*.

DESPULSA'R, to stupify, to benumb, to take away the pulse, poetical.

DESPUNTA'DO, that has the point taken off.

DESPUNTA'R, to take off the point; also to touch upon, to give hints.

Despuntar el dia, is the break of day, the first dawning of the light.

Despuntar la barba, is for the beard to begin to bud out.

DESPÚZAS, Obs. for Después.

DESQUADERNA'DO, vid. Desenquaderñado.

DESQUADERNA'R, vid. Desenquaderñar.

DESQUAJA'DO, or Desquaxado, uncured, dissolved.

DESQUAJAMIENTO, or Desquaxamiento, uncuring, dissolving.

DESQUAJA'R, or Desquaxar, to uncure, to dissolve.

DESQUARTIZA'DO, quarter'd.

DESQUARTIZA'R, to quarter.

DESQUAXA'DO, Desquaxamiento, Desquaxar, vid. Desquajado, Desquajamiento, Desquajar.

DESQUE, since, from that time.

DESQUICIA'DO, unhinged.

DESQUICIA'R, to unhinge, to force any thing from its proper place, to unjoint bones.

DESQUILLO, sheering.

DESQUITA'DO, quitted, made even.

DESQUITA'R, to quit, to make even.

DESQUÍTE, quitting, making even.

DESQUIXARA'DO, that has the jaws torn.

DESQUIXARA'R, to tear the jaws.

DESRABA'DO, that has the tail cut off.

DESRABA'R, to cut off the tail.

DESRANCHA'DO, dislodged.

DESRANCHA'R, to dislodge.

DESRAYGA'DO, Desraygamiento, Desraygar; vid. Desarraygado, Desarraygamiento, Desarraygar.

DESREDONDA'DO, that has the roundness taken away.

DESREDONDEA'R, to break the roundness of a thing.

DESREGLADAMENTE, disorderly, unruly.

DESREGLA'DO, idem.

DESREGLAMIENTO, unruliness, disorderliness.

DESREGLA'R, to disorder, to break rule.

Desreglarfe, to exceed in eating or drinking, &c. not to observe the rules prescribed by the physician.

DESREMACHA'DO, unriveted.

DESREMACHA'R, to unrivet.

DESRONCHA'DO, wheals or risings in the flesh taken off; also boughs torn from a tree.

DESRONCHA'R, to take off or lay wheals or risings in the flesh, to tear off boughs of trees.

DESROSTRA'DO, that has the face broken.

DESROSTRA'R, to break the face.

DESSABRIDAMENTE, unfavourably, unpleasantly, disgustedly.

DESSABRIDO, unfavourably, ill tasted, unpleasant, disgusted.

DESSABRIMIENTO, unfavourableness, disgust, offence.

DESSAERIR, to make unfavourably, to disgust, to put out of humour.

DESSAFIA'DO,

DESSAFA'DO, *Deffafár, Deffafío*; vid. *Deffafado, Deffafár, Deffafío*.

DESSAINA'DO, that has the grease or fat taken away.

DESSAINA'R, to take away the grease or fat.

DESSALA'DO, unsalted, made fresh.

DESSALA'R, to unsalt, to make fresh, to water salt meat.

DESSARRAIGA'DO, *Deffarraigár*; vid. *Deffarraigado, Deffarraigar*.

DESSAYNA'DO, weakened by lewdness.

DESSAZONA'DO, displeased.

DESSEA'BLE, desirable.

DE'SSE, for *de ésse*, for him.

DESSEABLEMENTE, desirously.

DESSEA'DA, one of the *Carilby Islands*, in 16 degrees and 10 minutes of north latitude.

DESSEA'DO, desired.

DESSEA'R, to desire, to covet, to wish.

Prov. *Lo que mucho se dessea no se cree, aunque se vea*: What is earnestly desired is not believ'd, tho' it be seen. That is, we can scarce credit what we see, when the joy conceived is so great as proceeding from a thing much coveted.

DESSEMEJA'DO, made unlike, or unlike.

DESSEMEJA'NZA, unlikeness.

DESSEMEJA'NTE, unlike.

DESSEMEJA'R, to be or make unlike.

DESSE'O, desire.

DESSEOSAMENTE, with an earnest desire.

DESSEOSO, desirous.

DESSEQUE'BE, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

DESSERTICIO, disservice, an ill turn.

DESSERTIDO, diserved, offended.

DESSERTÍR; Præf. *Deffírvo*, Præt. *Deffervi*; to disserve, to do an ill turn.

DESSÍRVE, *Deffírvo*; vid. *Deffervir*.

DE'SSO, for *de éssó*, of that.

DESSOLACION, desolation, waste, ruin.

DESSOLA'DO, made desolate, wasted, ruined.

DESSOLADÓR, one that ruins or makes desolate.

DESSOLA'R, to make desolate, to waste, to ruin.

DESSOLDA'DO, unfoulder'd.

DESSOLDADÚRA, unfouldering.

DESSOLDA'R, to unfoulder.

DESSOLLA'DO, flayed.

DESSOLLADÚRA, flaying.

DESSOLLÁ'R; Præf. *Deffuéllo*, Præt. *Deffollé*; to flay, to take off the skin.

DESSOLLEJA'DO, *Deffollejár*; vid. *Deffollejado, Deffollejár*.

DESSOLLINA'DO, *Deffollinador, Deffollínár*; vid. *Deffollinado, Deffollinador, Deffollinar*.

DESSOTRO, for *De ésse ótro*, of the other.

DESSUE'LLA cáras, a ruffian, one that flashes peoples faces for hire, an impudent villainous scoundrel.

DESSUE'LLLO, vid. *Deffollár*.

DESTACAMIE'NTO, a detachment; that is, men drawn out of several companies or regiments to mount guards, or to go upon service, or the like.

DESTACA'R, to detach.

DESTAJA'DO, set out by the great, also cut into parcels.

DESTAJAR; to lay out, or compute, or undertake work by the great; also to cut at cards.

Prov. *Quién destaja no baraja*: He who cuts does not shuffle or deal the cards. That is, a man must not be his own carver, to shuffle and deal as he pleases.

DESTAJE'RO, one that undertakes work by the great.

DESTA'JO; as, *Tomar a destajo*, to take by the great.

DESTAPA'DO, uncover'd, unstopp'd.

DESTAPADOR, he that uncovers or unstops.

DESTAPADÚRA, uncovering or unstopping.

DESTAPAMIE'NTO, idem.

DESTAPA'R, to uncover, to unstop.

DESTA'XO, vid. *Deffajo*.

DESTAZA'DO, torn in pieces.

DESTAZA'R, to tear in pieces. From the Hebrew *taras*, to cut off. *Covar*.

DE'STE, id est, *de éste*, of this.

DESTECHA'DO, uncover'd, that has the roof taken off.

DESTECHADOR, he that takes off the roof.

DESTECHADÚRA, taking off the roof.

DESTECHA'R, to take off the roof.

DESTEJA'DO, untiled.

DESTEJADÚRA, untiling.

DESTEJA'R, to untile.

DETELLADÚRA, dropping, distilling. *Minbew*.

DESTELLA'R, to drop, to distill. *Minsh*.

DESTEMPLADAMENTE, intemperately; also out of tune in music.

DESTEMPLA'DO, intemperate; also an instrument out of tune.

DESTEMPLA'NZA, intemperance.

DESTEMPLÁ'R; Præf. *Deftiémplo*, Præt. *Deftemple*; to dis Temper; also to put out of tune.

Deftemplarse el hombre, to put himself out of order, so as to forfeit his reason, by drink or passion.

DESTE'MPLI, untunableness.

DESTE'NIDO, undyed.

DESTE'NIR, to undye.

DESTERNILLA'RSI, to break the rim of one's belly with laughing, coughing, or the like.

DESTERRA'DO, banish'd.

DESTERRA'R; Præf. *Deftiérro*, Præt. *Defterré*; to banish.

DESTERRONA'DO, ground that has all the clods broken.

DESTERRONA'R, to break the clods of ground by rolling or otherwise.

DESTETADO, wean'd from sucking; met. broke of any vice or ill habit.

DESTETA'R, to wean from suck; met. to send great children abroad from under their parents wing, to break ill habits.

DESTEXA'DO, *Deftexár*; vid. *Deftejado, Deftejár*.

DESTEXE'R, to unweave.

DESTEXIDO, unwove.

DESTEXIMIE'NTO, unweaving.

DESTEXIDÚRA, idem.

DESTIE'MPLI, *Deftiémplo*; vid. *Deftemplár*.

DESTIE'RRE, *Deftiérro*; vid. *Defterrár*.

DESTIE'RRO, banishment.

DESTILADE'RA, a limbeck, or any still.

DESTILADE'RO, any thing that drops.

DESTILA'DO, distill'd.

DESTILADOR, a distiller.

DESTILAMIE'NTO, a distilling.

DESTILADÚRA, idem.

DESTILA'R, to distill.

DESTINACIÓN, a purpose, a design, an appointment.

DESTINA'DO, designed, purposed, appointed.

DESTINA'R, to purpose, to determine, to appoint.

Deftiánar colménas, to cleanse the hives.

DESTINO, destiny, fate.

DESTITUY'R, to make destitute, void, or desolate.

DESTITÚTO, destitute, forsaken, desolate.

DE'STO, id est, *de ésto*, of this.

DESTOCA'DO, undress'd.

DESTOCA'R; Præf. *Deftóco*, Præt. *Deftoque*; to undress.

DESTOQUE', vid. *Deftócar*.

DESTORCEDOR, one that untwists.

DESTORCEDÚRA, an untwisting.

DESTORCE'R; to untwist.

DESTORCIDO, untwisted.

DESTORCIMI'ENTO, an untwisting.
DESTORVA'DO, *Destorvâr*; vid. *Estorvado*, *Estervâr*.

DESTRABA'DO, *Destrabâr*; vid. *Destravado*, *Destravâr*.

DESTRA'L, an ax; also an halter. From *dextra*, the right hand, which governs it.

DESTRAL'EJA, an hatchet; also a small halter. Diminutive of *destral*.

DESTRAL'EIRO, one that makes or sells hatchets, or that works with a hatchet.

DESTRANCA'DO, unbarr'd.

DESTRANCA'R, to unbar.

DESTRAVA'DO, unbound, unhitched, let loose, unfastened, that has the fetters taken off.

DESTRAVA'R, to unhitch, to unfasten, to unbind, to let loose; also to take off fetters.

DESTREEUCHADÓR, in cant, an interpreter.

DESTREBUCHA'R, in cant, to interpret.

DESTRE'ZA, dexterity. From *dextra*, the right hand.

DESTRIPA'DO, gutted, paunched, the guts pull'd out.

DESTRIPADÚRA, a gutting, paunching, or pulling out the guts.

DESTRIPA'R, to gut, to paunch, to pull out the guts.

Um DESTRIPIATERRONES, a clod-beater, a country bumpkin.

DESTROCA'DO, that has been changed again after the first time, so that every one has his own again.

DESTROÇA'DO, put to flight, scattered, routed, dispersed, broken in pieces.

DESTROÇADÓR, he that changes things again that were changed before.

DESTROÇADOR, a destroyer, one that makes havock, puts to flight.

DESTROÇA'R, to change again what was changed before.

DESTROÇA'R, to make havock, to put to flight, to break in pieces, to disperse, to scatter.

DESTROÇO, an havock, slaughter, spoil, a defeat, a rout, a rending or tearing.

DESTRÓN, he that leads a blind man. From *adestrâr*, to lead.

DESTRONA'DO, dethroned.

DESTRONA'R, to dethrone.

DESTRONCA'DO, broken off from the trunk or body.

DESTRONCA'R; Præf. *Destronco*, Præt. *Destronqué*; to break off from the body, trunk, or flock.

DESTRONQUE, vid. *Destroncâr*.

DESTROZA'DO, *Destrozâr*, *Destrozo*;

vid. *Destroçado*, *Destroçâr*, *Destroço*.

DESTRUCION, or *Destrucción*, destruction.

DESTRUÍDO, or *Destruído*, destroyed.

DESTRUIDÓR, or *Destruydór*, a destroyer.

DESTRUÍR, or *Destruír*; Præf. *Destruigo*, Præt. *Destruí*; to destroy.

DESTUE'RÇO, vid. *Destorcêr*.

DESVALE'R, to forsake, not to assist or support; also to be out of favour.

DESVALÍDO, forsaken, not assisted; also out of favour.

DESVALIJA'DO, loose, out of order; also robbed, and put out of a portmanteau; also an ungain'd lubberly fellow.

DESVALIJAMIE'NTO, putting out of order, or loosely; also robbing and taking out of a portmanteau.

DESVALIJA'R; to put out of order, or loosely; also robbing, and taking out of a portmanteau.

DESVALÓR, cowardice, want of valour.

DESVA'N, a garret.

DEVANECER; Præf. *Devaneço*, Præt. *Devanecei*; to puff up with pride, to fill with vanity; also to faint.

Devaneçêrse la cabeça, to be troubled with a meagrim in the head.

DEVANECÍDO, vain, proud; also in a meagrim.

DEVANECIMI'ENTO, pride, vanity; also fainting.

DEVANEA'R, vid. *Devaneâr*.

DEVARAHUSTA'R, vid. *Desbarahustâr*.

DESVARA'DO, slipt, slid, grown lewd.

DESVARA'R, to slip, to slide, to grow lewd.

DESVARATA'R, vid. *Desbaratâr*.

DESVARIADAMENTE, ravingly, senselessly.

DESVARIA'DO, one that raves or talks idly.

DESVARIA'R, to rave, to talk idly.

DESVA'Y'DO, faint, heartless; also feeble, and weak in the brain.

DESVAYNA'DO, *Desvaynâr*; vid. *Desenvaynado*, *Desenvaynâr*.

DE SUBITO, on a sudden.

DESVEÇA'R, to wean a child, as I find it in *Elogios de mugeres insignes*. The word naturally signifies to disuse.

DESVELA'DO, over-watched.

DESVELAMIE'NTO, an overwatching.

DESVELA', to over-watch.

DESUELLACA'RAS, an impudent fellow, a scoundrel, a ruffian that hacks

peoples faces for hire.

DESUE'LLA, *Desuêllo*; vid. *Desellâr*.

DESVELLA'DO, that has the down taken off.

DESVELLADÚRA, taking off the down.

DESVELLA'R, to take off the down.

DESVE'LO, watchfulness, care, diligence.

DESVENA'R, to cut the veins.

DESVENCIJA'DO, burthen-belly'd.

DESVENTA'JA, disadvantage.

DESVENTÚRA, misfortune.

DESVENTURADAMENTE, unfortunately.

DEVENTURA'DO, unfortunate; also covetous, wretched.

DEVERGONÇADAMENTE, shamelessly, impudently.

DEVERGONÇA'DO, shameless, impudent.

DEVERGONÇA'RSE; Præf. *Desverguenço*, Præt. *Desverguençe*; to grow shameless, to be impudent.

DEVERGUE'NÇA, impudence, shamelessness.

DEVERGUE'NCE, *Desverguenço*; vid. *Desvergonçarse*.

DESUE'SSE, *Desuêssô*; vid. *Desboffâr*.

DESVA'DO, fet by, put out of the way.

DESVA'R, to fet or stand aside, to put by.

DESVÍO, coyness, shieness, a repulse.

DESVIOS, by-ways, or wrong ways.

DESVIRGA'DO, deflower'd, that has lost its maidenhead.

DESVIRGAMIE'NTO, deflowering.

DESVIRGA'R; Præf. *Desvirgo*, Præt. *Desvirgué*; to deflower, to take the maidenhead.

DESVIRGUE', vid. *Desvirgâr*.

DESVIZNA'R, vid. *Desbiznâr*.

DESUNIDO, disunited, separated.

DESUNIMI'ENTO, disuniting, separating.

DESUNION, disunion.

DESUNÍR, to disunite; to separate.

DESUNÍDO, unyoked.

DESUNÍR, to unyoke.

DESUNZIDO, unyoked, uncoupled.

DESUNZÍR, to unyoke, to uncouple.

DESUSA'DO, disused, out of fashion.

DESUSA'R, to disuse, to go out of fashion.

DESÚSO, disuse.

DESYE'LO, vid. *Deselâr*.

DESYEMA'DO, that has the yolk taken away, or a vine that has the buds taken off.

DESYEMA'R, to take away the yolks, to take the buds off the vine.

DESYUNCÍDO, unyoked.

DESYUNCÍR, to unyoke.

DET

DETARDA'DO, delay'd.
DETARDAMIENTO, to delay.
DETARDA'R, to delay.
DETENCION, delay; holding back or detaining.

DETERNE'R; Præf. *Deténgo*, *detiēnes*, *detiēne*; Præf. *Detiue*, *detuvisse*, *detuivo*; Fut. *Detendré* or *Deterné*, -ras, -ra; Sub. Præf. *Deténga*, Imperf. *Detuviéra*, *deternia* or *detuvisse*; Fut. *Detuviére*; to stop, to detain, to stay, to with-hold, to keep back. Lat. *detineo*.

DETE'NGA, *Deténgo*, vid. *Detenér*.

DETENIDO, stopp'd, stay'd, kept back, with-held. Met. stinking, as *agua detenida*, water that stinks with keeping, &c.

DETENIMIENTO, stopping, staying, keeping back.

DETENTA'DO, imbezzell'd, turn'd aside.

DETENTA'R, to imbezzle, to turn aside.

DETERIORACIÓN, the making a thing worse.

DETERIORA'DO, made worse.

DETERIORA'R, to corrupt, to make worse. Latin.

DETERMINACIÓN, determination, resolution.

DETERMINA'DO, determined, resolved; also a resolute man.

DETERMINA'R, to determine, to resolve, to decide a cause.

Prov. *Quién presto se determina despacio se arrepiente*: He who resolves hastily repents at leisure. Do a thing in haste, and repent at leisure.

DETERNE', *Deternia*; vid. *Detenér*.

DETESTABLE, detestable, abominable.

DETESTACIÓN, detestation.

DETESTA'DO, detested.

DETESTA'R, to detest, to abhor.

DETIENE', vid. *Detenér*.

DETIENE EUE'Y, the herb cammock, or rest-harrow.

DE TODO PUNTO, quite, altogether.

DETRACIÓN, detraction. Latin.

DETRACTA'DO, or *Detratido*, detracted, backbitten, ill spoken of.

DETRACTA'R, or *Detratár*, to detract, to backbite, to speak ill of.

DETRACTÓR, or *Detratór*, a back-biter, a slanderer.

DETRAER, to detract, to slander, to backbite.

DETRA's, behind.

DE TRAVE's, athwart, across.

DETRIMENTO, detriment, damage, loss. Latin.

DETÚVE, vid. *Detenér*.

DETUVIÉ'RA, *Detuvisse*; vid. *Detenér*.

DETÚVO, vid. *Detenér*.

DEU

DE'VA, a town in the province of Guipuscoa in Spain, upon the bay of Biscay, and a river of its own name, ten leagues west of *St. Sebastian*, and has a good haven. The river rises in the mountains of *Segura*, and running north falls into the bay of Biscay, after a course of about 20 leagues.

DEVA'LDE, for nothing, gratis.

DEVANADE'RA, a reel to wind skeins of thread or silk on or off.

DEVANA'R, to wind thread, silk, &c. into botoms; also to reel them.

DEVANDICHO, Obs. *afore said*.

DEVANEA'R, to rave, to be light-headed, to talk idly.

DEVANE'ó, raving, lightness of head, idle talk.

DEVARA'R, vid. *Desvarár*.

DEVANTE, Obs. before. From the French *devant*.

DEVANTA'L, an apron. From *delante*, before.

DEÚDA, a debt. Quasi *debita*.

Prov. *Deidas tiēnes, y haces mas; se no mentise, mentiras*: You have debts, and contract more; if you did not lie, you will lie. That is, those who run deep in debt are forced to make many lies to excuse themselves.

DEÚDO, a kinsman.

DEUDOR, a debtor.

Prov. *El deudor no se muera, que en pie se estará la deuda*: So the debtor does not die, the debt will stand good still. Because tho' a man be insolvent, he may recover, and be in a condition to pay.

DEVEDA'DO, forbidden.

DEVEDA'R, to forbid.

DEVENGA'DO, revenged; also earned.

DEVENGA'R; Præf. *Devéngo*, Præf. *Devengué*; to revenge; also to earn, to be in the king's pay.

DEVENGUE', vid. *Devengár*.

DEVE'R; Præf. *Dévo*, Præf. *Devi*; to owe, to be in debt, to be obliged in duty.

DE VE'RAS, in earnest, truly, indeed.

DEVIA'DO, gone out of the way.

DEVIA'R, to go out of the way.

DEVIDAMIENTE, duly.

DEVIDO, due. Lat. *debitus*.

DEVIE'DO, forbidding; also a fine for an offence.

DEVIE'SSO, a fore swelling, a bile.

DEVISA, vid. *Divisa*; also the land of inheritance that descends from father to son.

DEVISA'DO, *Devisar*, vid. *Divisado*, *Divisar*.

DEVOCIÓN, devotion. Lat.

DEVOCIONARIO, a place of devotion.

DEVOLUTO, devolv'd. Lat.

DEVORA'DO, devour'd.

DEVORADOR, a devourer.

DEVORAMIENTO, a devouring.

DEVORA'R, to devour. Lat. *devorare*. These four little us'd.

DEVOTAMENTE, devoutly.

DEVOTO, devout, religious.

DEVIE'RA, *Deviesse*, vid. *Devér*.

DEVRIA, vid. *Devér*.

DEUTERONOMIO, the book of *Deuteronomy*, being the last in the Pentateuch, or five books of *Moses*, in the old testament. So call'd from the Greek *deuteros*, the second, and *nomos*, law, or the second law. The Hebrews call it *eleha hadebarin*. These are the words, giving no other title to the five books of the pentateuch, but the first words of each of them.

DEX

DEXACIÓN, resignation, giving up one's right.

DEXA'DO, left, forsaken, quitted. Also a careless idle person given to laziness.

DEXAMIENTO, as *Dexación*.

DEXA'R, to leave, to forsake, to quit. *Dexár el pellejo*, to leave one's skin, to leave all, to die.

Dexár el siglo, to leave the world, to enter into a religious life.

Dexarse de voces, to leave making a noise, to be silent.

Prov. *Por el alabado dexé el conocido, y víme arrepentido*: I left him I knew, for him I heard commended, and repented. That is, if you leave a known friend for a stranger you hear commended you will have cause to repent.

DEXEMPLA'R, to dishonour or give an ill name to one that had a good reputation. Obs. See it in *Covar*.

DEXENXO, or *Descenso*, a rheum. Obs. *Covar*.

DE'XO, the last relish or finach any thing eaten or drank leaves in the mouth.

DEY

DEYDA'D, vid. *Deidád*.

DEYÚSO, id est, *De yiso*, below.

DEZ

DEZE'NA, half a score, or the place of tens in numeration. It musick it is compos'd of an octave and a tierce.

DIZENARIO, the number ten.

DEZE'NO, the tenth.
DEZIDOR, a talkative person, one that is full of jests.

DEZIE'MERE, the month of December.

Prov. *En Deziembre siete galgos a una liebre*: In December you may loose seven greyhounds after an hare. Because then the hares run best.

Prov. *En Deziembre leña y duerme*: In December get in wood, and sleep. Because the weather is cold, and the days short.

DEZIMA'DO, *Dezimár*; vid. *Dezmádo*, *Dezmár*.

DEZIR; Præf. *Digo, dices, dicé*; Præf. *Dixe, dixiste, dixo*; Fut. *Dire, dirás, dirá*; Sub. Præf. *Digá*; Imperf. *Dixesse, dixera, or diría*; Fut. *Dixere*; to say. Lat. *dicere*.

Dezír una cosa por otra, to speak an untruth.

Dezír en una causa, to testify, or to plead.

Dezírle a uno en el ju'go, is to have good cards come into one's hands at play.

Dezírle al compañero, to tell one's partner what he is to play.

Dezír in old Spanish was to descend.

Prov. *Dile que es hermosa, y tornárse ha loca*: Tell a woman she is a beauty, and she'll run mad. That is, with pride and vanity, believing it to be true, tho' never so false.

Prov. *Dime con quién andas, diríte quien eres*: Tell me your company and I'll tell you who you are. That is, by the company you keep I can tell what life you lead, for birds of a feather flock together.

Prov. *Dime con quién paces, dezírte te que haces*, the same as the last.

Prov. *Diselo tu una vez, que el diáblo selo dirá diez*: Do you tell it her once, and the devil will tell her ten times. That is, tell a woman you love her but once, and the devil will always put her in mind of it.

DEZISE'YS, vid. *Diezyse'ys*.

DEZISIE'TE, vid. *Diezysete*.

DEZIOCHO, vid. *Diezycho*.

DEZINUE'VE, vid. *Diezynueve*.

DE'ZMA, vid. *Diézma*.

DEZMA'DO, tithed.

DEZMA'R; Præf. *Diézmo*, Præf. *Dezmé*; to tithe, to take the tenth.

DEZME'RO, a tither, one that gathers tithes.

D I

DÍ, I gave, vid. *Dar*.

DÍ, say, vid. *Dezír*.

DIA, a day. Lat. *diēs*.

Día feciál, a holy-day, not in use.

Día de fiesta, a holy-day.

Día cuito, a week-day, a working day, neither funday nor holy-day.

Covar.

Día aziágo, an unlucky day.

Día de juizio, the day of judgment; met. any day in which there is great confusion.

Día feriado, the day on which the common office of *feria* is said by the clergy.

Día diádo, a day appointed or prefixed for any purpose.

Día y visto, daily sustenance.

Días ha, some days since.

De día en día, from day to day.

De día, in the day-time.

Algún día, some time or other.

El día de oy, at present.

Téndo días, y viniendo días, in process of time.

Al cabo de muchos días, a long time after.

Entrádo en días, antient.

No en mis días, never as long as I live.

En días de vivos, is either, as long as those that are now born shall live, or as long as the world lasts.

Buenos días, good morrow.

San Juan y Corpus Christi todo en un día, the feasts of St. John and Corpus Christi all on one day. This they say when two great occasions of joy come together.

Prov. *Mas días ay que longanizas*: There are more days than sausages. This they say to one that spends what he has lavishly, to signify he may outlive his estate.

Prov. *El buen día metérle en casa*: Take hold of a good day. That is, make hay while the sun shines.

Prov. *Buenos días, Péro días, mas quisiéra mis blanquillas*: Good morrow Peter Diaz. He answers, I had rather have my little money. That is, fair words pay no debt.

Prov. *Cada día olla, &c.* vid. *Olla*.

Prov. *Casár y mal día todo en un día*: To marry and have an ill day of it. That is, to have joy turn'd into sorrow. Tho' others will have it that the wedding-day is always a bad day.

Prov. *El día que te casás, o te sanas o te mátas*: the day you marry you either cure or kill your self. That is, according as it proves you either make your life happy or miserable.

Prov. *Si quieres un día bueno, házte la barba*; un mes bueno, máta un puér-

co; un año bueno cástate; un siempre bueno házte clérigo: If you would have a good day trim your self; if a good month kill a hog; if a good year marry; if a good ever turn clergyman. When a man is trim'd he is clean and easy, which makes a good day; a hog has a great deal of variety in him, which affords good eating for a month; the first year of matrimony is pleafantest, before children and other troubles come on; the clergyman having none to take care of but himself and his soul, is always easy and lives well.

Prov. *A cada malo su día malo*: Every wicked one has his wicked day. Or, every dog has his day.

Prov. *Al día bueno ábrele la puerta, y para el malo te apareja*: Open the door to a good day and prepare for the bad. That is, embrace and make your advantage of a favourable opportunity, and provide to receive ill fortune when it comes, that you may not be surprized.

Prov. *Al quinto día verás que mes aurás*: The fifth day you will see what month you will have. That is, such as the fifth day of the moon proves you may expect the rest of the month. From the Latin *quarta quinta qualis, cætera luna talis*.

Prov. *Désde que nací loré, y cada día náce porque*: As soon as I was born I wept, and every day produces cause to weep. To express the unhappiness of this life.

Prov. *Día de núblo la mañana larga, el día ninguno*: A cloudy day is a long morning and no day. That is, when the sky is clouded it looks like a long break of day and no day, because in Spain they are so us'd to see the sun, that they count it no day when the sun does not shine out.

Prov. *En buen día buenas obras*: The better the day the better the deed.

Prov. *Trás los días viene el frío*: Sense comes with age.

Prov. *Un día frío, y otro caliente, háze al hombre doliente*: A cold day and then a hot day makes a man sick. Uncertain weather is unwholsom.

Prov. *Mas vale un día de plázur que ciento de pesar*: One day of pleasure is better than an hundred of sorrow. An ounce of pleasure is better than a pound of sorrow.

DIA'BLO, the devil. Lat. *diabolus*.

Prov. *Estar como el diáblo apareció a San Benito*: To be as the devil appeared to St. Benedikt. That is, stark naked. Because the devil is said to have appear'd

appear'd to that Saint like a naked woman.

Prov. *Tanto quiso el diablo a su hijo que le sacó los ojos*: The devil was so fond of his son that he pull'd out his eyes. Apply'd to people that give their children their will in every thing, thro' excess of fondness, and so breed them ill, and are the cause of their ruin, and of their coming to disasters.

Prov. *Quando el diablo réxa, engañar quiere*: When the devil prays he designs to deceive. Apply'd to hypocrites who seem holy, only to impose upon others. When the fox preaches beware of the geese.

Prov. *Váyase el diablo por ruyñ, y quédese en casa Martín*: Let the devil be gone for a wicked one, and let *Martin* stay in the house. Apply'd to those who believe any story that is told them, tho' they see the contrary with their eyes. Taken from an hypocritical servant, who under the cloak of sincerity cuckolded his master, who having surpriz'd him in too much familiarity with his wife, was easily persuaded to believe it was only the devil that tempted the man, but that he had never consented, and therefore the master speaks the words of the proverb.

Prov. *Tò como tu, tu como yo, el diablo nos juntó*: I like you, and you like me, the devil put us together, said of a marry'd couple where both are bad.

DIABLÚRA, a devilish trick or prank.

DIABÓLICO, devilish.

DIACATALICÓN, vid. *Catolicón*.

DIACE'NE, a sort of thorn.

DIACITRON, preserv'd citron.

DIACCIÓN, syrup of white poppies.

DIACÓDO, a stone us'd by conjurers in their charms.

DIACONA'SGO, deaconship.

DIACONA'TO, the order of deacons.

DIACONO, a deacon. Lat.

DIACORIÓN, a medicine made of onions.

DIADÉ'NA, a diadem, a kingly crown. Greek.

DIARRESIS, a figure in rhetoric, so call'd from the Greek *Dieresis*, division or distribution. Because it divides a thing into its parts, as Virgil *Æneid*. *Hic dolopum manus. Hic ferus tendebat Achilles. Classibus hic, &c.*

DIAFANO, or *Diaphano*, transparent. Greek.

DIAPHRAGMA, the midriff, a transverse muscle, which separates the thorax or chest from the abdomen. Greek.

DIAGARGA'NTA, vid. *Alchitira*.

DIALECTICA, the art of logick, or of reasoning. Greek.

DIALECTICO, a logician.

DIALECTO, a dialect, that which is peculiar to every language, or to every province speaking the same language, by which a north countryman, for instance, is known from a west countryman, &c. Greek *dialectos*, propriety.

DIALOGIZA'R, to hold a dialogue together.

DIALOGISMO, a figure in rhetoric, when a man argues by himself, as if he had another with him. Greek.

DIALOGO, a dialogue. Greek.

DIALTE'A, an ointment of marsh-mallows. From the Greek *althea*, a marsh-mallow.

DIAMA'NTE, a diamond. Latin *adamas*.

DIANTRE, a nick-name or by-word, instead of devil, as in English, the dickins.

DIAMETRO, a diameter, a line dividing a circle into two equal parts, as drawn through the center of it. Greek.

DIAPA'LMA, the sort of ointment call'd diapalma.

DIAPA'SON, a diapason in musick, which is the system of an eighth, containing seven intervals, or spaces or degrees, and eight notes, and reckon'd inclusively, as express'd by eight chords. So defin'd by *Holder* in his natural grounds and principles of harmony, p. 52.

DIAPA'SON *Diapente*, is a treble measure in musick. *Leo. Alberti* in Spanish, p. 284.

DIAPENTE, a diapent in musick, that is, a fifth, which is the interval betwixt five notes, or a transition from one note to another that is five notes above it. *Holder*, p. 135.

DIAPHANO, vid. *Diaphano*.

DIAPHRA'GMA, the muscle that parts the stomach from the belly, so call'd in English.

DIAPHILÓN, *Diachylon*, a plaister made of juices and gums. *Phys. diff.*

DIA'RIO, a diary, a relation of what happens day by day. Lat.

DIARODON, a syrup to mitigate pains in the belly.

DIARRE'A, a looseness in the belly, which ejects bilious, pituitous, and feculent excrements. Greek *diarreo*, to flow away.

DIA'SPERO, the jasper stone.

DIA'STILOS, a term in architecture, sometimes improperly taken for any

inter-columnation. It is most natural to the Dorick order, and may have three or four diameters, and sometimes fix in the Ionick. *Evelyn*.

DIATISSERÓN, so call'd by English musicians; it contains thirty of those parts whereof twelve make a tone. *Holder*, p. 135. It is a fourth, as the diapente is a fifth.

DIATONICO, diatonick or diatonicum. It is one of the three kinds of practical musick, and that which is now in use, and rises throughout the scale by a whole, not by a whole note, and a less half note. So *Morley* in his annotations, p. 2. *Holder*, p. 129. says. In this genus the degrees were tone and semitone.

DIAZ, the surname of a family, signifying the son of *Diego*, or *James*, as *Alvarez* is the son of *Alvaro*, &c. and with us *Johnson*, *Richardson*, &c.

D I B

DIEUJA'R, vid. *Dibuxar*.

DIEÚJO, vid. *Dibúxo*.

DIBUXA'DO, drawn in black and white, as with a pen, cole, pencil, or the like.

DIEUXADÓR, one that draws in black and white.

DIBUXA'R, to draw in black and white with a pen, cole, pencil, or the like. From the Italian *bùjo*, dark, because there is only black shadowing, without colours.

DIEÚXO, a draught, drawn by hand with pen and ink, pencil, or the like.

No te metas en dibúxos, meddle not with what does not concern you.

D I C

DICERNÍR; *Præf. Dicerno*, *Præf. Diceri*; to discern, to distinguish; to separate one thing from another to avoid confusion; to give judgment. Lat. *discerno*. Not much in use.

DICHA, luck, fortune, chance.

Prov. *A la dicha que avéys, padre, acordádo avéys de morir*: By the luck you have father, you will die on the gallows or be hang'd. A saying us'd when they see a man unlucky in every thing he takes in hand.

DICHO, said, participle.

DICHO, Subst. a saying.

Prov. *Del dicho al hecho ay gran trecho*: There is a great distance between saying and doing. Or saying and doing are two things.

Prov. *Del dicho al fáto ay gran rato*: The same as the last above.

DICHOSAMÉ'NTE, happily, luckily, fortunately.

DICHÓSO, happy, fortunate.

DICHOSOS, in cant women's buskins.

DICION, or *Diction*, a word, a saying.

DICCIONARIO, or *Diccionario*, a dictionary. Lat.

DISCIPLINA, or *Disciplina*, discipline, order; also correction, and the scourge call'd a discipline. Lat.

DISCIPLINABLE, or *Disciplinable*, one that is susceptible of learning or instruction, apt to learn.

DISCIPLINANTE, one that whips himself in the processions.

DISCIPLINAR, to discipline, to teach, to instruct, to form; also to scourge.

DICUSO, vid. *Deciso*.

DICTADO, or *Dictado*, dictated.

DICTADOR, or *Dictador*, a dictator, the greatest in power formerly in Rome; or he that dictates.

DICTADURA, the dictatorship; also a dictating.

DICTAMEN, or *Dictamen*, that has been dictated; also a man's opinion, his conceit of a thing, his mind.

DICTAR, or *Dictar*, to dictate.

D I D

DIDIMO, a twin, one of the two born at a birth. Lat. *didimus*.

D I E

DIEGO, the proper name *GJames*, so much gradually corrupted from *Giacobus*, whence *Yago*, then *Diago*, and at last *Diego*. The Aragonians call it *Gayme*.

DIENTE; *Diénto*, vid. *Dentar*.

DIENTE, a tooth. Lat. *dens*. *Dientes* in Spanish are properly only the fore teeth, for the Spaniards distinguish between the several sorts. This name being proper only to four upper and four lower teeth just before. The next four, that is one on each side above and below they call *colmillos*, that is, Tusks, because they are in the place where the Tusks of beasts stand, and all the rest backward they call *muélas*, that is, grinders. The last four teeth in the head they call *muélas del siso*, the brains grinder, because they grow after a man is come to years of maturity.

Diénte de ajo, a clove of garlick.

DIENTES de *sierra*, the ridge of a mountain.

Dar diénte con diénte, to chatter the teeth with cold.

Mostrar los diéntes, to show one's teeth as a dog does, discovering an inclination to do harm.

No poder llevar el diénte, when a thing is so hard that a man cannot set his teeth in it.

Tener diénte una escritura, when a matter or writing is very intricate or hard.

No entrar de los diénte adentro, to bear an ill will.

Valiente por el diénte, one that can eat more than he can act.

Aquí me nació los diénte, here my teeth grew. That is, here I was bred in my infancy.

Esta la bebida que quiebra los diénte, the drink is so cold it makes the teeth aeh.

Prov. *Más cerca están mis diénte que mis pariente*: My teeth are nearer than my kindred. That is, charity begins at home.

Prov. *Estar a diénte como bica de buldéro*: To bite upon the bridle, like a bull-carriers horse. Because these bull-carriers us'd to tie up their horses when they came to a town, without meat, till they dispers'd their bulls, and went on to the next town without giving them meat till night.

Prov. *Para los diénte oro, plata, bisnaga, o nada*: For the teeth, that is to pick them, you must use gold, or silver, or the *bisnaga*, or nothing. This *bisnaga*, is a sort of wild fennel, and only that and gold or silver is reckoned proper by the Spaniards to pick the teeth with.

Prov. *Quién ha mal diénte, ha mal pariente*: He that has an ill tooth has a bad relation. For none so near a kin as one's own body, and those griefs that are in our own body affect us most. This is not only meant literally of a tooth, but of one in the family, as a bad wife, a bad child, or the like.

DIENTECILLO, a little tooth.

DIENTILLO, idem.

DIERA, *Diése* vid. *Dar*.

DIMOS, *Dieron*, vid. *Dar*.

DIE'SI *quadrantál*, *diéssis* *quadrantal*, is the fourth part of a tone major, or three parts of twelve, into which it is divided. *Holder*, p. 130.

Diése trientál, *diéssis* *trientális*, the third part of a tone, and contains four of the twelve parts into which it is divided. *Holder*, 135.

DIE'STRA, the right hand. Lat. *dextra*.

DIESTRAMENTE, dexterously, handily, artificially.

DIESTREZA, vid. *Destreza*.

DIESTRO, dexterous, skilful, ready at his business. Also the reins or halter of a beast.

Diéstro de ambas manos, one that can use both hands alike.

Diéstro en las armas, skilful at his weapon.

Llevar una bestia del diéstro, to lead any beast by the halter or the reins.

Dar a diéstro y a siniestro, to lay about one on every side.

DIE'TA, regular diet in eating prescribed to the sick; also a diet or assembly, as those of Germany, Poland, &c. Also a day's journey.

No se ha de citar ultra tres diéttas, an expression among civil lawyers, that a man shall not be summon'd above three day's journey.

DIE'Z, ten.

Diéz mesino, ten months old.

Diéz mil, ten thousand.

Diéz varones, the magistrates formerly call'd *decemviri* at Rome.

Diéz de bolós, a tenth pin they use in Spain and other parts, which stands by it self, from the nine pins we play with; also the middle pin.

DIE'ZCUPLO, vid. *Decuplo*.

DIE'ZES, the tens in the beads, or the great beads after the ten small ones, or a pair of beads that has but ten and one great one.

DIEZYSE'YS, sixteen.

DIEZYSIE'TE, seventeen.

DIEZYOCCHO, eighteen.

DIEZYNUE'VE, nineteen.

DIE'ZMA, a tenth.

DIEZMA DO, tith'd.

DIEZMA'R, vid. *Dezmár*.

DIE'ZME, *Diézmo*, vid. *Dezmár*.

DIEZME'RO, a tither.

DIEZMOS, the tithes due to the clergy.

Prov. *Los diézmos de Dios de tres blancas fisar dos*: Out of God's tithes pinch two parts in three. A proverb among ill christians who grudge the church its due.

D I F

DIFAMACIÓN, defamation.

DIFANA'DO, defam'd.

DIFAMADOR, a defamer.

DIFAMAR, to defame, to take away one's good name.

DIFERENCIA, difference.

DIFERENCIA'R, to be different, to distinguish.

DIFERE'NTE, different.

DIFERENTEMENTE, differently.

DIFERIDO, defer'd, delay'd, put off.

DIFERIR; Præf. *Disiero*, Præt. *Diserí*; to defer, to delay, to put off. Lat.

DIFÍCIL, difficult. Lat.

DIFÍCILMENTE, difficultly.

DIFÍCULTA'DO, made difficult.

DIFÍCULTA'R, to make difficult, to raise difficulties.

DIFÍCULTOSAMENTE, difficulty.

DIFÍCULTOSO, difficult.

DIFIE'RE, *Disiero*, vid. *Diferir*.

DEFINICIÓN,

DIL

DEFINICIÓN, a definition. Lat.
DEFINIDO, defin'd.
DEFINIDOR, one that is to define;
difficult cases. It is a dignity among
religious orders, and in the inquisition

DEFINIR, to define.
DEFINITIVO, definitive, decisive.
Sentencia definitiva, final judgment.
DIFORME, *Disformidad*, vid. *Deforme*, *deformidad*.

DIFRIGES, a kind of ore or mineral
earth that tanners and founders use.
Minsb.

DIFUNDIDO, diffus'd, spread abroad.
DIFUNDIR, to diffuse, to spread a-
broad.

DISUNTO, deceas'd, dead, departed
this life. Lat. *defunctus*.

Ponerse como un difunto, to turn as
pale as a dead man.

Oficio de difuntos, the office of the
dead, the set form of prayers us'd in
the church for the dead.

DIFUSAMENTE, diffusely, stretch-
ing far abroad.

DIFUSION, diffusion, spreading a-
broad.

DISÚSO, diffuse, spread abroad.

DIG

DIGA, vid. *Dezir*.

DIGERIDO, digested.

DIGERIR, to digest. Lat. *digero*.

Digerir el vino, to digest the wine;
that is, to grow sober after drunkenness.

Digerir un negocio, to digest or order
an affair.

DIGES, toys.

DIGESTIÓN, digestion.

Hombre de mala digestión, one that
does not digest his meat well, but met.
an ill-natur'd man.

Negocio de mala digestión, a trouble-
some affair, hard to manage.

DIGESTO, digested, ordered.

DIGESTAS, books of the civil-law,
so call'd because methodically digested.

DIGNAMENTE, worthily.

DIGNARSE, to vouchsafe. Latin
dignari.

DIGNIDAD, dignity. Lat.

DIGNO, worthy. Lat.

DIGO, vid. *Dezir*.

DIGOLE, at dice signifies I am at you.

DIGRESIÓN, a digression, going out
of the way, or deviating from the bu-
siness. Lat.

DIL

DILACIÓN, delay.

DILATABLE, that may be delay'd
or put off.

DILATACIÓN, delaying, putting off.

DILATADO, delay'd, put off. Also
great, spacious, dilated, extended,
spread abroad.

DIN

DILATAR, to delay, to prolong, to
put off. Also to dilate, to extend, to
spread abroad. From the Lat. *dilato*,
to dilate, and in the other sense from
dilatus, delay'd.

DILCIÓN, love, affection. Lat. *dilectio*.

DILECTO, below'd, us'd in poets.

DILEMA, a dilemma, an argument
which drives the adversary to a non-
plus, because it concludes him, take it
which way he will. Greek *dilemma*.

DILIGENCIA, diligence. Lat.

Prov. *La diligencia, es madre de la
buena ventura*: Diligence is the mo-
ther of good-luck. That is, care and
industry are the means to make busi-
ness succeed well.

DILIGENCIERO de fiscal, a solicitor.

DILIGENTE, diligent.

DILIGENTEMENTE, diligently.

DILUVIO, a deluge, a flood. Latin
diluvium.

DIM

DIMANADO, flow'd from.

DIMANAR, to flow from.

DIME, tell me, vid. *Dezir*.

DÍMELO, tell it me.

DIMENSIÓN, dimension, measure.

DÍMES, y dirétes, arguing, *pro* and
con, contesting.

DIMINUCIÓN, diminution.

DIMINUÍDO, diminish'd.

DIMINUTIVO, diminutive.

DIMINUTO, diminish'd.

DIMINUYR, to diminish. Lat.

DIMISÓRIAS, letters so call'd from
an inferior to a superior judge, send-
ing up the party that has appeal'd to
him.

DIN

DINAMÁRCA, the kingdom of Den-
mark.

DINAMENTE, vid. *Dignamente*.

DINERÁL, one that pays workmen
and labourers their hire.

DINERILLO, little money. Also
the small coin in the kingdom of Va-
lencia, mention'd under the word di-
néro.

DINE'RO, money, any sort of coin,
so call'd from the particular Roman
coin, *denarius*. In the kingdom of
Valencia, *dinero* signifies only a small
coin for change, like our farthings, but
not worth so much.

Dinéro cerzenado, clipt money.

Dinéro cortado, idem.

Dinéro contado, ready money.

Prov. *A dineros pagados brazos que-
brados*: When the money is paid the
arms are broken. That is, people will
not work for money paid before-hand.
We say, It is bad working for a dead
horse.

Prov. *Por dinero bayla el perro*: The

DIN

dog dances for money. We say, it is
money makes the mare to go.

Prov. *Quién dineros y pan tiene, cen-
súgras con quien quiere*: He who has
money and bread, has whom he will
for his fellow father-in-law. That is,
marries his children as he pleases, and
so he and their parents come to be both
father-in-laws to the married couple.
Which is no more, than that money
will raise the mean to high matches.

Prov. *Dinéro tenía el niño, quando
molia el molino*: When the mill ground,
the child had money. To signify, that
where there is a trade, or industry,
there is money enough got for the very
children to have a share.

Prov. *El dinero, haze al hombre en-
téro*: Money makes a man whole, or
compleats him. For tho' a man be
never so wife, so stout, or so good, if
he is poor, the world despises him.

Prov. *A lo caro añadir dinero, o
dexarlo*: When a thing is dear, you
must put more money to it, or leave it.
We must give the price for good things,
tho' we think them dear, or go with-
out them.

Prov. *De dineros y bondad siempre
quita la mitad*: Always take away
one half in riches and sanctity. That
is, when any person is cried up for
wealth or sanctity, you must suppose
they have one half of what is reported.

Prov. *Guárda escaso tu dinero, hazé-
ra tu, pompeará tu heredero*: Keep
your money close, starve your self, and
your heir will beau it. Misers we
daily see hoard to make mad spend-
thrifts.

Prov. *Mas ablanda el dinero que pa-
labras de cavallero*: Money mollifies
more than a gentleman's words. Mo-
ney does all things, but fair words
butter no cabbage.

Prov. *Querédme por lo que es quiero,
no me bableis en dinero*: Love me be-
cause I love you, but talk not of mo-
ney. The friendship of the world, all
words, but nothing when a man comes
to have need of his friend.

Prov. *Quién dinero tiene, haze lo que
quiere*: He who has money does what
he pleases. It is money that commands
all things.

Prov. *Quién dineros ha de cobrar,
muchas bueltas ha de dar*: He who is
to receive money must make many
jaunts. To show how difficult people
are in paying.

Prov. *Tu dinero mudo no lo descubras
a ninguno*: Do not discover your dumb
money (that is, your money that lies
by, and makes no noise) to any body.
For fear you be robb'd, or they bor-

row of you.

Prov. *Buenos dineros son casa con utensilios*: Good money is an house with all utensils. That is, he who has money enough may reckon he has an house well furnish'd, because he can want for nothing.

DINEROSO, rich, abounding in money.

DIGNO, vid. *Digno*.

DINOS, tell us.

DINOSIS, a figure in rhetoric, being the stress laid upon the latter part of the oration. Greek *deinosis*.

DINS, in the Catalonian language signifies in or with a place, but is used in no other part of Spain.

DIO

DIO, vid. *Dar*, he gave.

DIOCESANO, a diocesan, the bishop of the diocese.

DIOCESIS, a diocese. Greek.

DIONISO, *Dennis*, the proper name of a man. The first we find of this name was *Bacchus*, call'd by the Greeks *Dionysios*, to turn round, because wine makes the head turn round.

DIOPTRICA, dioptricks, a science that treats of refracted rays, and their unions with one another, as they are received by glasses of several figures.

DIOS, God. Lat. *deus*.

Dios y ayuda, God and good friends. Worldly means forward the work of God.

No hizo dios a quien desamparar, God made no body to forsake him. He provides for all the creatures he makes.

Qual dios te truxo por aca? What good luck brought you hither? When we are surprized to see one where we did not expect.

A dios, que me mudo; Farewell, for I remove my quarters. When a man has been civilly entertain'd in a house, he must not go away without taking leave.

Quedar a pedir por dios, to be reduced to beggary.

De dios en ayuso, under God.

De dios lo aya, God reward you, says he who is not able to make a return himself.

Prov. *Dios da el frio, conforme a la ropa*: God gives the cold according to the cloaths. That is, God gives every man what he is able to bear. The poor, that are ill clad, are not so sensible of the cold, as the rich who have all conveniencies.

Prov. *Dios me de marido, rico, si quier sea borracho*: God give me a rich husband, tho' he be an ass. This is a woman's wish, who cares not what her husband is, provided he have but wealth to keep her well.

Prov. *Dios de te ovejas, y hijos para con ellas*: God give you sheep, and sons with them. A friendly prayer to wish a man cattle, and that his own children may look to it, that shepherds may not cheat him. The same may be understood of any other worldly goods.

Prov. *Dios te de padre y madre en villa, y en tus trojes trigo y harina*: God give you a father and mother in a town, and corn and meal in your granaries. By a father and mother in town is meant, that they may live in a rich place, where they may be likely to thrive, and provide for the son; but in case they should not, he wishes granaries full of corn, that the son may not stand in need of them.

Prov. *Dios te salve, Mendo. No a mi, que estoy comiendo*: God save you, Mendo. Not me, for I am at dinner. An atheistical proverb, supposed to come from the mouth of a brutal man, who, having got what he wants, forgets God; and therefore when they say to him God save you, which he looks upon as too familiar an expression, he answers, Not me, for I am at dinner; reckoning himself above that familiar salutation, tho' attended by so good a prayer.

Prov. *Dios te guarde de piedra, y dardo, y de hombre denodado*: God preserve you from a stone and dart, and from a furious man. This is a general prayer to deliver us from all dangers, and especially such as are unforeseen, as a stone or dart, which reach at a distance, and a furious man, who does any mischief before he gives warning.

Prov. *Dios me depare meson, que la buespeda me haga algo, y el buespedero*: God send me to an inn where the hostess may be some kin to me, and not the host. The same is otherwise express'd: *Alli me lleve dios a esse meson, do sea de la buespeda, y del buespedero*: God carry me to that inn that belongs to the hostess, and not to the host. Both tend to the same, which is, that a man may be entertain'd by the hostess, who is commonly kinder and neater than the host.

Prov. *Dios te de salud y gozo, y casa con corral y pozo*: God give you health and joy, and an house with a court and well. This proverb is a good prayer, wishing a man all happiness, signify'd by health, and joy, and the conveniencies of life, denoted by a court-yard, which is an addition to a house, and makes it pleasant; and a well, to have water plenty for all uses.

Prov. *Dios te guarde de párrafo de legista, y de infra de canonista, y de*

etc. de scrivano, y de recipe de medico: God keep you from the paragraph of a civilian, the infra of a canonist, the etc. of a notary or scrivener, and a physician's recipe or bill. This proverb is a good prayer for God to deliver a man from falling into the hands of lawyers of any sorts, and of scriveners or physicians.

Prov. *Dios te de bienes, y casa en que los echas*: God give you goods, and an house to put them into. This is still a good prayer made proverbial.

Prov. *Dios te de poder en villa, y en tu casa harina*: God give you power in a town, and meal in your house. That is, tho' you be in authority and command, may you have a substance of your own, which is signified by meal, that you may not altogether rely upon your employment, and perhaps be induced to ill practices, if it be not such as will keep you in plenty.

Prov. *Dios me de contienda con quien me entienda*: God grant I may have to do or contest with those that understand me. That is, God grant I may converse or contend, or have any dealings with men of sense and understanding, who are capable of reason, and not with dull brutes, who are incapable of reason.

Prov. *Dios te de páscoa buena, y las ochavas en la cadena*: God give you good holy days, and the octave in a goal. This is a reflection on those that will fare well, and spend much money upon holydays, tho' they run in debt, and be carried to prison as soon as they are over.

Prov. *Dios dixo lo que será*: God said what will be. That is, only God can tell what will be hereafter. To show the folly of those, who think by astrology, or even by sorcery, to dive into futurity; whereas there is nothing so certain, as that God alone knows what is to come.

Prov. *Dios desavenga quien nos mantenga*: God grant some may fall out, that they may maintain us. This is a prayer of lawyers, wishing for discord, that law-suits may ensue; and of surgeons, that people may fall out and wound one another, to make work for them.

Prov. *Dios no come ni bebe, mas juzga lo que ve*: God does neither eat nor drink, but he judges what he sees. A christian proverb, to put us in mind that God sees all things, and is an impartial and immortal judge of all our actions.

Prov. *Dios constante, mas no siempre*: God bears, but not always. To signify,

fy, that tho' God is merciful, and bears a long time, yet his revenge or justice will come at last, and perhaps when we least expect it.

Prov. *Diós kára mercéd. T'ain tres días sin comer*: God will provide. And I shall fast three days longer. A proverb in two parts. The first shows, that he who wants for nothing, comforts one that is starving with the hopes that God will provide for him, without stretching out his own hand to relieve him; and the other, as in despair, answers, And I shall fast three days longer. That is, you see me starve, and will not relieve me, and you comfort me with that provision which may come after I am dead.

Prov. *Diós pága a quién en malos päsos anda*: God requites those that follow ill courses. It needs no explaining, for God's justice sooner or later overtakes all wicked men.

Prov. *Diós nos de mucho pan y mala cosecha*: God give us much corn, and a bad harvest. This is the prayer of wicked farmers, who would every one have a great deal of corn themselves, and a bad harvest for all the rest, that they might sell theirs dear, tho' others starve. This prayer is too frequent among us, where 'one of the greatest grievances is a plentiful harvest.

Prov. *Diós no se quexa, mas lo suyo no dexa*: God does not complain, but he quits not his own. That is, God, who is almighty, does not like man complain of the offences done him; but, tho' he is silent, he does not quit the right he has to punish, which he executes at his own time.

Prov. *Diós es el que sana, y el médico lleva la plata*: It is God that cures, and the physician has the money. All health is from God, but some men when they recover of a sickness give all the glory to the physician, without remembering God, or giving him thanks for preserving them.

Prov. *Diós ayuda a los mal vestidos*: God helps those that are ill clad. All the world is ready to serve and assist those that are well clad, that is, those who want for nothing, but the poor, the distressed, signified by those that are ill clad, have none but God to help them.

Prov. *De diós el medio*: Half of God. This is an expression of ill christians, who will serve God by halves, or take one half of his precepts, and so give the other half of their life to the devil. It is also a profane expression, to signify how great a thief a man is, by

saying, He will steal half of God himself.

Prov. *Diós y vida componen villa*: God and life make up a town. That is, with the assistance of God and the help of living creatures, towns and cities are made.

Prov. *Diós nos dió el rey de las ranas*: God gave us the king of the frogs. This they say, when people could not be satisfy'd when they were well, and therefore run themselves into misfortunes. The fable of the frogs and their king is well known.

Prov. *Diós te libre de ira de señor, y de alboroto de pueblo, y de juégo de espartaña*: God deliver you from the anger of a great man, from a mutiny of the people, and the play or sport of a buskin made of *esparto*. The first two are obvious enough, and their danger well known, but the last only signifies the unlucky rearing of those buskins when a man travels with them, and so is left bare-foot. *Covarrubias* makes this last out better, and says it is, God deliver you from falling into contempt, and having the rabble throw old buskins, or old shoes at you.

Prov. *Diós te libre de hombre de un libro*: God deliver you from a man of one book. That is, that knows but one book; because he has read it often, and having it in his head, always tires and torments you with it.

Prov. *A diós rogando, y con el mazo dando*: Praying to God, and laying on with the beetle. That is, our prayers to God must be accompanied with our endeavours. We must not lie down in the ditch, and cry God help us.

Prov. *A quién diós quiere bien la casa le sabe*: God knows the houses of those he loves. That is, when God pleases to bestow his mercies, he soon finds out those persons he thinks fit to receive them, tho' never so obscure.

Prov. *Crés en diós, y no en puta vieja como vos*: I believe in God, and not in such an old whore as you. Plain enough, and needs no more exposition.

Prov. *Mas vale a quién diós ayuda, que quién mucho madruga*: He is better whom God helps, than he that rises early. That is, all our endeavours without God's blessing do not turn to account. According to the psalm, *Nisi dominus adificaverit domum, &c.*

Prov. *Hagote porqué me kagas, que no eres diós que me valzas*: I do you a good turn that you may do me another, for you are no God that can sup-

port me. That is, one good turn deserves another. God only is to be served for his own sake.

Prov. *A diós te doy libreta, y bevida por bilar*: God take you, pound (of flax) drank out and not spun. This is for those who spend the money before the work is done, and then curse the work, calling it working for a dead horse. The story is, that an old woman being pay'd beforehand for spinning a pound of flax, she drank out the money, and every time she went to spin cry'd out, God take you, but meant the devil take the pound of flax, because the price of spinning was spent before.

Prov. *Allá me lleve diós a morir, do un huevo vale un real*: God send me to live where an egg is worth a groat. That is, God grant I may live in a rich country; for where there is plenty of money all things are dear proportionably, and there the most money is to be got, and there is the best living.

Prov. *Andá con diós, y con romadizo, la pierna quebrada, y el cuadril salido*: God go with you, and a running cold, a broken leg, and the bone sticking out. A back prayer, but commonly spoke in jest.

Prov. *A quién diós quiere bien en Sevilla le dió de comer*: Him that God loves well, he gives him wherewith to live in *Sevil*. That is, they are beloved by God who can live in that city. This is a proverb made by the admirers of *Sevil*, as others say, *Quén no ha visto a Sevilla, no ha visto maravilla*: He that has not seen *Sevil*, has seen no wonder. And of *Madrid*, *De Madrid al cielo*: From *Madrid* to heaven. As if it were so fine a place, that a man ought to covet to see nothing after it.

Prov. *A quién diós quiere bien la perra le pare lechónes*. The man whom God loves, his bitch brings forth pigs. That is, where God's blessing is, all things turn to a man's advantage.

Prov. *Buëno, buëno, buëno, mas guarda diós mi birra de su centeno*: Good, good, good, but God keep my ass out of his rye. That is, such an one is a very good man every body says, because no body tries to touch him in the sensible part of his goods; therefore says the country-man, God keep my ass out of his rye; for if she gets in, and eats but a mouthful, as good as he is, he'll put her in the pound, and me to trouble.

Prov. *A tuërto y a derecho ayude diós a nuestro consejo*: Right or wrong, God help

help our council. A saying of obstinate men of no conscience, who would have God prosper their undertakings, tho' never so unjust. This is said to such men, when they pray for success to ill designs.

Prov. *Da dios alas a la kormiga, para que se pierda mas ayna*: God gives the ant wings that the may perish the sooner. That is, God raises up base men, that they may have the greater fall. *Talantur in altum, ut lapsu graviores ruant.*

Prov. *Da dios almendras a quien no tiene nuélas*: God gives almonds to those that have no teeth. Also, *Da dios habas a quien no tiene quixadas*: God gives beans to those that have no jaws. They are two proverbs to the same effect, and signify, that God gives plenty and riches to those that have not the heart to do good with them.

Prov. *De dios viene el bien, de las abejas miel*: All good comes from God, and honey from the bees. This is a pious proverb, to put us in mind, that whatever blessings we receive, come from the hand of God.

Prov. *De al me vengue dios, que del pastor agua y nieve*: God give me revenge of others, for the snow and rain will revenge me upon the shepherd. These were the words of a gentleman, who, being wronged by his shepherd, was advised to punish him, and answer'd with this proverb, as thinking the hardships the poor shepherd endured were punishment enough for him. And this is a christian saying, to leave it to God to punish the rich that offend us, and for the poor to think their own sufferings are punishment enough.

Prov. *De dios hablar, y del mundo obrar*: To talk of God, and act worldly. This we see practised daily, and needs no explaining; it answers to a wolf in sheeps cloathing.

Prov. *De lo feo a lo hermoso, déme dios lo provechoso*: Of the beautiful or ugly God give me that which is profitable. That is, I value not beauty or deformity, but profit. As when a man refuses a beautiful poor wife for one that is ugly and rich.

Prov. *De aquella me déxe dios comer, que dexa los pollos, y comienga a poner*: God give me to eat of her that leaves the chickens, and begins to lay. This is only wishing for a pullet with eggs, that is, one that is past being reckon'd among chickens, and begins to be with egg.

Prov. *Dize al doliente el sano, Dios te de salud hermano*: He that is well

says to the sick man, God give you health, brother. This proverb declares we are free enough of our good wishes, and therefore they use it when one refuses to give an alms, and only says to a poor man, God help you; for we are ready enough to give good wishes, but not to open our purses.

Prov. *Eche dios agua que hecho está do caya*: God send rain, for the place is made for it to fall on. So says the countryman when he has sow'd; and it is apply'd in all other cases where a man has disposed all things for success, and now only prays for God's blessing to his endeavours.

Prov. *Esse lo haze lo que a dios plaze*: That is done which pleases God. That is, we may be satisfy'd that what God ordains will be.

Prov. *Fiár de dios sobre buena prenda*: To trust in God upon good security. This the poor say the rich do, who put their trust in God, because they have good estates for their security.

Prov. *Guárdete dios de hecho es*: God keep you from it is done. That is, God deliver us from evils that are done and cannot be recall'd, because what is done cannot be undone.

Prov. *Guárdete dios del diablo, de ojo de ramera, y buelta de dado*: God defend you from the devil, the eye of an harlot, and the turn of a dye. This is a prayer for soul, body, and purse; the words are plain enough, and need no exposition.

Prov. *Guárdado es lo que dios guarda*: That is well kept which God keeps. Nothing is safe but what God secures, according to that of the psalmist, *Nisi dominus custodierit civitatem, frustra vigilat qui custodit eam.*

Prov. *Hizonos dios y maravillámonos nos*: God made us, and we admire at it. That is, we do not understand the great works of God, and yet we are proud and vain, and instead of praising him for his works, endeavour to pry into them, and dive into his secrets.

Prov. *Lo que dios da llevarse ha*: What God gives must be born. There is no opposing the will of God, and if he gives troubles, they must be born with patience. What can't be cur'd must be endur'd.

Prov. *Mas puede dios ayudar, que velar, ni madrugar*: God can help more than watching or rising early. The blessing of God is beyond all human endeavours.

Prov. *Mas vale taque, taque, que dios os salve*: Taque, taque, is better than God save you. Taque, taque, here sig-

nifies the noise of the hammer knocking at a street door, and the proverb means, it is better there should be knocking at your door, than that any body should come into your house unknown, till he says God save you.

Prov. *Miente mas que da por dios*: He lyes more than he gives for God's sake. This is to denote a great liar, or one that makes no conscience of what he says.

Prov. *No te de dios mas mal, que muchos hijos y poco pan*: God give you no greater curse than many children and little bread. This is misery enough, and so plain as not to want expounding.

Prov. *No de dios a nuestros amigos tanto bien que nos desconoscan*: May it please God not to make our friends so happy, as that they may not know us. This is too frequent in the world, and therefore the proverb is good, to pray they may not have so much as to forget themselves; as we daily see men puffed up with their fortunes, who then refuse to know their best friends.

Prov. *No hizo dios a quien desamparar*: God made none to forsake them. Tho' never so low or unfortunate, God's providence is over all, and he takes care of the least, as well as the greatest, if they confide in him.

Prov. *No hiere Dios con dos manos, que a la mar hizo puertos, y a los ríos vados*: God does not wound with both hands, for he made ports to the sea and fords to the rivers. That is, God does not send calamities without some comforts, he lays not on his strokes with both hands, that is, to sink us under them; but as there are ports to the raging sea, and fords in rapid rivers, so there are some means of comfort or relief in the greatest sorrows or distresses.

Prov. *Pléga a Dios que nascá el peregril en el ascua*: God grant the pirley may grow in the fire. This they say when they wish some good may be made of some great misfortune.

Prov. *Quando Dios quiere con todos vientos llueve*: When God pleases it rains with all winds. That is, when God pleases any the most unlikely things turn to our advantage.

Prov. *Quando no tenía davate, agora que tengo no te daré, ruega a Dios que no tenga, porque te de*: When I had not I gave you, now I have I will not give you; pray to God I may not have that I may give you. These are the words of a covetous man, or rather of one upbraiding such a person, and signifies,

signifies, when I had not, that is, when I had little, I gave some of that little ; now I have, that is, much, I will give none, for avarice is most prevalent on those that have most, therefore we ought to pray to God that he would restore such a one to his poverty, that he might be restor'd to his charity.

Prov. *Quando Dios quería, allende la barba escupia, agora que no puedo, escupome aquí luego* : When it pleased God I us'd to spit beyond my beard, now I cannot do so, I spit here close by. Literally these are the words of an antient man who cannot spit from him, but says he could when he was young, and must now be satisfy'd to do as he can. But metaphorically they are us'd by any that have been rich or in power, and are fallen to a low condition, who thus express that when they were in their flourishing estate, they did what they pleas'd, but now they do what they can.

Prov. *Qual Dios te hizo tal te apiada* : As God made you so may he have compassion of you. This they say to a natural, or any other that cannot help himself, praying to God that since he has made him so wretched, he will accordingly provide for him.

Prov. *Dios proveerá, mas buen haz de pája se querrá* : God will provide, but he will expect a good truss of straw for himself. These are literally the words of a brutal clown grudging God his offering or tythes, but apply'd to any one who receives much and grudges to make a small return or acknowledgment out of it.

Prov. *Quando Dios no quiere el santo no puede* : When God will not the saint cannot. That is, when God has decreed otherwise, the saints to whom we pray for intercession cannot alter the decree. There is no striving against the will of God.

Prov. *Qual era Dios para mercader* : What a good shopkeeper or merchant God would make. That is, how would any one thrive that knew what was to come, as God goes.

Prov. *Quando Dios quiere en sereno llueve* : When God pleases it rains in fair weather. That is, tho' all appear never so calm or prosperous, if God pleases he can raise sudden storms, or overthrow our prosperity.

Prov. *Quien bien está, y mal brisca, si mal le viene, Dios le ayuda* : He that is well and seeks to be ill, if ill befall him, God helps him. That is, God grants him what he sought for, tho' it

be to his loss, for God often gives a man that for his punishment, which he sought after for his satisfaction.

Prov. *Quien siembra en Dios espera* : He that sows hopes in God. So in all other things when a man uses his endeavours he hopes God will give a blessing.

Prov. *Quien no habla Dios no le oye* : God does not hear him who does not speak, without a man makes known his wants or his desires, he cannot expect to be reliev'd ; therefore these words are in common use to those who say they have long wanted any thing yet did not speak before.

Prov. *Quien yerra, y se enmienda, a Dios se encomienda* : He that commits a fault and mends, recommends himself to God. That is, as frail men we commit faults, but if we endeavour to amend, God's mercy accepts of that sign of our repentance, and the very amendment is a sort of prayer to God.

Prov. *Quien se muda Dios le ayuda* : He that removes God helps him. This may be taken in a superstitious sense, as if removing from one place to another did alter a man's fortune ; but the true meaning is that generally people remove to better themselves, for we do seldom go from one place to another but upon some prospect of advantage or satisfaction.

Prov. *Quien se guarda, Dios le guarda* : God keeps him that keeps himself. That is, if a man takes care to keep himself out of danger, it is likely God will keep him from their ill consequences. We must not run our selves into needless dangers out of a vain confidence in God.

Prov. *Quien de los suyos se aleja, Dios le dexa* : God forsakes him that removes far from his friends. It means that friends and relations are more likely to do for a man than strangers. This proverb is good in Spain, where kindred never fail to help one another, but in England where this is little practis'd, it is of no value, for here only those are a-kin to the rich who are as well to pass as they, the poor relations are disown'd and cast off.

Prov. *Rogamos a Dios por santos, mas no por tantos* : We pray'd to God for saints, but not for so many. Literally a saying of poor labouring people, when too many holydays come, on which they must not work. But apply'd in any other case, when things come too fast. Too much of one thing is good for nothing.

Prov. *Si Dios quisiere, y Juan emi-*

ere, echarémos a Pedro de casa : If God pleases, and John comes, we'll turn Peter out of doors. That is, if we can get a better servant, we'll turn away a worse. Or in any other sense, If it pleases God to furnish us with what is better, we will fare better.

Prov. *Si Dios de aquí me levanta ; mañana hilaré una manta. Sol y día bueno, que manta. O que duelo* : If it please God I rise to-morrow I'll spin a blanket. The sun shines and 'tis a fair day, what need of a blanket, or where's the grief. An old woman being very cold in her bed, promis'd if she liv'd till the next day to spin for a blanket, but the sun shining and feeling her self warm the next day, she did not care for spinning, and thought there was no need of a blanket. This is apply'd to all people who in their distress make fair promises, and perform nothing, when they are deliver'd from them. We say, they are vows made in storms, forgot as soon as it is calm.

Prov. *Valate Dios Pedro. No tal, que el asno es recio* : God help you Peter. No need, for the ass is strong : A good man seeing an ass run away with a country-fellow, cry'd, God help you, fearing he might fall. There's no need, says the clown, for the ass is strong. Apply'd to those who are grown rich and great, and when men say, God help them, are so proud that they think they do not stand in need of God.

Prov. *Viole Dios a ver sin campanilla* : God came to see him without a bell. This they say when a man has any great happiness befalls him unexpected, they say, God came to see him, that is, with a blessing, and without a bell, because when the blessed sacrament is carry'd to dying men, which is God going to visit them, there goes a bell before to give notice.

Prov. *Quiera Dios Matéa, que este hijo nuestro sea* : God grant Matthew this be our son. This is the prayer of a countryman who marry'd a wife and she was brought to bed at six months end, which made him mistrust the child was not his, but a physician who had got it persuaded him, he was more than other men, who could get a child in six months, yet he doubt remaining in his head he still said, God grant the child be ours. This is applicable in all sorts of doubts, but most us'd when men boast of actions or works, which we mistrust are not their own, for then this proverb is well apply'd to them. We

have a blunt saying, I pray God you be *john*, not unlike it, and taken from a wench who had a man in bed with her, and much doubted whether it was her real sweet-heart.

Prov. *Después de Dios la olla*: Next to God the *olla*, that is, the pot of boil'd meat and soups, which the Spaniards are so great admirers of that it caus'd this saying.

DÍOSA, a goddess.

DÍOSO, antient, of many days.

DIP

DIPTÓTO, a noun that has but two cases.

DIPHTHÓNGO, a diphthong, that is, two vowels contracted into one sound.

DIPUTACION, a depuration, or the place where deputies meet.

DIPUTA'DO, a deputy, a representative of a town in the *cortes*, as a member of the house of commons in *England*; also appointed, deputed.

DIPUTA'R, to depute, to appoint.

DIQ

DIQUE, a dike, a bank to oppose the fury of the water. It is also sometimes taken for a dock, to build or repair ships in.

DIR

DIR, Obs. for *Dezir*.

DIRA', *Diras, dire*, vid. *Dezir*.

DIRECCION, direction. Lat.

DIRE'CTE, directly, orderly.

DIRE'CTO, direct, straight, orderly.

DIRECTOR, a director.

DIRIA, vid. *Dezir*.

DIRIGIDO, directed.

DIRIGIR; Præf. *Dirijo*, Præt. *Dirigí*; to direct. Lat. *dirigo*.

DIRIJA, *Dirijo*, vid. *Dirigir*.

DIS

DISA'NTO, id est, *Dia santo* a holy-day.

DISAPROPRIA'R, to alienate, to turn to another use.

DISCANTA'DO, much talk'd of, discanted on.

DISCANTAME'NTO, discanting, talking much of a thing.

DISCANTA'R, to discant, to discourse about a matter. In musick to discant as in *discante*.

DISCA'NTE, descant in musick. It is us'd by musicians in several significations; sometimes they take it for the whole harmony of many voices, sometimes for one of the voices or parts when the whole song is not passing three voices; and lastly, they take it for singing a part *extempore* upon a plain song, in which sense it is commonly us'd; so that when a man talks

of a descant, it must be understood of one that can *extempore* sing a part upon a plain song. *Morley* introd. to mus. p. 70.

DISCEPTACIÓN, a dispute, a controversy. Lat.

DISCEPTA'DO, disputed, controverted.

DISCEPTADÓR, a disputant.

DISCEPTA'R, to dispute, to controvert.

DISCEPTATRÍZ, a woman that will dispute.

DISCERNIR; Præf. *Disciérno*, Præt. *Discerní*; to discern, to distinguish. Lat.

DISCIFRA'DO, *Discifrador, Discifrár*, vid. *Decifrado, Decifrador, Decifrár*.

DISCIPLINA, *Disciplinable, disciplinante, disciplinar*, vid. *Diciplina, Diciplinable, Diciplinante, Diciplinar*.

DISCIPULO, a disciple, a scholar. Lat.

DISCO, a quoit to play with. Lat.

DÍSCOLO, one that has quite lost his appetite, and can eat nothing. Greek.

DISCORDA'NCIA, disagreement. Lat.

DISCORDA'R; Præf. *Discuéndo*, Præt. *Discordé*; to disagree. Greek.

DISCORDE, disagreeing.

DISCORDEMENTE, disagreeingly.

DISCORDIA, discord. Lat. a discord in musick, being a mixt sound compact of divers sounds naturally offending the ear, yet discords mingled with concords are not only tolerable, but make the discant more pleasing, if they be well taken. *Morley*, p. 71, and 73.

DISCOYUNTA'DO, *Discoyuntár*, vid. *Descoyuntado, Descoyuntar*.

DISCRECION, discretion, judgment.

DISCRE'DITO, discredited.

DISCREPA'NCIA, disagreement.

DISCREPA'R, to disagree.

DISCRETAME'NTE, discretely.

DISCRE'TO, discreet, judicious.

DISCUE'RDIA, *Discuéndo*, vid. *Discordar*.

DISCÚLPA, an excuse.

DISCULPA'BLE, excusable.

DISCULPA'DO, excus'd.

DISCULPA'R, to excuse.

DISCURRIR, to discourse.

DISCURSIVO, that may be discours'd of, or a man that discourses well.

DISCÚRSO, reason, judgment; also discourse.

DISDIAPA'SON, a term in musick, signifying two octaves or eights. *Holder*, p. 52.

DISENTERÍA, a flux, a looseness. Greek.

DISERTAME'NTE, eloquently.

DISE'RTO, well spoken, eloquent. Lat.

DISFAMA'DO, defam'd.

DISFAMADÓR, a defamer.

DISFAMA'R, to defame.

DISFAVÓR, vid. *Desfavor*.

DISFAVORECIDO, *Disfavorecér*, vid.

Desfavorecido, Desfavorecér,

DISFIGURA'DO, *Disfigurár*, vid. *Desfigurado, Desfigurár*.

DISFÓRME, deform'd, disagreeable; also monstrous big.

DISFORMIDA'DO, disformity, disproportion; also monstrous bigness.

DISFRAÇADAME'NTE, disguisedly.

DISFRAÇA'DO, disguis'd.

DISFRAÇAR, to disguise.

DISFRA'Z, a disguise.

DISFRAZADAME'NTE, *Disfrazado*,

Disfrazár, vid. *Disfrazadamente, Disfrazado, Disfrazár*.

DISGREGA'DO, parted, separated.

DISGREGA'R, to part, to separate.

DISGUSTA'DO, disgusted, distasteful, offended.

DISGUSTA'R, to disgust, to distaste, to offend.

DISGÚSTO, a disgust, a distast, an offence.

DISINIA'R, to design, to contrive.

DISINIO, a design, a contrivance, a purpose.

DISJUNTIVO, disjunctive.

DISLATA'DO, foolish, extravagant, senseless.

DISLATA'R, to play the fool, to commit extravagancies, to talk idly.

DISLA'TE, an extravagant foolish action or expression. Corruptly from *disparate*, and that from *dispar*, unequal.

Los dislates de Juan de la Enzina: The absurdities of *John de la Enzina*. This *John de la Enzina* was a very learned man in *Salamanca*, who compos'd a sort of doggerel rhimes extraordinary ingenious, but so contriv'd that they sound like absurdities, under which much wit and judgment is couch'd. These rook so well with all sorts of people, that many other serious things he compos'd were lost, and it remain'd a proverb when any body speaks absurdly, to say, they are the absurdities of *John de la Enzina*. He being upon a journey the inn-keeper's wife heard the servants name their master *John de la Enzina*, whereupon she slept up to him, and gazing in his face, said, Sir, was it you that compos'd the absurdities. At which he was much out of countenance and gave her some hard words, wherein he was guilty of the greatest absurdity.

DISMINUYDO, diminish'd.

DIS

DIS

DIV

DIX

DIVERSAM'NTE, diversly.
 DIVERSIDA'D, diversity.
 DIVERSION, a diversion, a turning aside.
 DIVER'SO, divers, different.
 DIVERSORIO, an inn, a publick house of entertainment. Lat.
 DIVERTICULO, a place out of the way; also a straying from the matter in hand. Lat.
 DIVERTIDO, diverted, turn'd away, gone from the matter in hand.
 DIVERTIMIE'NTO, diversion, turning aside, going from the point.
 DIVERTIR; Præf. *Divierto*, Præt. *Diverti*; to divert, to turn aside, to go from the point.
 DIVIDIDO, divided.
 DIVIDIR, to divide. Lat. *dividere*.
 DIVIERTE, *Divierto*, vid. *Divertir*.
 DIVIL'SSO, a bile, a small imposthumation, a swelling full of corruption.
 DIVINACION, divination.
 DIVINA'DO, divin'd, guess'd.
 DIVINADO'R, a diviner.
 DIVINA'L, for *Divino*, barbarous.
 DIVINAME'NTE, divinely.
 DIVINA'R, to divine, to guess, to prophecy.
 DIVINATÓRIO, belonging to divination.
 DIVINIDA'D, divinity.
 DIVINO, divine.
 DIVISA, a device, a badge of knight-hood, as the gorge or garter. Also a mark of distinction worn in armies to be known from the enemy. Sometimes taken for a coat of arms.
 DIVISA'DO, perceiv'd, seen, discovered at a distance.
 DIVISA'R, to perceive, to see, to discover at a distance.
 DIVISIBL, that may be divided.
 DIVISION, a division.
 DIVO, holy, a saint, divine, a god Poetical.
 DIVORCIO, a divorce, parting of man and wife.
 DIURE'TICO, diuretick, that provokes urine. Greek *diu* and *aireo*, to make water.
 DIURNA'L, a diurnal, a book of the divine office for the day.
 DIÚRNO, daily, continual, or of the day. Also the office of the day, as diurnal.
 DIVULGA'DO, divulg'd, publish'd.
 DIVULGADOR, a publisher.
 DIVULGA'R; Præf. *Divulgo*, Præt. *Divulgué*; to divulge, to publish. Lat.
 DIVULGUÉ, vid. *Divulgár*.
 D I X

FINE *Dixes*, toys of any sort for women or children.

DOC

DIXE, *Dixera*, *Dixesse*, vid. *Dezir*.
 D I Z
 DIZL'NO, vid. *Décimo*.
 DIZIE'MERE, vid. *Deziembre*.
 DIZIENDO, saying.
 DIZQUE' for *Dizenque*, they say; or *dize que*, he says that.
 D O
 Do for *Dónde*, where.
 De *do*, whence.
 A *do*, whither.
 D O B
 DÓBLA, a piece of money, call'd a double, or a double ducar, worth about eleven shillings English.
 DOBLAS *zakenes*, a Moorish coin of the finest gold.
 DOBLADAME'NTE, doubly, deceitfully.
 DOBLADL'TE, round, truss, thick, strong made.
 DOBLADILLA, a Spanish game at cards.
 DOBLADILLO, a hem in sewing.
 DOBLA'DO, double, folded, deceitful.
 DOBLADÚRA, doubling, folding.
 DOBLA'R, to double, to fold. Lat. *duplicare*.
Doblár campanas, to ring a peal for the dead.
Doblár la hoja, to fold down the leaf.
 Mer. to break off from any business so as to return again.
Doblar ropa, to fold cloaths.
Doblar la punta, to double or turn a cape at sea.
Doblár la paráda, to double the stake at play.
Doblárfse, to bow, to bend, to wind; met. to yield to others.
 DÓBLE, double. In cant, he who helps to carry on a cheat. Also condemn'd to death.
 DOBLEGA'BLE, easy to bend or double.
 DOBLEGA'DO, bent, doubled, folded.
 DOBLEGADÚRA, bending, doubling.
 DOBLEGA'R; Præf. *Doblégo*, Præt. *Doblegué*; to bend, to double; met. to prevail upon, to make yield.
 DOBLEGUÉ, vid. *Doblegar*.
 DOBLERÍA, in the cant of raders, is to get twice as much as the other partners.
 DOBLE'Z, a fold, the crease of the fold. Met. double dealing.
 DÓBLO, a doubling or folding.
 DOBLON, was formerly the same as *dóbla*. It is now generally taken for a Spanish pistole, worth 17 s. 6 d. It is also the double tripe of a cow or ox.
 D O C
 DÓCIL, docible, easy to learn.

DOL

DOCILIDA'D, docibleness.
 DOCTAME'NTE, learnedly.
 DOCTO, learned. Lat.
 DOCTOR, a doctor.
 DOCTRINA, doctrine, learning, instruction.
 DOCTRINA *christiana*, the christian doctrine, the catechise.
Doctrina común, doctrine generally receiv'd.
Niños de la doctrina, poor fatherless children that are educated and brought up by charity, and dispos'd of as they grow up.
 DOCTRINA'DO, taught, instructed.
 DOCTRINA'R, to teach, to instruct.
 DOCUME'NTO, a document, an instruction, a lesson.
 D O G
 DOGA'L; a cord, a rope, an hempen halter, distinct from others they make of *esparto*.
 DOGMA, a receiv'd opinion, a tenet, a resolution of the learned.
 DOGMATISTA, or *Dogmatizante*, a teacher, generally taken in an ill sense, for one that starts new erroneous opinions.
 DOGMATIZA'R, to dogmatize.
 DOGA'NA, Obs. vid. *Aduana*.
 DOGE', a doge of *Venice* or *Genoa*.
 DÓGE, or *Dogue*, a very large dog, as bear-dog, or Irish greyhound. From the English dog.
 D O L
 DÓLA, an ax or hatchet.
 DOLA'DO, hew'd, squar'd, cut smooth.
 DOLADÓR, a hewer of wood.
 DOLA'R, to hew wood, to cut it smooth, or into shape with an ax. Lat.
 DOLE'NCIA, sickness, a disease.
 Prov. *Quién tiene dolencia, abra la bolsa, y tenga paciencia*: He that has a disease must open his purse, and have patience. Patience to endure, and open his purse to the physician.
 DOLÉ'R; Præf. *Duelo*, Præt. *Dolí*; to ache, to feel pain, to be sorry. Lat.
 DOLÉ'RSE, to complain.
 DOLIE'NTE, sick.
Doliente por una dama, in love with a lady, love-sick.
 DOLo, fraud, deceit, lat.
 DOLÓR, pain, grief, sorrow. Lat.
Dolor de costado, a pleurisy.
 Prov. *Dolor de espáso, dolor de codo duele n.icho, y dura poco*: Sorrow for a husband is like the pain of an elbow, it is very sharp, but lasts only a short time.
 DOLORÍDO, full of pain.
 DOLORZILLO,

DOM

DOLORZILLO, a little pain or grief.
DOLOROSAMENTE, painfully, sorrowfully, grievously.
DOLOROSO, painful, sorrowful, grievous.

DOM

DOMABLE, that may be tamed.
DOMADO, tamed.
DOMADOR, a tamer, one that breaks horses.
DOMADURA, a taming.
DOMAR, to tame, to subdue, to overcome. Lat.

DOMENAR, to bear rule over; sometimes taken in the contrary sense, that is, to submit.

DOMENO, a town of about 100 houses in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

DOMESTICADO, tamed, made gentle or familiar.

DOMESTICAR; *Præf. Domestico*, *Præf. Domestique*; to tame, to make gentle or familiar.

DOMESTICO, tame, gentle, familiar; also a domestick. Lat.

DOMESTIQUE, *vid. Domesticar*.

DOMESTIQUEZ, tameness, gentleness.

DOMICILIO, a dwelling, an habitation. Lat.

DOMINACIÓN, command, sovereignty, power. Lat.

DOMINACIONES, one of the choirs of angels.

DOMINADO, lorded over, commanded.

DOMINAR, to lord it, to command, to have power. Lat.

DOMINGO, Sunday. Lat. *Dies Dominicus*.

Domingo de Ramos, Palm-Sunday.

Domingo de Quasimodo, Low-Sunday.

DOMINGO, *Dominick*, the proper name of a man.

DOMINGUERO, belonging to Sunday.

DOMINGUILLO, a jack-a-lent, or a figure of straw cover'd with old rags, with a spear in its hand, like a soldier, which they set up at the bull feasts for the bull to toss.

DOMINICA, one of the *Caribby Islands*, about 12 leagues long, but not quite so broad, seated in about 15 degrees and an half of north latitude.

DOMINICOS, the Dominicans, a religious order, otherwise called *Predicadores*, or preachers, because their institution was to preach against the heresy of the Albigenes; and Dominicans from their founder St. *Dominick*. They were approved in the year 1215 by pope *Innocent* the third in the Late-

DON

ran council, and afterwards confirmed by his successor pope *Honorius* the third. Their habit is all white at home, with a large round hood, but abroad they wear over it a black cloak down to the ground, and black hood. There are also nuns of the same order, who observe the same rule.

DOMINIO, dominion, rule, power, lordship.

DOMO, the dome of a church.

DON

DON, a title given to gentlemen and persons in posts of honour. Formerly restrained to some particular great families, now grown more common. From the Latin *dominus*.

DON, a gift. Lat. *donum*.

DONACION, a donation, a gift.

DONADO, given; also a lay-brother among friars.

DONADOR, a giver.

DONAR, to give.

DONATARIO, he that has the bestowing of a dole, or the like.

DONATIVO, a donative, a free gift, a dole, a distribution among many.

DONAYRE, a jest, a witty saying; also grace, good behaviour.

DONAYROSO, pleasant, witty; also graceful, well-behaved.

DONCAS, *Obf. then*. From the Italian *dunque*.

DONCELLA, *vid. Donzella*.

DONDE, where, or whither.

Dónde quiera, wheresoever.

DONA, the title for a woman, as *Don* for a man. *Vid. Don*.

DOÑA MENCIA, a town seated in the plain 8 leagues from the city *Cordova* in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, has one parish church, and one monastery of Dominicans, who have charge of the parish, and 600 houses. It belongs to the duke *de Sessa*, the country about it rich and plentiful.

DONOSAMENTE, pleasantly, wittily.

DONOSO, pleasant, witty.

DONZEL, a young lad, a page of the king's that is not yet of age to be preferred.

Pino donzel, a young tender pine-tree.

Vino donzel, pleasant wine without any harshness.

DONZELLA, a maid, a virgin.

Donzella de una señora, is what we call a lady's woman, because in *Spain* they are generally maids, and always well born.

Donzella casadera, a maid that is marriageable.

Donzella rancia, a stale maid.

DOR

Prov. La donzella no la llaman, y viene ella: They do not call the maid, and she comes of her self. A reproach to such as intrude without being sent for.

Prov. Quién adama la donzella la vida trae en pena: He who loves a maid lives an uneasy life.

DONZELLEJA, a little maid.

DONZELLEZ, virginity.

Prov. De prieta me viés, y donzellos me demandas: You see I am in haste, and you charge me with your maiden-head. Used when one charges another with a thing he does not care to hear of.

DONZELLITA, a little maid.

DONZELLUCA, an old stale maid.

D O Q

DOQUIERA, for *dónde quiera*, where-soever.

D O R

DORADERA, leaf-gold.

DORADILLA, the fish called a bream; also the herb called mules-fern. Ray, hist. plant. verb. *Hemionitis*.

DORADO, gilt.

Dorado pez, a fish call'd a dory, or gilt-head, an enemy to the flying fish, which it pursues, following the shadow in the water till it falls, and then devours it. Some call it St. *Peter's* fish.

DORADOR, a gilder.

DORAR, to gild. Latin *deaurare*. Met. to put a good gloss upon a thing.

DORICA, the Dorick dialect, spoken formerly in *Greece*.

Dórico orden, the Dorick order in architecture.

DORMIDEIRA, a poppy.

Dormidera marina, the sea poppy.

DORMIDO, slept, or asleep.

DORMIDOR, a sleeper.

DORMILÓN, a great sleeper.

DORMIR; *Præf. Duermo*, *Præf. Dormí*, to sleep. Lat.

Dormir a sueño suelto, or *a pierna tendida*, to sleep sound without any care.

Dormir como un lirón, to sleep like a dormouse.

Dormir con mugir, to lie with a woman.

Dormir un negocio, is for a business to be laid aside.

Dormir la zorra, o el vino, to sleep away drunkenness.

No dormirse en las pajas, not to be negligent or careless in one's business.

Prov. Contigo duermé, contigo come, quién te los pone: He or she that cuckold you eats and lies with you. Warning to one that has an enemy in the house.

Prov.

DRA

Prov. *Quien mucho duérme, poco aprende*: He who sleeps much learns little. Sluggards are never great scholars.

DORMIRAS, the childrens play called hide and seek; because he that hides is as it were asleep, and the other make a noise to awake him.

DORMITA'R, to nod, to slumber. Lat.

DORMITIVO, a sleeping potion.

DORMITORIO, a dormitory in religious houses, a sleeping place.

DORNA'JO, a trough.

LORNILLO, idem.

DOROTEA, *Dorothy*, the proper name of a woman.

DOROTEO, the same name for a man. Greek *dos*, the gift, and *Theos*, God.

DOS

DOS, two.

De dos en dos, by two and two.

Des tanto, twice as much.

Des vezes, twice.

Des aña, two years old.

DOSA, or *Doso*, a dose of physick.

DOSIL, a canopy.

DOSIS, a dose of physick.

DOT

DOTACIÓN, an endowment.

DOTADO, endowed.

DOTAL, belonging to a dower or portion.

DOTAR, to endow, to give a dowry or portion.

NOTE, a dowry, a woman's portion.

Dotes de naturaleza, endowments of nature.

DOTO, vid. *Dóto*

DOTOR, vid. *Doctór*.

DOTRINA, vid. *Doctrina*.

DOTRINAR, to teach, to instruct.

DOTTOYA'N, a tree in the *Philippine Islands*, somewhat scarce, whose fruit is in all respects like the *Giambulen*, red, and with a white kernel, the flesh of it white, and the taste sweet and tart. *Gimelli*, v. 5. l. 2. c. 4.

D O Y

DÓY, I give. Vid. *dar*.

D O Z

DÓZE, twelve.

DOZINA, a dozen.

DOZEÑA'L, twelve years old.

DOZENÓ, the twelfth.

DOZIENTOS, two hundred.

DRA

DRAGA'NTE, gum dragacanth; also a loop on the shoulder to fasten a belt to.

DRA'GMA, a dram.

DRA'GO, or *Dragon*, a dragon. Latin *draco*.

DU C

Sangre de drigo, vid. *Sangre*.

Boca del drago, vid. *Boca*.

DRAGONA'N, an interpreter. Arab.

DRAGONA'L, a shrub in the *Canary Islands* bearing a cod, in which, when opened, there appears the figure of a dragon.

DRAGONE'RA, a small island in the *Mediterranean*, near the great island *Majorca*.

DRAGONES, dragoons, musquetiers mounted, to serve either on horseback or on foot.

DRAGONCIA, *Draguncia*, or *Dragon-tia*, the herb taragon. Greek *dracontion*.

Draguncia menor, the herb wake-robbin.

DRA'MA, a dram, used in some parts. The right Castilian word is *adarme*.

DRA'MA, a comedy. From the Greek *drao*, to act.

DRA'SGO de casa, Robin Goodfellow, a good natured sort of spirit some people imagine haunts houses.

D R E

DREYTO, Obs. for *derecho*.

D R I

DRIZAS, the halliards, being the ropes by which they hoist all the yards in a ship, except the cross-tack and sprit-sail-yard.

D R O

DROGA, any sort of drug.

DROGUE'RO, or *Droguista*, a drugster.

DROMEDA'RIO, a dromedary, being a sort of camel, very swift, and has two hunches upon his back. So called from the Greek *chromos*, swiftness. There is also a light sort of barque called by this name, and a swift fish.

D R U

DRUIDAS, the Druids, priests and poets antiently in *Gaul* and *Britain*.

D R Y

DRYADAS, the nymphs of the woods and mountains. Both Greek, from *drus*, a tree or wood, because they both lived in woods.

D U A

DUA'NA, vid. *Adiuna*.

DUA'R, a cottage.

DÚAS, Obs. for *dos*.

D U C

DUCA'DO, a dukedom; also a coin called a ducat.

Prov. *Si quieres ver quanto vale un ducado, búscalo prestado*: If you would know the value of a ducat, try to borrow one. The difficulty in borrowing shows how valuable money is.

DUCA'L, ducal.

DUCA'YNA, vid. *Dulcayna*.

DUE

DÚCHO, or *Duicho*, Obs. used, accustomed, habituated.

DÚDA, a doubt. Lat. *dubium*.

DUDA'DO, doubted.

DUDA'R, to doubt. Lat. *dubitare*.

DUDOSAME'NTE, doubtfully.

DUDOSO, doubtful.

D U E

DUE'CHO, vid. *Dúcho*.

DUE'LA, a pipe-stave. In architecture, the flat panes or pannels in the work.

DUE'LE, vid. *Dolér*.

DUE'LO, a duel, single combat, the point of honour which obliges men to fight. Lat. *duellum*.

DUE'LO, sorrow, mourning, grief, trouble. From *doler*, to grieve or pain.

Prov. *Duelos me hizieron negra, que yo blanca me era*: Troubles made me black, for I was white my self. A woman's plea either to hide her age or deformity, saying it is caused by grief.

Prov. *Los duelos con pan son menos*: Troubles with bread are the lighter. Sorrows without want are tolerable. We say, a fat sorrow is better than a lean.

Prov. *Duelo ageno de pelo cuélgas*: Another man's trouble hangs by an hair. That is, we make no account of other men's troubles or misfortunes.

Duelos y quebrantos, sorrows and troubles. A phrase for callops and eggs, because it is reckoned a sorry dish for poor people, or only for a need.

DUE'NDA; as *Abéja dueña*, a bee without a sting.

DUE'NDE, a fairy. In cant the round.

DUE'NDO, tame; also a fool.

DUE'ÑA, formerly signify'd any widow lady or mistress of a family; now it is generally taken for a sort of antient widows they keep in all great houses in *Spain* for grandeur, and not for any service they do. They are much hated by the young people, because they pry into their actions, and are often peevish and ill-natur'd. Some bad ones have given an ill name to the rest; but they are commonly decay'd gentlewomen, and are kept accordingly. At court there are *Dueñas de honor*, *Ducenas* of honour, which are widows of the first rank of the nobility. These besides the maids of honour. *Dueña* is also the feminine of *dueño*, and signifies a mistress, or the lady that owns anything.

Prov. *Quando os pedimos, Dueña os dezimos; quando os tenemos, como queremos*: When we ask you, we call you

you-lady; when we have you, as we please. That is, men when they ask favours give good words, when they have obtained them forget that courtship. Or more strictly, when a man courts a woman he gives her all honourable titles, but when he has her, he uses her as he pleases.

Prov. *Duēna que mucho mira, poco mira*: She that gazes much, spins but little. They do but little work whose eyes are always gazing about.

Prov. *Tô duēna, vos donzella, quién barrerá la casa*: I am a *duēna* (that is, a widow kept for state) you a maid, or lady's woman; then who will sweep the house? We have a vulgar saying, You stout and I stout, who shall carry the dirt out

DUEÑAS, a town in the kingdom of *Castile*, six leagues from *Valladolid*, seated at the foot of an hill, on the banks of the river *Pisuerga*, has strong walls, a castle, 400 houses, one parish, one monastery of Augustinian friars, one hospital, six chapels, and a fruitful territory.

DUEÑO, the master, owner, or proprietor of any thing, the master of the house, a mailer of servants.

Prov. *Qual el dueño, tal el perro*: Such as the master is, such is the dog. Like master, like man.

Prov. *Adó está su dueño, esta su dueño*: Where his master is, there his grievance is. Said of careless servants, who cannot endure to see their masters, who reprove them for their faults.

DUERME, *Duérmo*, vid. *Dormir*.

DUE'RNA, a kneading-trough.

DUE'RO, a great river in *Spain*, by the Portuguese called *Douro*, and by the Latins *Durius*. Its fountains are in the mountain *Idubeda*, whence it runs down crossing all *Old Castile*, the kingdom of *Leon* and *Portugal*, where it falls into the ocean below the city *Porto*, having before pass'd by the towns of *Soria*, *Almaçan*, *Osma*, *Avanda* de *Due-ro*, *Toro*, *çamora*, *Miranda*, &c. taking in several smaller rivers by the way.

DUL

DULÇA'YNA, a hautboy, or a sort of cornet.

DÚLCE, sweet. Lat.

DULCEDUMBRE, sweetness.

DULCEM'NTE, sweetly.

DULCILLO, sweetish.

DULÇOR, sweetness.

DULÇORA'R, to sweeten.

DULÇURA, sweetness.

DULIA, a Greek word made Spanish, signifying a sort of worship or honour, such as servants pay to their masters,

from *dulos*, a servant. Divines distinguish thus: *Dulia* is the honour and servitude due to a creature; *Latria* is the honour and servitude due to God alone. They also allow a third sort, called *Hyperdulia*, which is a more than ordinary honour and servitude paid to a creature for its extraordinary excellency, as to the virgin *Mary*, for her excellency above the other saints.

DULZA'YNA, vid. *Dulçayna*.

DUN

DÚNAS, downs, the sandy shoar, or the low ground along the sea side.

DUO

DUORIN, a small island in that part of *North America* called *New France*.

DUP

DÚPA, in cant a fool, an idiot.

DÚPLA, called by our musicians *duple*, proportion; which *Holder*, p. 27, says is that which takes away half the value of every note, so that two notes of one kind answer but to the value of one.

DÚPLICA, or *Duplicado*, a duplicate.

DÚPLICA DO, doubled.

DÚPLICA'R; *Præf. Duplico*, *Præf. Dupliquè*; to double.

DÚPLIQUE', vid. *Duplicar*.

DUQ

DÚQUE, a duke. Lat. *dux*.

DUQUE'SA, a dutchess.

DUR

DÚRA, lastingness; as, *Côsa de mi-cha dura*, a very lasting thing.

DURA'BLE, durable, lasting.

DURACION, continuance, endurance.

DURADE'RO, lasting.

DURAME'NTE, hardly.

DURA'NGO, a town in the province of *Biscay* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Bilbao*, seated in a pleasant valley, encompassed with hills on the banks of a river, the territory plentiful. It is wall'd, has great iron-works, and 1400 houses. There is also a small town of this name on the isthmus of *America*, eight leagues from *Nombre de Dios*.

DURA'NTE, during.

DURA'R, to last. Latin.

DURATON, in cant, hard.

DURA'ZNO, a peach, or the peach-tree.

DURE'ZA, hardness.

DURILLO, hardish.

DURINDA'NA, in cant, justice, the officers of justice, or a sword.

DURIÓN, a sort of fruit growing in several parts of the *East Indies*, celebrated for its excellency. At the first tasting it sends up an ungrateful flavour of an onion to the nose, but

when grown familiar, becomes most delightful to all strangers. The tree is large, and the fruit grows to the thick part of the boughs, like our pine-apples. *Gemell*. v. 5. l. 2. c. 4.

DURLINES, in cant, officers of justice.

DURMIE'NDO, sleeping.

DURMIE'NTE, a sleeper, or he that sleeps.

DÚRO, hard, cruel, niggardly, unmerciful.

Prov. *Mas da el duro que el desmido*: The niggard, or hard-hearted man, gives more than the naked man. Something may be got by an hard man who has it, better than by him that has nothing, tho' he be of a better disposition.

Prov. *Quién come las duras comera las maduras*: He that eats the hard may eat the ripe. That is, he that takes the sour may take the sweet. Or, as they say to children, he who eats most pottage shall have most meat.

DÚROS, in cant, shoes; also lashes.

DUZA'YNA, vid. *Dulçayna*.

DUZIE'NTOS, two hundred.

E.

E, The fifth letter in the alphabet, and the second of the vowels. In old Spanish ballads they used to add this letter at the end of some words to make out a verse, or to rhyme; as, *amôre* for *amôr*, *olvidare* for *olvidar*.

E was antiently used for *y*; and *E* for *be*, I have.

E A

'EA, go to.

'Ea pues, go to then.

E B A

'EBANO, ebony.

E B E

EBE'N, dull, insipid. From the Latin *bebes*.

EBE'NO, ebony.

E B I

EBILLA, vid. *Hevilla*.

E B O

E'BORA, a city in *Portugal*, seated in the midst of the province of *Alentejo*, and metropolis of it, on a rising ground, encompass'd with mountains. It is walled, a league in compass, stands in a fruitful soil, has ten gates, 4000 houses, 5 parishes, 9 monasteries of friars, 7 of nuns, a house of *Misericordia*, and a great hospital. Its jurisdiction extends over 18 market towns; it sends deputies to the *cortes*, is an university and an archbishoprick, worth to its prelate 60000 ducats a year.

year, and was antiently called *Liberaltas Julia*.

E'BORA MONTI, a town in the territory of *Estremoz* in *Portugal*, seated on a hill, wall'd, has a fort, and 300 houses.

E B R

E'ERA, vid. *Hébra*.

EBRE'RO, vid. *Febrero*.

EBRO, one of the greatest rivers of *Spain*; it rises in the mountains of *Old Castile*, near the village and castle of *Namillas*, from two springs, and running by the towns of *Frias*, *Miranda*, *Lagoño* and *Tudela*, enters the kingdom of *Aragon*, dividing it into two parts; thence it runs into *Catalonia*, and falls into the *Mediterranean*, a little below the city *Tortosa*, after taking in many smaller rivers. It was call'd by the Romans *Iberus*, and from it all *Spain Iberia*.

Prov. E'bro traydór, náces en Castilla, y riégas en Aragón! False river Ebro, you have your rise in *Castile*, and water the country in *Aragon*. Apply'd to those who, neglecting their native country, raise monuments in others.

E B U

EBULLICIÓN, an ebullition, or boiling up.

EBÚRNEO, made of ivory, or white as ivory. Lat. *eburneum*.

E C A

E'ÇA, the surname of a family in *Portugal*, descended from D. *John*, son to king *Peter* of *Portugal*, by the lady *Agnes* de *Castro*. *Ferdinand*, son to the said D. *John*, took the name of *Eça* from his lordship *Déça* in *Galicia*.

ECATEPEC, a great mountain that parts the provinces of *Chiapa* and *Socorro*, in the government of *Guatemala* in *North America*.

E C E

ECEDÉ'R, vid. *Excedér*.

ECELE'NTE, vid. *Excelénte*.

ECELENTEMENTE, vid. *Excelentemente*.

ECELÉ'NCIA, vid. *Excelência*.

ECELSITÚD, vid. *Excelsitúd*.

ECE'ISO, vid. *Excélsu*.

ECE'NTO, exempt, free. Corrupt from *exemptus*.

ECESSIVO, excessive.

ECE'SSO, an excess.

ECETA'R, vid. *Ecetár*.

E C H

ECHACA'NTOS, a fool, a rattle-headed fellow.

ECHACUL'RVOS, a cheating, cozening fellow; so call'd from some arch wags, who caught a parcel of crows, and painting them white, let them go

again, and the people admiring the white crows, they pretended to tell what they portended, and so imposed on the ignorant.

ECHADÉ'RO, a place to lie down.

ECHADIZO, cast out, laid in the way designedly. Also one that is sent with a design to observe other mens words and actions, to pry into their behaviour; a spy.

ECHA'DO, cast, thrown; also laid down.

ECHADÓR, he that casts or throws.

ECHADÚRA, or *Echamiénto*, a casting or throwing.

ECHA'R, to cast, to throw, to pour out. Lat. *jacio*.

Echár al palácio, to take all in good part, to make a jest of what is said.

Echár el cuervo, to deceive, to impose upon.

Echár suertes, to cast lots.

Echár acuestas, to take upon one's back.

Echárle mano, to lay hold of.

Echár renuévos, to bud out, to sprout.

Echár suelas a los zapatos, to sole shoes.

Echár plumas, to put out feathers, as birds do.

Echár fuera, to cast out.

Echár a fondo, to sink.

Echár cantos, to rave, to be mad.

Echar a la buena bamba, an expression used by fellows that sell wafers about the streets, who when a company has eaten as many as they please, are to point out the man that is to pay them. And they use these words by way of compliment, to say, they lay the expence upon his good face.

Echár mano, to lay hand on one's sword.

Echár chispas, to sparkle as hot iron beaten; met. to be so angry, as if sparks of fire flew out at one's eyes.

Echár candados, to have an house shut up with a padlock on the door by order of justice.

Echár pullas, to rally one another.

Echár china, to drop a stone; that is, to keep reckoning how often a man drinks, because the country people used to drop a pebble into a man's cap, to keep account how often he drank.

Echár de la gloriosa, to tell many boasting false tales.

Echár fama, to spread a report.

Echár grillos, to fetter, to shackle.

Echár zando, to make proclamation.

Echár la cuenta, to make the account.

Echár el sello, to seal, met. to conclude any affair.

Echár las cábras, to lay to one's charge.

Echár la bricúa, to cant, as prating beggars do.

Echár a mal, to throw away.

Echár en un rincón, to cast into a corner, to despise, to contemn.

Echar vino, to fill or pour out wine.

Ehár a parte, to lay aside, to exclude.

Echár mémos, to miss a thing.

Echar a mano derecha, o a la izquierda, to take the right or left hand way.

E'cha, y derruéca, a drunken expression used among sottish bullies, signifying, fill, and down with it.

Echárse a dormir, to lie down to sleep.

Echarse en la cama, to lie down in bed.

Echárse con la carga, to lie down under the burthen; met. to have more troubles than a man is able to bear.

Echárse al agua, to plunge into the water; met. to venture upon any dangerous or difficult enterprize.

Echárse con una nuez, to have to do with a woman.

Echárse en la baraja; vid. *Baraja*.

Echárse los pánes, is for the corn to be lodg'd by rain, wind, &c.

Echárse de ver una cosa, is for a thing to be perceiv'd or understood.

ECHENE'IS, or *Echinéis*, a small fish otherwise called a *remora*, reported to have such a quality, that it will stop a ship under sail. Greek.

ECHINO, the *echinus* in architecture, being a bottle cut with an edge, as in *Blome* it is rudely explain'd. *Evelyn* says, it is a quarter round, and sometimes more, swelling above the cinctures, and commonly next to the *abacus*, carv'd with ovals and darts, which is frequently shut up with a smaller *ovolo* of beads and chaplets, or like ornaments. Greek.

ECHIZÉ'RO, *Echízo*; vid. *Hechizéro*, *Hechízo*.

E'CHO, vid. *E'co*.

E C I

ECIJA, a noble city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, seated in a pleasant plain, on the banks of the river *Xenil*. Its territory is delicious, its buildings sumptuous, its walls strong, with nine gates. The country about yields oil, all sorts of fruit, and products of the earth, feeds great numbers of cattle, abounds in fowl, and produces vast plenty of corn, wine, great quantity of scarlet dye that grows on small shrubs, and much cotton. The breed

breed of horses here is of great value. It contains 8000 houses, 6 parishes, 10 monasteries of friars, 6 of nuns, 5 hospitals, and 9 chapels. *Augustus Caesar* call'd it *Augusta Firma*. Here is a famous stone gallows, for which reason the rascally-fool, by way of contempt, bid one another go to the *Rollo de Ecija*; that is, the gallows of *Ecija*, as we say, go to be hang'd.

E C L

ECLÉSIA'STES, the book of *Ecclesiastes* in the bible, signifying the preacher, or he that speaks to the church.

ECLÉSIA'STICO, a church-man, an ecclesiastical person, a clergyman; also any thing belonging to the church. The book of *Ecclesiasticus* in the bible.

ECLIPSA'DO, eclipsed.

ECLIPSA'R, to eclipse.

ECLIPSE, an eclipse of the sun or moon. The first caused by the moon's interposing betwixt him and us, which hides the light from us. The latter by the earth's interposing betwixt the sun and moon, which deprives the moon of the light she receives from the sun, and so she becomes dark. So the first happens by the conjunction of the two planets, and the latter by opposition. So called from the Greek *eclipseo*, to fail.

ECLIPSIS is also a figure in rhetoric, when some word lies obscure to be understood.

ECLÍPTICO, belonging to the eclipses.

ECLÍPTICA línea, the ecliptick line, on which the sun finishes his yearly motion; so called, because the eclipses both of the sun and moon happen, when the moon either in conjunction or opposition is under this line. This line cuts the zodiack in two.

E C O

E'co, an echo, or the rebound of the last part of the voice, or other sound, return'd in valleys, or hollow places, caused by the sound meeting with opposition, which makes it return as a ball does: In poetry *écho* is a sort of verse, in which the last part of the last word is repeated, as the natural echo does words, as in these verses of our Saviour:

*El mas querido y inflamado, amado,
Puesto en el duro y sin consuelo, suelo,
Sufre por mí de tierra y cielo, yelo,
En un pesebre desechado, echado.*

ECONOMIA, economy, the government of an house or family. Greek.

ECONOMICO, belonging to the economy, or the government of an house or family.

ECONOMO, a steward, a master of an house, or that governs a family.

E C U

ECUMENICO, ecumenical, the stile given to all general councils of the church. Greek *oecumenicos*, universal.

E D A

EDA'D, age. Lat. *etas*.

E D E

EDELA'NO, a small island on the coast of the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

E D I

EDICIÓN, an edition of a book.

EDICTO, an edict, a proclamation.

EDICTA'R, vid. *Editar*.

EDIFICACION, edification.

EDIFICA'DO, built, or edified.

EDIFICADOR, a builder, an edifier.

EDIFICA'R; *Præf. Edifico*, *Præf. Edifiqué*; to build, to edify. Lat.

EDIFICIO, an edifice, a building, a structure.

EDIFIQUE', vid. *Edificar*.

EDIL, an edile, or officer in *Rome*, who had formerly charge of looking to the publick buildings.

EDITA'R, to make proclamation, to establish by edict. Lat. *edicere*.

EDITO, an edict, a proclamation.

E D U

EDUA'RDO, *Edward*, the proper name.

EDUCACIÓN, education, bringing up. Latin.

EDUCA'DO, educated, brought up.

EDUCA'R, to educate, to bring up.

E F E

EFE'CTO, vid. *Efeto*.

EFFECTUA'DO, *Efectuár*; vid. *Efetuado*, *Efetuár*.

EFE'MERA, a quotidian, a daily ague.

EFEME'RIDES, a journal, or daily account; the calculation of the daily motions of the stars by astrologers. From the Greek *epi*, and *hemere*, a day.

EFE'MINA DO, effeminate, womanish. Lat.

EFE'MINA'R, to effeminate, to make womanish.

E'FESO, the famous city *Ephesus* in the *Lesser Asia*.

Hablar ad Efesos, vid. *Hablar*.

EFE'TA, this word is corrupted both as to the way of speaking or writing, and the signification; for it is used to signify, that a man stood firm in the denial, and could never be brought to speak the truth of what was ask'd him, therefore, they say, such an one always said *Efeta*; that is, he discover'd nothing. The true word is *epipheta*, spoken by our Saviour when he cured the deaf and dumb man, and signifies be opened, commanding his mouth

and ears to be opened, to speak and hear. Therefore this word is used in baptism in imitation of our Saviour; but the generality of the people have made use of it to signify the dumbness of a man who will not confess what is ask'd of him.

EFE'TIVAMENTE, effectually.

EFFECTIVO, effectual.

EFE'TO, an effect. Lat. *effectus*.

No tuvo efeto el negocio, tho' business did not succeed.

En efeto, in conclusion, in short.

EFE'TUA'DO, effected, brought to pass.

EFE'TUA'R, to effect, to bring to pass.

E F F

EFFRENA'DO, incorrigible.

EFFRENAMIE'NTO, incorrigibleness, extravagancy.

E F I

EFICACIA, efficacy.

EFICA'Z, efficacious. Lat. *efficax*.

EFICAZME'NTE, efficaciously.

EFICIENTE, efficient, causing.

EFIGIE, an effigies, a figure.

EFIME'RA, a fever of a day.

E F U

EFUSIÓN, a pouring out, shedding, or spilling.

E G A

E'GA, a river in *Spain* which rises in the province of *Alava*, and running through the kingdom of *Navarre*, waters the towns of *Efela* and *Villa Tuer-ta*, and at length falls into the river *Ebro*, between *Calaborra* and *Villa Franca*.

E G I

EGÍDIO, or *Gil*, *Giles*, the proper name of a man. Lat. *Ægidius*.

E G L

EGLO'GA, an eclogue, a pastoral ditty. Greek *aigon logos*, a discourse of pastoral affairs.

E G R

EGRE'GIO, egregious, famous, remarkable, notable. Lat. *egregius*, used most by poets.

E I

EILA, the name of a woman, which *Sandoval* in his history of king *Alonso* the seventh, *cap. 7.* says is the same as *Luisa*.

E L

EL, he. *El* is us'd in Spanish to speak to inferior persons in the third person, when he that speaks will not allow the title of *vuestra merced*, as too much, or be so blunt as to say downright *vos* or *tu*, that is, you or thou; then he says *el*, speaking in the third

person, which is a medium between both.

EL, is also thic, as *el hombre*, the man, *el tiempo*, the weather, &c.

El mismo, or *el mismo*, the same, or he himself.

E L A

ELACÓTE, gum mastick.

ELA'DA, hoar frost.

ELA'DO, frozen.

ELADINA, any thing that is frozen to eat.

ELADÚRA, freezing, congealing.

EL ALGA'VA, vid. *Algava*.

EL A'R; Præf. *Tilo*, Præt. *Elé*; to freeze. Lat. *gelare*.

Elarse de frío, to freeze, to starve with cold.

Elarse de miedo, or *de espanto*, to be astonish'd, or benum'd with fear, or a fright.

ELA'SRE, the maple tree.

ELA'TO, proud, haughty. Lat. *elatus*. Poetical.

E L C

EL CAMPÍLLO de arenas, vid. *Campillo de arenas*.

EL CA'RPIO, vid. *Carpio*.

EL CE'RRÓ, vid. *Cerro*.

ELCHE, a name the Moors give to Christians, signifying in Arabick, a turn-coat or renegado. See *Mudajares*.

ELCHE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, four leagues from *Alicant*, and two from the sea, seated in a plain, wall'd, its territory delicious, and wonderful fertil, producing abundance of corn, wine, oil, and dates, feeding great store of cattle, and abounding in all sorts of fowl. One grain of barley was there found some years since to have produc'd eighteen hundred upon 56 ears, all proceeding from that one grain. The town contains a thousand houses, three parishes, two monasteries of friars, and one of nuns. It was antiently called *Ilice*, and now corruptly *Elche*. It is a marquise in the noble family of *Cardenas*, who are dukes of *Maqueda*, and this title given to the said duke's eldest son.

E L D

ELDA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near the city *Alicant*, in a delicious fruitful plain, has a strong castle, 600 houses, one parish, and one monastery of Franciscans. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Coloma*.

E L E

ELEBÓRO, the herb hellcbore, whereof there are two sorts, black and white. The name Greek. It is common, and therefore I say no more of it, but refer

the reader to *Dioscorides*, or to *Ray's* hist. plant. p. 697.

ELE'CHO, the most common plant in *England* call'd fern, of which there are several sorts, but the two chief the male and female, both of them enemies to women, causing them to miscarry. The root of it powder'd, and half an ounce of it drank with honey kills worms. In some parts of *England* they make round balls of the ashes of it, which serve instead of sope. Thus far *Ray's* hist. of plants, where see more of it. I must add one thing, which is, that fortune-tellers, and other such cheats pretend to have the seed of the female fern, which the wisest cannot find, and what is worse, they impose upon ignorant superstitious people, and sell them something for it, which they say will make them fortunate and belov'd, and such like follies and frauds.

ELECIÓN, or *Elección*, election, choice. Lat.

ELECTIVO, elective, to be chosen.

ELE'CTO, elected, chosen.

ELECTÓR, an elector.

ELE'CTRO, yellow amber, such as they make beads, and other small things of. Lat. *electrum*. It is generally called *ambar* in Spanish.

ELEFANCIA, a sort of leprosy, so call'd because it makes the skin like that of an elephant.

ELEFA'NTE, an elephant.

Prov. *Tragar se un elefante, y soplar un mosquito*: To swallow an elephant, and blow away a gnat. That is, to swallow a cammel, and strein at a gnat.

ELEFANTÍNO, belonging to an elephant, or a young elephant.

ELEGA'NCIA, elegancy. Lat.

ELEGA'NTE, elegant.

ELEGANTEME'NTE, elegantly.

ELEGÍA, an elegy, a mournful song.

ELEGÍACO, elegiack, belonging to a mournful song.

ELEGIDO, chosen, elected.

ELEGIR; Præf. *Elijo*, Præt. *Eligi*; to elect, to choose. Lat. *eligere*.

ELEMENTA'L, belonging to the elements.

ELEMEN'TO, an element. La.

ELEMI, gum *elemi*, improperly so call'd, as being a resin, fusceptible of fire, and dissolving in oil, counted excellent for wounds in the head. *Ray*, p. 1848.

ELENA, the proper name of a woman *Helen*.

ELENCO, the index at the end of a book, which leads to all the principal

matters in it. Greek *elencho*, to prove.

ELERÉ'NA, a town in the province of *Efremadiva* in *Spain*.

ELETOR, vid. *Electór*.

ELEVACION, elevation, lifting up, raising, preferment; also pride.

ELEVA'DO, is commonly taken for one in a rapture, or beside himself, in divine contemplation; also elevated, lifted up, rais'd, prefer'd and proud.

ELEVAMIE'NTO, lifting, raising, preferment, pride; but most properly a rapture.

ELEVA'R, to raise, to lift, to elevate, to prefer, to be proud. Lat.

ELEVA'RSE, to be in a rapture, in divine contemplation.

E L I

ELÍAS, a proper name, the prophet *Elias*.

ELICHE, a small town of about an hundred houses, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Sevil*, and two from *Olivares*, has one parish, two chapels, and an hospital; its territory fruitful in wine, corn and oil, and famous for bacon. It is a marquise, and belongs to the marquis del *Carpio*.

ELÍJA, *Elijo*, vid. *Elegir*.

ELITRO'PIO, or *Eliotropio*, in Latin *Heliotropium*, an herb growing common in *Provence*, and there call'd *turnesol*, us'd by the common people to dye a purplish colour. There is also a stone so call'd of a very bright colour.

ELÍSEO, the prophet *Eliseus* or *Elifsa*.

ELISION, an elision, the suppressing of a vowel.

E L L

ELLA, she.

ELLO, it.

ELLOS, they.

E L M

EL MARNÓL, vid. *Marmól*.

ELMO, vid. *Télmo*.

ELMO, vid. *Erásmo*.

E L N

ELNA, a city in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the *Pyrenean* mountains, and on the sea coast and banks of the river *Tech*, in a plain, is wall'd, has a strong castle, thinly inhabited, and has but one parish, and one monastery of Capuchines.

E L O

ELOE'NDRO, the rose bay tree.

ELOGIO, an elogy, a commendation, a speech, or verses made in praise of.

ELOQUE'NCIA, eloquence. Lat.

ELOQUE'NTE, eloquent.

ELOQUENTE'NTE, eloquently.

ELOQUEN-

ELOQUENTÍSSIMO, most eloquent.

EL POÇO, vid. *Pôço*.

E L S

ELSINE, the herb pellitory of the wall.

E L V

ELVA's, a city in the province of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, being the frontier to *Spain*, and three leagues from *Badajoz*, for which reason it is the best fortified place in that kingdom. It is a bishoprick.

ELUDDO, eluded, put off or evaded artfully.

ELUDIR, to elude, to put off or evade artfully.

ELVIRA, the proper name of a woman us'd in *Spain*. Also the name of one of the gates of the city *Granada*.

EL VISO, vid. *Viso*.

ELUZE'RO, bright, shining. *Minst.*

E L Y

ELYSIOS CAMPOS, the Elysian fields, feign'd by the poets to be the place where the souls of just men liv'd in pleasure, and free from all sense of pain. This name was by some given to the pleasant and fruitful plains of *Beotia*; but others place them in *Spain*, in the province of *Andaluzia*, counted one of the finest in the world.

E M A

EMANA'DO, that has flow'd or proceeded from.

EMANA'R, to flow, to proceed from. Much us'd in proceedings at law. *Lat.*

EMANCIPACION, making free:

EMANCIPADO, made free, freed from bondage.

EMANCIPA'R, to make free from bondage. *Lat.*

E M B

EMBAEUCADÓR, *Embabucador, embabucár, embabuqué*, vid. *Embaucado, Embaucador, Embaucár, Embauqué*.

EMBAÇA'DO, surpriz'd, astonish'd, put out of countenance; also made brown.

EMBAÇADÓR, one that surprizes, astonishes, puts out of countenance; also that makes things brown.

EMBAÇADURA, surprizing, astonishing, putting out of countenance; also making brown.

EMBAÇA'R, to surprize, to astonish, to put out of countenance; also to make brown.

EMBADURNA'DO, daubed, anointed, smeared.

EMBADURNA'R, to daub, to anoint, to smear. *Jos. Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind.*

EMBAJA'DA, an embassy.

EMBAJA'DO, sent on an embassy.

EMBAJADOR, an ambassador,

EMBAJA'R, to send on an embassy.

EMBAIR, *Embaidór*, vid. *Embair, Embaydór*.

EMBALA'DO, made up into a bale.

EMBALA'R, to put up in a bale.

EMBA'LDE, id est, *Enbálde*, in vain, to no purpose.

EMBALSAMA'DO, imbaulm'd.

EMBALSAMADOR, an imbaulmer.

EMBALSAMA'R, to imbaulm. From *balsamo*, balsam.

EMBALSA'DO, watery, full of puddles, boggy.

EMBALSA'R, to make a place full of puddles or boggy. From *balsa*, a puddle.

EMBARAÇA'DO, incumber'd, intangled, stopped, hindred.

EMBARAÇADOR, a troublesome person.

EMBARAÇA'R, to incumber, to intangle, to stop, to hinder. French *embarasser*.

EMBARA'CO, incumbrance, stopping, intangling, hindrance.

EMBARAÇOSO, incumbering, troublesome, intangling.

EMBARA'DO, *Embarár*, vid. *Envarado, Envarár*.

EMBARAZA'DO, *Embarazar, embarázio*, vid. *Embaraçado, Embaracár, Embaráço*.

EMBARBASCA'DO, when the plough sticks at any strong roots in the ground and cannot go through. Met. any intricate business that is hard to go thro' with.

EMBARBASCA'R; *Præf. Embarbásco, Præf. Embarbasqué*; to stick in the ground as the plough does against any root, to be gravell'd in business, to intoxicate; also to make fish drunk. Also to dim, to sully, to trouble.

EMBARBASQUE', vid. *Embarbasçar*.

EMBARCACION, the shipping off of men or goods; also any sort of vessel.

EMBARCADE'RO, a place to ship off men or goods.

EMBARCA'DO, imbark'd, shipp'd.

EMBARCADURA, the shipping men or goods.

EMBARCA'R, to ship, to imbark. From *bárca*, a vessel.

Embarcarse en un negócio, to imbark in an affair, to engage one self in it.

EMBARGACIÓN, an embargo, stopping, staying, arresting.

EMBARGA'DO, under an embargo, stopp'd, stay'd, arrested; also bound in body.

EMBARGA'NTE, that which stops, stays or arrests.

No *embargante*, notwithstanding.

EMBARGA'R; *Præf. Embargo, Præf. Embargué*; to lay an embargo, to arrest, to stop, to stay.

EMBA'RGO, an embargo, an arrest, a stop, a stay.

Sin embargo, nevertheless.

EMBARGUE', vid. *Embargár*.

EMBARNIZA'DO, varnish'd.

EMBARNIZADOR, a varnisher.

EMBARNIZADURA, a varnishing.

EMBARNIZA'R, to varnish. From *barniz*, varnish.

EMBARQUE', vid. *Embarcár*.

EMBARRA'DO, daub'd with clay, and thence any thing that is daub'd.

EMBARRADOR, a dauber.

EMBARRADURA, a daubing.

EMBARRA'R, to daub, properly with clay, but us'd for any other daubing. From *barro*, clay.

ENBARVASCA'DO, *Embarvasçar*, vid.

Embarvascado, Embarbasçar.

EMEASA'DO, *Embasçador, Embasçar*, vid. *Emvasado, Emvasador, Emvasar*.

EMESAMEN'TOS, a term in architecture for the bases.

EMBA'TE, a beating against a thing, as *Embate de la mar*, the beating of the sea.

Embate de la fortuna, crossness of fortune.

EMBATÍDO, beaten against, as by the waves, or the like.

EMBATIMIENTO, a beating against, as of the water, &c.

EMBATIR, to beat upon, as the waves of the sea, &c. From *batir*, to beat.

EMBAUCA'DO, fool'd, banter'd, cheated; also amaz'd, stupify'd.

EMBAUCADOR, a cheat, a bantering fellow.

EMBAUCAMIENTO, bantering, cheating, amazing, stupifying.

EMBAUCA'R; *Præf. Embáuco, Præf. Embanqué*; to fool, to banter, to cheat, to impose upon, to amaze, to stupify.

EMBAULA'DO, put into a trunk. Met. cram'd into the belly.

EMBAULA'R, to put into a trunk. Met. to cram meat into the belly.

EMBAUQUE', vid. *Embaucár*.

EMBAXA'DA, an embassy.

EMBAADOR, an ambassador.

EMBA'XO for *Abáxo*, below, beneath.

EMBAY'DO, deceiv'd, impos'd upon.

EMBAYDÓR, a cheating imposing fellow.

EMBAYMIENTO, deceit, banter.

EMBAY'R, to impose upon, to deceive, to banter.

EMBAZA'DO, *Embazadura, embazar*, vid. *Embaçade, Embaçadura, Embaçar*.

EMBAZARSE, to be surpriz'd or astonish'd, to loose one's breath or pant for breath.

EMBEBE'R, vid. *Embeber*.

EMBECADURA, or *Mezlo*, in architecture

ecture is the space made by the turning off of an arch or vault, and the upright of the wall it rests on.

EMBECCER, *Embeccido*, vid. *Envegeir*, *Envegeido*.

EMBELECO, any thing that surprizes or astonishes, and puts a man beside himself.

EMELISA'DO, vid. *Envelelado*.

EMELODA'DO, made drunk.

EMELODA'R, to make drunk. From *beolo*, drunk.

EMELODE'Z, drunkenness.

EMERMEJA'DO, made red.

EMERMEJA'R, to make red. From *bermejo*, red.

EMERMEJEC'R, idem.

EMERQUES, the small ropes with which the sails are made fast to the yards, call'd the robbins.

EMES, the wrong side.

EMESA'DO, in cant is whipt. From *embes* the wrong side, because a man's back suffers.

EMESTEC'R, to grow beaflly.

EMESTECIDO, grown beaflly.

EMESTIDO, invested, assaulted.

EMESTIR, to invest, to attack.

EMETUNA'R, to tar or to daub.

EMETUNA'DO, tar'd or daub'd.

EMESTIA'DO, become brutal or beaflly.

EMESTIA'R, to become brutal or beaflly. From *bestia*, a beast.

EMBEVECE'R; Præf. *Embevesco*, Præt. *Embeveci*, to suck in liquor as a sponge does. Also to forget one's self, or be wrapt up in thinking or gazing on a thing. From *bever*, to drink.

EMBEVE'R, to shrink, to suck in. Lat. *imbibo*.

Embever el tiempo, to spend time.

EMBEVESCE'R, idem.

EMBEVESCIDO, in a rapture.

EMBEVIDO, drunk, suck'd in.

EMBIADIZO, that may be sent.

EMBIA'DO, sent. Also an envoy.

EMBIA'R, to send.

EMBIDA'R, to vie at cards, to set at hazard. Also to drink to.

Embidar el resto, to throw at all at dice.

Embidar de falso, to throw a levant.

EMBIDIA, envy. Lat. *invidia*.

EMBIDIA DO, env'y'd.

EMBIDIA'R, to envy.

EMBIDIOSO, envious.

Prov. *Al embidioso afilasele el gesto, y crecele el ojo*: The envious man's face grows sharp and his eye grows big. That is, envious persons waste away and pine, and their eyes look upon other men's prosperity, as through a magnifying glass.

EMEIÓN, a stroke that sends any thing from it, as a ball, or the like. Also the bird call'd a martin.

EMBITL, vying at any game, setting at hazard; also drinking to, and tasting or allaying.

EMBUA'R, to become a widow or widower.

EMBIXA'DO, anointed, greas'd or tallow'd.

EMBIXA'R, to anoint, to daub, to grease, to tallow a ship. The Indians use this term for painting themselves with vermilion.

EMBLANQUEC'R, Præf. *Emblanqueço*, Præt. *Emblanqueci*; to grow white. From *blanco*, white.

EMBLANQUECIDO, grown white.

EMBLANQUECIMIENTO, growing white.

EMBLEMA, an emblem.

EMBLEMATICO, that which is in the way of emblems.

EMBOEA'DO, *Embobar*, vid. *Embozado*, *Embovar*.

EMBOECE'R, to turn fool.

EMBOECIDO, turn'd fool.

EMBOECIMIENTO, turning fool.

EMEOCADE'RO, the narrow mouth or passage into any thing, or place, as a mouth leading into a bay, or the like.

EMEOCA'DO, that is got into the mouth of the passage.

EMEOCA'R, to get into the mouth of a passage, as the mouth of a bag, or the like. From *boca*, a mouth.

EMEOÇA'DO, muffled up in a cloak.

EMEOÇA'R, to muffle up in a cloak.

Emecar la calle, to come just into the end of a street.

Emecar la bola, to lay a bowle into the iron ring at trucks, or into the port at billiards, or the like.

EMEOÇO, a disguise, or rather the muffling up one's self in a cloak not to be known.

EMBOLSA'R, to put into a purse.

EMBOLTO'RIO, a bundle, a pack, a fardle.

EMBOVEDÓR, a roller or wrapper.

EMBOVE'R; Præf. *Embovelo*, Præt. *Embolvi*; to wrap up, to roll up. From the Lat. *volvare*, to roll.

Embolver un niño, to dress a child in swaddling clouts.

Embolver un hombre a otro, to wind a man about one's finger, to have an entire ascendant over him.

EMBOLVIMIENTO, a rolling or wrapping.

EMEONA'DO, sheath'd, as a ship.

EMEONA'R, to sheath a ship, which is as it were to case it, with thin boards, and hair and tar laid between

the ship's sides and those boards, which is done only under water, or very little above it, to keep the worms from eating through the planks.

EMBONO, the sheathing of a ship, as above.

EMBÓQUE, the entering into a narrow place, or putting any thing into a narrow entrance.

Tener la bola en el emboque, to play the ball at billiards into the port ready to pass. Met. to be upon the point of compassing an affair.

EMBORLA'DO, full of tassels.

EMBORLADOR, a tassel-maker.

EMBORLA'R, to put tassels to any thing.

EMBORNA'LES, the skupper holes in a ship, which are close to the decks through the ship's sides, through which the water runs out off the decks.

EMBORRACA'R, to lap a fowl in slices of fat bacon to roast it.

EMBORRACHA'DO, made drunk.

EMBORRACHAMIENTO, a making drunk.

EMBORRACHA'R, to make drunk. From *borracho*, drunk.

EMBORRIÇA'R, to stuff with flocks. From *bórria*, flocks.

EMBORRICA'R, to make an ass of one. From *borrico*, an ass.

EMBOSCA'DA, an ambush.

EMBOSCA'DO, lying in ambush, or got into a wood.

EMBOSCA'R; Præf. *Embosco*, Præt. *Embosqué*; to lay an ambush, to get into a wood. From *bosque*, a wood.

EMBOSQUE', vid. *Emboscar*.

EMBOTA'DO, dull, blunted.

EMBOTADOR, one that makes dull or blunt.

EMBOTECE'R, to blunt, to dull.

EMBOTAMIENTO, dulling or blunting.

EMBOTA'R, to dull or blunt. From *boto*, blunt.

EMBOTIJA'DO, swollen with passion, or as children with crying.

EMBOTIJA'RIE, to swell with anger, to be in a fret, to swell the cheeks with crying, as children do. From *botija*, a bottle.

EMBOVA'DO, turn'd fool, or gazing like a fool.

EMBOVA'RSE, to turn fool, or stand gazing like a fool.

EMBOVECE'R; Præf. *Embévesco*, Præt. *Emboveci*; to turn fool, to stand like a fool surpriz'd. From *bóvo*, a fool.

EMBOVECIDO, turn'd fool.

EMBOVECIMIENTO, folly, turning fool.

EMERAÇA'DO, held on the arm, or clasp'd with the arm.

EMERAÇANÚRA, clasping in the arm; also the hold of a shield or buckler.

EMERAÇA'R, to clasp with the arm, or hold on the arm. From *lraço*, an arm.

Embraçar *el escudo*, to fix the buckler to the arm, by running the arm through the rings on the inside of it.

EMBRAVECE'R; Præf. *Embravêsko*, Præt. *Embraveci*; to grow or make fierce. From *bravo*, wild or fierce.

EMBRAVECIDO, grown fierce or furious.

EMBRAVECIME'NTO, fierceness, fury.

EMBREA'DO, tarred like a ship.

EMBREADOR, he that tars ships.

EMBREA'DURA, tarring.

EMBREA'R, totar. From *brêa*, tar.

EMBREGA'RSE, Obs. to run one's self into a quarrel.

EMBREÑA'DO, hid, or thrust into the briars.

EMBREÑA'R, to hide or thrust into the briars.

EMERIAGA'DO, drunk.

EMERIAGA'R; Præf. *Embriago*, Præt. *Embriaguê*; to make drunk. Corrupt from the Latin *inebriare*.

EMERIA'CO, drunk.

EMERIAGUE', vid. *Embriagar*.

EMERIAGUE'z, drunkenness.

EMBRIÓN, the embryo, the child before it is form'd in the womb. Met. any abortive conception of the mind.

EMEROCA'DO, pour'd on; also slipped, slid. Also full of small nails.

EMEROCA'R; Præf. *Embroco*, Præt. *Embroqué*; to pour on; also to slip, to slide, and to drive full of small nails, as they do country shoes.

EMEROQUE, vid. *Embrocar*.

EMBRUTECE'R; Præf. *Embrutêsko*, Præt. *Embruteci*; to grow brutish, beastly. From *bruto*, a brute beast.

EMBRUTECIDO, grown brutish or beastly.

EMBUCHA'DO, swallow'd, or put into the maw.

EMBUCHA'R, to swallow or put into the maw.

EMBUÍDO, a tunnel or funnel to pour liquor through.

EMBÚDOS, in cant, breeches.

Prov. *Beber con lo ancho del embudo, y dar a los otros a beber por lo angosto*: To drink out of the broad part of the funnel, and hold the small end for others to drink out of. That is, to be very precise in other men's actions, and loose in one's own.

EMEUE'LTO, wrapp'd up.

EMEUE'LVE, *Embuêlto*, vid. *Embuêl-vêr*.

EMBÚSTE, a fly lie, a cheat, an imposition, a falsehood.

EMBUSIL'RA, or *Embusêro*, a lying prating person, a cheating gossip.

EMBUTIDO, stuff'd; also inlay'd work in stone or wood.

EMBUTIDOR, an inlayer.

EMBUTIME'NTO, inlaying or stuffing.

EMBUTÍR, to stuff, and to inlay wood or stone.

E M E

E'ME, the helm, which is a piece of timber, one end whereof is made fast to the end of the rudder, and the other comes into the ship, by which they steer the ship.

EME'LGA, the ridge or ground betwixt two furrows. Also a sort of fish.

EMELGA'DO, land lay'd in ridges.

EMELGA'R, to lay plow'd land in ridges.

EMENDA'BLE, that may be mended.

EMENDADAME'NTE, correctly.

EMENDA'DO, corrected or amended.

EMENDADOR, one that corrects or amends.

EMENDADÚRA, a correcting or amending.

EMENDA'R; Præf. *Emiêdo*, Præt. *Emendê*; to correct, to amend.

EMERÍA, a district in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

E M F

EMFASI, or *Emphasis*, an emphasis, or laying a great stress upon a word or sentence. Greek *emphasis*.

E M I

EMIE'NDA, amendment.

EMIE'NDE, *Emiêdo*, vid. *Emendar*.

EMÍNA, an ancient measure, formerly call'd *mina*.

EMINE'NCIA, an eminency, a high place. Also the title given to a cardinal. Lat.

EMINE'NTE, eminent, lofty, high plac'd, remarkable.

EMISFERIO, the hemisphere, half the compass of the heavens. Greek *hemisphæron*.

EMISSÓLE, a sort of dog-fish.

EMISSA'RJO, an emissary.

EMISTICHO, vid. *Hemistichio*.

E M M

EMMADERA'DO, *Emmaderamiêto*, *Emmaderar*, vid. *Emmaderado*, *Emmaderamiêto*, *Emmaderar*.

EMMAGRECE'R, *Emmagrecido*, vid. *Emmagrecêr*, *Emmagrecido*.

EMMARANA'DO, *Emmarañar*, vid. *Emmarañado*, *Emmarañar*.

EMMELGA'DO, one that has his teeth thin or standing at a distance from one another. Also ground full of ridges.

E M O

EMOCIÓN, trouble, disturbance, emotion.

EMOLUME'NTO, emolument, advantage, profit.

EMORÓIDES, the hemorrhoids, being swelling inflammations about the fundament, red and painful, which sometimes send forth blood and matter.

EMOS for *Hemos*, we have.

E M P

EMPACA'DO, fullen or dogged, so that there is no putting one into humour. See the reason of this word, too long to repeat here, verb. *llamas*.

EMPACA'RSE, to be fullen or dogged, as above.

EMPACHADAME'NTE, bashfully; also difficultly, troublesomely.

EMPACHA'DO, bashful, ashamed; also hinder'd, obstructed.

EMPACHA'R, to trouble, to obstruct, to disturb; also to put out of countenance.

EMPA'CHO, bashfulness, shamefacedness; also hindrance, obstruction.

EMPADRONA'DO, register'd, enter'd upon the roll to pay a tax or duty.

EMPADRONADOR, he that registers people, or takes their names to pay taxes.

EMPADRONA'R, to register, to enter upon the roll to pay taxes. From *padre*, a father, because the parents names are set down. *Covar*.

EMPALAGA'DO, cloy'd with eating.

EMPALAGAMIE'NTO, a cloying with meat.

EMPALAGA'R; Præf. *Empalago*, Præt. *Empalaguê*; to cloy with eating. From *paladar*, the palate, where the taste or loathing is made.

EMPALAGUE', vid. *Empalagar*.

EMPALA'DO, impal'd.

EMPALA'R, to impale, that is, to drive a stake through a man from the fundament to the head. A cruel punishment us'd by the *Turks*, and the Christians bordering on them. From *palo*, a stake.

EMPALIA'DA, the hanging of a church, street, or publick place for some great solemnity.

EMPALIA'R, to hang a church, street, or publick place for some solemnity. This word more particularly us'd in the kingdom of *Valencia*. *Covar*.

EMPALIZA'DA, the palisading that goes round any fortify'd place.

EMPALIZA'DO;

EMP

EMP

EMP

EMPALIZA'DO, palisadoed.

EMPALIZA'R, to palisado; that is, to plant great wooden stakes sharp at the top into the ground before any work, or to cover the avenue to a place.

EMPANA'DA, a pyc; from *pan*, bread.

EMPANA'R, to put into a pyc.

EMPANADILLA, a little pyc.

EMPANDA'DO, bent, bow'd.

EMPANDA'R, to bend, to bow. *Minps.*

EMPAÑA'DO, full of freckles, as the face; dull'd or fully'd, as a looking-glass with one's breath.

EMPAÑA'R, to cover the face with freckles, to fully or dull a looking-glass with the breath. From *páño*, cloth, because it looks as if a cloth were over it.

EMPANTANA'DO, boggy, or bogg'd.

EMPANTANA'R, to make or put in a bog, to let out water to drown the country. From *pantano*, a bog.

EMPAPA'DO, soak'd, steep'd.

EMPAPA'R, to soak, to steep. From *pápas*, pap, because soaking makes things soft.

EMPAPELA'DO, paper'd up, wrap'd or put up in paper.

EMPAPELA'R, to paper, to wrap or put up in paper. From *papel*, paper.

EMPA'QUE, packing of goods for sea.

EMPAQUETA'DO, pack'd up.

EMPAQUETA'R, to pack up.

EMPA'R, by, even with, side by side; as, *Abierto de par empár*, wide open.

EMPAMENTA'DO, hung, or adorn'd with hangings.

EMPAMENTA'R, to hang or adorn with hangings.

EMPARCHA'DO, plaister'd, or that has plaisters on.

EMPARCHA'R, to plaister, to lay on plaisters. From *parche*, a plaister.

EMPAREDA'DO, immured, shut up betwixt walls.

EMPAREDA'R, to immure, to shut up betwixt walls. From *pared*, a wall.

EMPAREJA'DO, lean'd against, set by the side of another.

EMPAREJADURA, leaning against, setting by the side of another.

EMPARAJA'R, to lean against, to set one thing by another, to make them alike. From *par*, equal.

EMPARENTA'DO, of kin; also one that has much kindred.

EMPARENTA'R, to contract kindred.

EMPAVESA DA, the nettings on the side of a ship or galley stuff'd with

beds, or the like, to defend men against the small shot; also the parapet of a trench.

EMPAVESA'R, to make ready the ship for fight. From *pavés*, a shield.

EMPARRA'DO, an arbour, a wall, or any place cover'd with vines. From *parra*, a wall vine.

EMPEÇA'DO, begun.

EMPEÇA'R; Præf. *Empieço*, Præt. *Empecé*; to begin. Lat. *incipere*, transposing the letters.

EMPECE'R; Præf. *Empieço*, Præt. *Empecé*; to hinder, to let, to obstruct. Lat. *impigo*.

EMPECIBLE, that which may be obstructed, or hinder'd.

EMPLCÍDO, obstructed, or hinder'd.

EMPECIMIE'NTO, obstruction, hindrance.

EMPEDERNECE'R; Præf. *Empedernefco*, Præt. *Empederneci*; to petrify, to grow stony, flinty, or hard-hearted. From *pedernal*, a flint.

EMPEDERNIDO, petrify'd, grown stony, hard-hearted.

EMPEDENIRSE, to petrify, to grow stony, or hard-hearted.

EMPEDRA'DO, paved.

EMPEDRADOR, a paver.

EMPEDRADURA, a paving.

EMPEDRA'R; Præf. *Empiedro*, Præt. *Empedré*; to pave. From *piedra*, a stone.

Empedrar la escudilla de caldo, to cram a poringer of broth full of bread.

EMPEGA'DO, pitch'd.

EMPEGADURA, a pitching.

EMPEGA'R; Præf. *Empiego*, Præt. *Empagué*; to pitch. From *pez*, pitch.

EMPEGUE', vid. *Empegar*.

EMPEINE, vid. *Empéyne*.

EMPELE'R, to push, to thrust. Lat. *impello*.

EMPELIDO, push'd, thrust.

EMPE'LLA, the lump of fat in an hen's belly; also a lump or bladder of hog's lard.

EMPELLA'DO, made into lumps, balls, or clods.

EMPELLA'R, to make into lumps, balls, or clods. From *pélla*, a lump or clod.

EMPELLEJA'DO, cover'd with skin.

EMPELLEJA'R, to cover with skin.

From *pelléjo*, skin.

EMPELLEJA'DO, *Empelexár*; vid. *Empelejado*, *Empelejar*.

EMPELLICA'DO, lined, cover'd with lamb-skins.

EMPELLICA'R; Præf. *Empellico*, Præt. *Empelliqué*; to line or cover with sheeps or lamskins. From *pellico*, a

garment shepherds wear of sheep-skins with the wool on.

EMPELLON, a push, a thrust, a jostle.

EMPEÑA de *zapato*, the upper leather of a shoe. *Minps.*

EMPEÑA'DO, engaged, pawn'd, indebted.

EMPEÑA'R, to engage, to pawn.

Empeñar la palabra, to engage one's word.

Empeñarse, to run in debt; also to engage or oblige one's self.

EMPEÑO, an engagement, a pawn, a pledge.

EMPEORA'DO, impaired, made worse.

EMPEORAMIE'NTO, impairing, making worse.

EMPEORA'R, to impair, to make worse. From *peor*, worse.

EMPERADOR, an emperor. Lat. *imperator*.

EMPERATRIZ, an empress.

EMPERCHA'DO, set on a perch.

EMPERCHA'R, to set on a perch. From *percha*, a perch.

EMPERDIGA'R, to finge a fowl, or to baste it with burning hot fat, as with burning bacon.

EMPEREÇA'DO, slothful.

EMPEREÇA'R, to grow slothful. From *peréza*, sloth.

EMPE'RO, but, nevertheless; as *péro*, but.

EMPERRADAME'NTE, doggedly.

EMPERRA'DO, dogged.

EMPERRARSE, to grow dogged. From *péro*, a dog.

EMPE'YNE, the instep of the foot; also a tetter, or ring-worm. Lat. *impetigo*. It is also the herb liverwort.

EMPE'YNES, the hardness on an horse's legs on the inside near the knees.

EMPEYNOSO, full of tetter.

EMPEZA'R, vid. *Empeçar*. Also to daub with pitch.

EMPEZÁBLE, *Empezamiento*; vid. *Empecible*, *Empecimiento*.

EMPHASI, vid. *Emfase*.

EMPHITEÓSI, the rent paid for land a man takes upon condition to improve it. From the Greek *emphyteno*, to sow. This word us'd in the laws in Spain.

EMPHITEÓTICO, land to let out upon condition to be improv'd by the tenant.

EMPICA'R; Præf. *Empico*, Præt. *Empiqué*; to put a man to death with pikes. In Old Spanish, to hang. In the first sense from *pica*, a pica. In the latter from the Italian, *impicare*, to hang.

EMPICOTA'DO, set on the pillory.
EMPICOTADURA, setting on the pillory.

EMPICOTA'R, to set on the pillory.
From *picota*, a pillory.

EMPIE'CL, *Emp'é'o*, vid. *Empeçar*.
EMPIE'DRE, *Empiédre*, vid. *Empedrar*.

EMPILA'DO, pil'd or heap'd up.

EMPILA'R, to pile or heap up.

EMPINA'DO, rais'd, lifted up.

EMPINADURA, raising or lifting up.

EMPINA'R, to raise, to lift up. From *pino*, a pine-tree, which is tall.

Empinar el jarro, to lift up the pot, to see the bottom of it.

Empinar la campana, to raise the bell so that the mouth is upright.

EMPIOLA'R, a term in falconry, signifying to put on the hawk's legs the short leather straps, which are fattened to her legs, and so to the lease by the varvils. English falconers call these straps jesses, and the Spanish, *piguélas*, whence *empiolar*. Met. it is to put a man into irons, because generally they are on his legs.

EMPIRICO, an empirick, a quack, a mountebank. Greek, *empiria*, experience, because he does not study, but only learns by practice.

EMPIREO, empireal, the highest heaven.

EMPIZARRA'DO, the top of a house, or other place that is cover'd with slate, slated.

EMPIZARRA'R, to slate, to cover with slate. From *pizarra*, slate.

EMPLAÇA'DO, cited, summoned to appear by a certain day, or allow'd a certain time.

EMPLAÇAMIENTO, a summons, or warning to appear by a set day.

EMPLAÇA'R, to summons, to cite or warn to appear by a set day. From *plazo*, a set or limited time; or from *plaza*, because formerly judges sat in open market-places.

EMPLASTA'DO, plaister'd, or that has plaisters laid on.

EMPLASTA'R, to plaister, to lay on plaisters.

EMPLA'STO, a plaister. Lat. *emplastrum*.

EMPLAZA'DO, *Emplazamiento*, *Emplazar*; vid. *Emplazado*, *Emplazamiento*, *Emplazar*.

EMPLA'DO, imployed, laid out

EMPLA'R, to employ, also to lay out money.

EMPL'E'o, employment; also money laid out, a bargain.

EMPLI'YA, a coarse mat.

EMPLOMA'DO, leaded.

EMPLOMA'R, to lead, or cover with lead. From *plomo*, lead.

EMPLUMA'DO, feather'd, adorn'd with feathers.

EMPLUMA'R, to feather as birds do; also to adorn with feathers. From *pluma*, a feather.

Emplumar el sombrero, to wear a feather in one's hat.

Emplumar los v.rótes, to put feathers to shafts or arrows.

Emplumar una alcahueta, to daub a bawd from the wall upwards with tar, and then roll her in feathers, which makes her look like a monster.

EMPLUMECL'R, to begin to have feathers, to have the feathers come as on young birds.

EMPOBRECE'R; Præf. *Empobrecer*, Præt. *Empobrecí*; to grow poor. From *pobre*, poor.

EMPOBRECIDO, grown poor.

EMPOÇA'DO, put into a well.

EMPOÇA'R, to put into a well. From *poço*, a well.

EMPODERA'DO, impower'd, that has got the power.

EMPODERA'R, to impower, to get the power. From *podér*, power.

EMPODRECE'R; Præf. *Empodrecer*, Præt. *Empodrecí*; to rot. From *podre*, rottenness.

EMPODRECIDO, rotten.

EMPOLLA'DO, an egg with chicken.

EMPOLLADURA, or *Empollamiento*, hatching of eggs.

EMPOLLA'R, to sit to hatch chickens, as the hen does. From *pollo*, a chicken.

EMPOLVA'R, to dust, or cast dust on. From *pólvo*, dust.

EMPOLVORA'DO, dusty.

EMPOLVORAMIENTO, bedusting.

EMPOLVORA'R, to cast dust on any thing.

EMPONÇONA'DO, poison'd.

EMPONÇONADOR, a poisoner.

EMPONÇONA'R, to poison. From *ponçón*, poison.

EMPONER; Præf. *Empongo*, *empónes*, *empone*; Præt. *Empuse*, *empusiste*, *empuso*; Fut. *Empondré*, *emporne*, *-nas*, *-na*; Sub Præt. *Emponga*; Imperf. *Empusfiere*, *empusfiere*, or *empusfiere*; Fut. *Empusfiere*; to teach, to instruct, to put upon.

EMPONGA, *Empongo*; vid. *Emponer*.

EMPORNA', *Emporne*; vid. *Emponer*.

EMPÓS, after.

EMPOZA'DO, *Empozar*; vid. *Empozar*.

EMPREÑAR, to get with child.

EMPREÑAR, to get with child.

Empreñarse, to be got with child.

Empreñarse de palabras, to be big

with words, to believe every thing that is said.

Empreñarse los árboles, is for the trees to bud.

EMPRENDEDOR, an undertaker.

EMPRENDE'R, to undertake; to enterprize. From the Lat. *apprehendere*, to lay hold.

EMPRENDIDO, undertaken.

EMPRENSA'DO, press'd.

EMPRENSA'R; to press. From *prensa*, a press.

EMPRENSA, a printing-house. Ab *imprimendo*.

EMPRESA, an enterprize, an undertaking; also an emblem, a device.

EMPRESTA'DO, lent.

EMPRESTA'R, to lend.

EMPRESTIDO, the act of lending, or the thing lent.

EMPREZA, vid. *Empresita*.

EMPRIMA'R, to contract kindred. From *primo*, a kinsman.

EMPRINGA'DO, dropped or basted with melted bacon.

EMPRINGA'R; Præf. *Empringo*, Præt. *Empringué*; to drop, to baste with bacon.

Prov. *Aún no asiamos, y ya empringamos?* We do not yet roast, and do we baste already; That is, we are too unseasonably hasty, and would have things before the proper season.

EMPRINGUE', vid. *Empringar*.

EMPUESTO, an impost, a tax. *Herrera, hist. del réyno de España*.

EMPUJA'DO, *Empujamiento*, *Empujar*, *Empuñ*; vid. *Empujado*, *Empujamiento*, *Empujar*, *Empuñ*.

EMPULGA'DO arco, a bow bent.

EMPULGADURA, the bending of a bow.

EMPULGA'R el arco, to bend the bow.

From *pulgár*, the thumb, because the stress is laid with the thumb.

EMPULGUERAS, the notches at the end of a bow, in which the string holds.

Apretar á uno las empulgueras, to press a man hard, as the string does in the notches of the bow; also to put a man to the rack, which in Scotland they call the *thummekin*, that is, squeezing his thumbs.

EMPUNA'DO, grasp'd in the fist.

EMPUÑADURA, an hilt or handle, the hilt of a sword.

EMPUÑA'R, to grasp in the fist. From *puño*, the fist.

Empuñar la espada, to lay hold of one's sword, as ready to draw it.

EMPURIAS, a town in the principality of Catalonia in Spain, five leagues from Girona, on the sea-coast, and banks

K k

of

of the river *Clodiano*, at the foot of the Pyrenean hills. Its territory is fruitful, the town wall'd, and contains about 600 houses. The ancient name was *Imperia*, that is, a great mart, and thence corruptly *Empurias*.

EMPASI, *Empiso*; vid. *Empenér*.

EMPUSIL'RA, *Empusisse*; vid. *Empener*.

EMPUTEC'L'R; Præf. *Emputés.o*, Præf. *Emputeci*; to turn whore. From *pūt.a*, a whore.

EMPUXA'DO, thrust, push'd.

EMPUXAMIE'NTO, a thrusting or pushing

EMPUXA'R, to thrust or push.

EMPUXON, a thrust or push.

E M V

EMVAYNA'R, vid. *Emvaynár*.

EMVASA'DO, put into vessels.

EMVASADOR, a tunnel or funnel to put liquor through.

EMVASA'R, to put liquor into vessels.

EMULACION, emulation, envy, vying with another. Lat. *emulatio*.

EMULO, a competitor, a rival, or that vies with another.

EMULSION, an emulsion, a cooling medicine.

EMVOTA'R, vid. *Embotár*.

EMVU'LTO, vid. *Embuélto*.

EMVÜSTE, vid. *Embüste*.

E M X

EMXARRA'CO, a sort of sea-fish, called by some a sea-toad, by others the sea-devil.

E N A

EN, in.

ENAGENA'BLE, that may be alienated.

EN'GLNA'DO, alienated.

ENAGNADOR, he who alienates.

ENAGENAMIE'NTO, alienating.

ENAGENA'R, to alienate. From *agén.o*, another man's.

Enagenarse, to be beside one's self.

ENAGRIR, to make sharp or fowre.

ENAGUAÇA'DO, water'd.

ENAGUAÇA'R, to water. From *água*, water.

ENAGUA'S, a linnen petticoat women wear next to them.

ENAJLNA'DO, *Enajenamiento*, *Enajenar*; vid. *Enajenado*, *Enajenamiento*, *Enajenár*.

ENALBARDA'DO, that has a pannel or packfaddle on.

ENALBARDA'R, to put on a pannel or packfaddle on a beast. From *albarda*, a pannel or packfaddle.

ENALBAYALDA'DO, vid. *Enalbayaldado*.

ENALMACRA'DO, daubed or coloured with red oker; also a base fellow. From *almagre*, red oker.

ENALMACRA'R, to mark or colour with red oker.

Enalmagrar y echar a estrémo, to mark and lay aside, as shepherds do their sheep. A saying of rakes and lewd fellows, signifying to make use of a woman, and lay her aside.

ENALTEZI'R, to raise, to exalt, to lift up, or to grow up. From *alto*, high.

ENALTECIDO, exalted, raised, grown up.

ENALVARDA'DO, *Enalvardar*; vid. *Enalbardado*, *Enalbardar*.

ENALVAYALDA'DO, whitened over with ceruse. From *alvayalde*, ceruse.

ENALVAYALDA'R, to whiten over with ceruse.

ENAMENTA'DO, aimed at; also fastened to a string, like a dart, to cast out, and bring it back.

ENAMENTA'R, to aim at; also to fasten to a string, as a dart, or the like, to dart, and bring it back.

ENAMORA'DO, in love.

ENAMORAMIE'NTO, falling in love.

ENAMORA'R, to make love.

ENAMORA'RSE, to fall in love.

ENAMORISCA'DO, tickled with love.

ENAMORISCA'RSE, to be tickled with love.

ENA'NA, a female dwarf.

ENA'NO, a male dwarf. Lat. *nanus*.

ENARBOLA'DO, set up an end.

ENARBOLA'R, to set up an end, a pike, colours, the mast of a ship, or any such thing. From *arbol*, a tree, that stands upright.

ENARCA'DO, put into a chest; from *arca*, a chest. Also bowed or arched; from *arco*, an arch or bow.

ENARCADOR, one that packs things in a chest, or one that makes arches.

ENARCA'R, to put into a chest, or to bow or arch.

Enarcar las cejas, to bend the brows.

ENARENA'DO, fanded, strew'd with sand.

ENARENA'R, to sand, to strew with sand. From *arena*, sand.

ENARMONA'DO, rear'd, raised up like an horse.

ENARMONA'RSE, to stand an end, to rear as a horse does. From *in armos surgeve*.

ENA'RQUE, vid. *Enarcár*.

ENASPA'DO, stretched out in a St. Andrew's cross.

ENASPA'R, to stretch out the arms like a St. Andrew's cross. From *áspa*, that cross.

ENASTA'DO, *Enastadura*, *Enastár*; vid. *Enastado*, *Enastadura*, *Enastar*.

ENASTILLA'R el goláre, to fill

the quiver with arrows.

EN AYUNAS, fasting.

ENAZIA'DO, a cloudy day; also a renegade. *Minso*.

E N B

ENBAÇA'DO, *Enbaçar*; vid. *Embaçado*, *Embaçar*.

ENBA'LDI, in vain, to no purpose.

ENBARAÇA'R, or *Embarazar*; vid. *Embaraçar*.

ENBARCA'R, vid. *Embarcar*.

ENBARGA'NTE, vid. *Embargante*.

ENBA'RGO, vid. *Embargo*.

ENBARNIZA'DO, varnish'd.

ENBARNIZA'R, to varnish.

ENBASA'DO, *Enbasador*, *Enbasár*; vid. *Emvasado*, *Emvasador*, *Emvasar*.

ENBAUCA'DO, *Enbaucar*; vid. *Embaucado*, *Embaucar*.

ENBAZA'R, vid. *Embaçar*.

ENBELEÇA'DO, befotted, deceived, put upon.

ENBELECA'R, to impose upon, to deceive.

ENBELE'CO, a deceit, an imposition.

ENBELESA'DO, *Enbelesár*; vid. *Envelesado*, *Envelesár*.

ENBIDA'R, vid. *Embidár*.

ENEIDIA, *Enbidiar*; vid. *Embidia*, *Embidiar*.

ENBÍTE, vid. *Embite*.

ENBIUDA'R, vid. *Embiudar*.

ENBODEGA'R, to lay up in a cellar.

EN BOLA'NDAS, flying, in a trice.

ENBOLVER, vid. *Embolvér*.

ENBORRACHA'DO, *Enborrachar*; vid. *Emborrachado*, *Emborrachar*.

ENBOTA'DO, *Embotár*; vid. *Embotado*, *Embotar*.

ENBRAVECE'R, vid. *Embravecér*.

ENBRUJA'DO, *Enbrujar*; vid. *Embrujado*, *Embrujar*.

ENBÜDO, a funnel.

ENBUTI'R, vid. *Embutir*.

ENBU'LVE, *Embuélvo*; vid. *Embuélve*, *Embuélvo*.

ENBÜSTE, *Enbustéro*; vid. *Embüste*, *Embustéro*.

E N C

ENCABEÇA'DO, enroll'd, register'd, matriculated, or tax'd.

ENCABEÇAMIE'NTO, an enrolling, registering, matriculating, or taxing.

ENCABEÇA'R, to enroll, to register, to matriculate, or to tax.

ENCABELLA'DO, that has much hair.

ENCABELLADURA, the hair of the head.

ENCABELLA'R, to grow hairy. From *cabello*, hair.

ENCABELLICE'R, the same.

ENCAESTRA'DO, halter'd.

ENCAESTRA'R, to halter a beast. From *cabestro*, an halter.

Encabe-

Encabestrar se la *béstita*, is when a beaft puts its foot over the halter it is tied to, and cannot get it back, which puts it in danger of hanging itself.

ENCABEZA'R, *vid.* *Encabeçar*.

ENCABEZONA'R, the same.

ENCADENA'DO, chained.

ENCADENADÚRA, or *Encadenamiento*, a chaining.

ENCADENA'R, to chain. From *cadena*, a chain.

ENCAJA'R, *vid.* *Encaxar*.

ENCALABRIA'DO, befotted, disorder'd with drink. *Covarr.*

ENCALABRIA'R, to pierce into the brain, as drunkenness. From *calavera*, the skull.

ENCALAERINA'R, the same.

ENCALA'DO, plaister'd, done over with lime or mortar.

ENCALADOR, a plaisterer.

ENCALADÚRA, a plaistering of walls.

ENCALA'R, to plaister walls, or the like. From *cal*, lime.

ENCALLA'DO, run aground.

ENCALLADE'RO, a place to run vessels aground.

ENCALLADÚRA, a running aground.

ENCALLA'R, to run aground. Corruptly from *enquillar*, to run the keel upon the ground.

ENCALLECE'R, to grow hard, or have an hard skin grow, as is usual with hard labour. From *cáño*, a corn, or such hard skin.

ENCALLECIDO, grown hard as above.

ENCALMA'DO, becalm'd.

ENCALMA'R, to becalm. From *calma*, a calm.

ENCALVA'R, to grow bald. From *calvo*, bald.

ENCALVECE'R; *Præf.* *Encalvesco*, *Præt.* *Encalveci*; as *Encalvar*.

ENCAMARA'DO, corn laid up in a granary.

ENCAMARA'R, to lay up corn in a granary.

ENCAMARRA'DO, cloathed in a garment of sheep-skin with the wool on.

ENCAMARRA'R, to cloath in a garment of sheep-skin with the wool on.

ENCAMBIO, in exchange.

ENCAMBRONA'DO, stiff-necked, stately, that cannot turn his head to take notice of any body.

ENCAMERONARSE, to be very stiff or stately, so as not to turn one's head any way. From *cambrón*, a bramble; as if a man were beset with brambles, that he durst not stir for fear of pricking himself.

ENCAMINA'DO, directed, put into the way.

ENCAMINADÚRA, directing, putting into the way.

ENCAMINA'R, to direct, to put into the way.

ENCAMINO, direction, putting into the way. From *camino*, the way.

ENCAMISA'DA, a camisade; so call'd from *camisa*, a shirt; because soldiers, when they fell upon an enemy by surprise in the night, used to put their shirts over their cloaths, to know their own party.

ENCAMISA'DO, one that has put on his shirt over his cloaths.

ENCAMPANA'DO, made like a bell.

ENCAMPANA'R, in cant, to bully, to brave it.

ENCANASTA'DO, put into a basket.

ENCANASTA'R, to put into a basket.

ENCANCERA'DO, grown to a cancer.

ENCANCERA'R, to grow to a cancer.

ENCANDILADE'RA, a bawd.

ENCANDILA'DO, lighted, burning bright, also dazled with light.

ENCANDILA'R, to light, to make burn bright; also to dazle the eyes; thence met. to cheat, to impose. From *candil*, a lamp.

ENCANECE'R; *Præf.* *EncanESCO*, *Præt.* *Encanecei*;

to grow grey-headed or hair'd. From *cana*, a grey hair.

ENCANECIDO, grown grey, grey-headed.

ENCAÑA'DO, hem'd in with canes or reeds.

ENCAÑADÚRA, the whole reed of the corn, kept to make straw-beds, to thatch, or for other uses; also an enclosing with reeds or canes.

ENCAÑAR, to enclose or hem in with reeds or canes. From *caña*, a cane or reed.

Encañar el agua, to convey the water through pipes. From *caño*, a pipe.

ENCAÑONARSE *las aves*, is for birds to begin to have feathers, or the quills to shoot out at moulting time. From *cañón*, a quill.

ENCANTACIÓN, enchantment. *Lat.* *incantatio*.

ENCANTA'DO, enchanted.

Hombre encantado, a man that lives retired from the world, who converses with nobody.

Casa encantada, an house where all the people keep close, and all things are managed in private, as if they were enchanted.

ENCANTADOR, an enchanter.

ENCANTADÓRA, an enchantress, witch, or sorceress.

ENCANTAMIENTO, enchantment.

ENCANTA'R, to enchant.

ENCA'NTO, enchantment.

ENCANTIDA'D, in a great quantity.

ENCAPACETA'DO, armed with an helmet. From *capacete*, an helmet.

ENCAPACHA'R, to put on, or take upon one a maund, or porter's basket. From *capacha*, such a basket.

ENCAPA'DO, cloaked, cover'd with a cloak.

ENCAPA'R, to put on a cloak. From *cápa*, a cloak.

ENCAPERUÇA'DO, that has a cap, hood, or capouch on. From *caperuça*, a cap, hood, or capouch.

ENCAPILLA'DO, rigged.

ENCAPILLA'R *el navio*, to rig a ship.

ENCAPIROTA'DO, covered with a short cloak.

ENCAPIROTA'R, to cover with a short cloak.

ENCAPOTA'DO, that has a great loose coat on.

Encapotado de ojos, one that has great eye-brows, that seem to cover the eyes, or a lowring look.

ENCAPOTADÚRA, a lowring look.

ENCAPOTA'R, to put on a great loose coat, to lowre with the eyes. From *capote*, a furout or loose coat.

ENCA'RA, *Obs.* altho'.

ENCARA'DO, opposite, over-against one; also

Bién encarado, that has a good countenance.

Mal encarado, that has an ill face or countenance. From *cara*, the face.

ENCARAMA'DO, raised, set up high, clamber'd up.

ENCARAMADÚRA, a raising, setting up high, or clambering up.

ENCARAMA'R, to raise, set up high, or clamber up.

ENCARA'R, to set face to face, to present a gun, to take aim. From *cara*, the face.

ENÇARÇA'DO, stuck in the briars.

ENÇARCAMI'NTO, a sticking in the briars.

ENÇARÇA'R, to stick in the briars. From *çarça*, a briar.

Ençarçar se, to run one's self into the briars; met to intangle one's self in troublesome business.

ENCARCAVINA'DO, infested with some pestilential scent.

ENCARCAVINA'R, to fill the head with some pestilential scent. From *carcava*, a pit to cast dead bodies into.

ENCARCELA'DO, imprisoned.

Madres encarcelados unos con otros, timbers join'd or morticed one within another.

ENCARCELA'R, to imprison. From *carcel*, a prison.

ENCARECIDOR, one that raises the price of things, or that extols and magnifies above measure.

ENCARCELA'R; Præf. *Encarisco*, Præt. *Encarecí*; to raise the price, to make dear; also to extoll, to magnify. From *caro*, dear.

ENCARECIDAME'NTE, earnestly, pressingly.

ENCARLIDO, grown dear; also extoll'd, magnify'd.

ENCARLIMIE'NTO, growing dear, the raising the price of a thing; also an exaggeration.

ENCARGA'DO, recommended, given in charge.

ENCARGA'R; Præf. *Encargo*, Præt. *Encargué*; to give in charge, to recommend. From *carga*, a burthen or charge.

Encargarse, to undertake.

ENCARGUE', vid. *Encargár*.

ENCARNACION, incarnating, growing into flesh; the incarnation of our Saviour. Among painters it is giving a picture the flesh colour.

ENCARNA'DO, flesh-colour'd, the flesh grown up, become flesh, incarnated.

ENCARNA'R, to become flesh, to incarnate. From *carne*, flesh.

Encarnar la herida, is for a wound to grow up and fill with new flesh as it heals.

Encarnar la saeta, is for the arrow to stick in the flesh.

ENCARNICA'DO, flesh'd, bloody-minded, cruel, or outrageous.

ENCARNIMIE'NTO, a fleshing, bloodiness, cruelty, outrageousness.

ENCARNIÇA'R, to flesh, to make bloody, cruel, or outrageous.

Encarniçarse, to grow cruel or unmerciful, to be flesh'd or blooded like a dog.

ENCARRANCA'RSE, to be stuck in crows-feet, to be in a fret.

ENCARRILLA'DO, a sea-term, choaked; see it explained in the next word.

ENCARRILLA'R, a sea-term; our sailors call it to choak; that is, when a running rope sticks in the block, either because it is slipped between the cheeks and the sheever, or upon any other occasion, they say the rope is choak'd.

Encarrillarse, to set out upon one's way.

ENCARRANCA'DO, pricked, or stuck upon thorns, or other points.

ENCARRANCA'RSE, to prick or stick one's self upon thorns, or other points.

ENCARRIJA'DO, in cant a woman's veil.

ENCARRUJA'R, to twine or wind about.

ENCARTACION, outlawing, proscription, posting.

ENCARTA'DO, proclaimed an outlaw, posted.

ENCARTA'R, to proclaim an outlaw, to post. From *carta*, the proclamation or paper put up.

ENCARTILLA'DO, *Encartillár*; vid. *Encartido*, *Encartár*.

ENCARZA'R, vid. *Encargár*.

ENCASAMIE'NTOS, square hollows left in the walls in the shape of windows, either to ease the wall of a weight, or for uniformity to answer the windows, or to paint or set figures in.

ENCASA'DO, a bone set that has been dislocated.

ENCASA'R, to set a bone that has been dislocated. From *casar*, to marry, that is, to join it to its proper place.

ENCASQUETA'RSE *el sombrero*, to fix the hat on the head.

ENCASTILLA'DO, made strong, got into a castle.

ENCASTILLA'R, to make strong, to put into a castle. From *castillo*, a castle.

ENCAVALGA'DO, mounted, as artillery on the carriage, or small arms fixed on the stock.

ENCAVALGAMIE'NTOS *de artillería*, carriages for guns.

ENCAVALGA'R; Præf. *Encaválgo*, Præt. *Encavalgué*; to mount cannon on the carriages, to fix small arms on the stock. From *cavalgar*, to mount on horseback.

ENCAVALGUE', vid. *Encavalgár*.

ENCAVA'DO, dug, hollow'd.

ENCAVA'R, to dig, to make hollow. From *cavar*, to dig.

ENCAXA'DO, put into a box, fix'd, thrust in; met. persuaded.

ENCAXADURA, putting into a box, fixing, thrusting into; met. persuading.

ENCAXA'R, to put into a box, to fix or thrust in; met. to persuade. From *caxa*, a box.

Encaxefelo, I put it upon him.

Encaxefele en la cabeza, it was fix'd in his head, he was positive in it.

ENCAXE, putting into a box, fixing, thrusting in; met. persuading.

ENCÁXE is also a narrow lace to put between the seams of fine linnen.

Ley de encáxe, a law foisted up, or put upon the world, when a judge gives a sentence without law or precedent, but his own opinion.

ENCE'LLA, a basket.

ENCENAGA'DO, dirty, miry, stuck in the mire; met. vicious.

ENCENAGAMIE'NTO, a dirting, bemiring, sticking in the mire; met. following vice.

ENCENAGA'R; Præf. *Enciñago*, Præt. *Encenagué*; to dirt, to bemire, to stick in the mire; met. to make vicious. From *cién*, mire.

ENCENAGUE', vid. *Encenagár*.

ENCENCERRA'DO, that has a bell, like a cow or a sheep hung about it.

ENCENCERRA'R, to hang a bell, as is done about a cow or a sheep.

ENCENDER; Præf. *Enciendo*, Præt. *Encendí*; to kindle, to set on fire. Latin *accendere*.

Encender fuégo entre unos y otros, to sow discord.

Encendirse en ira, to be inflamed with anger.

ENCENDIDAMEMENTE, hotly, fiercely.

ENCENDIDO, kindled, fiery, set on fire.

ENCENDIMIE'NTO, kindling, setting on fire.

ENCENIZA'DO, flew'd with ashes.

ENCENIZA'R, to flew with ashes. From *ceniza*, ashes.

ENCENSA'DO, tax'd; also perfum'd with the smoak of frankincense.

ENCENSA'R, to tax; also to perfume with the smoak of frankincense. From *inciense*, frankincense.

ENCENSA'RIO, a censor, a thurible.

ENCE'NSIOS, wormwood.

ENCE'NSO, vid. *Cénso*.

ENCENTA'DO, assay'd, tasted, broached.

ENCENTADURA, assaying, tasting, broaching.

ENCENTA'R; Præf. *Enciento*, Præt. *Encenté*; to assay, to taste, to broach, to begin to eat or drink of a thing.

ENCEPA'DO, that has taken root.

ENCEPA'R, to take root. From *cepa*, a stock.

ENCERA'DO, Adj. wax'd.

ENCERA'DO, Subst. a searcloth, or an oil'd cloth, a window sash. At sea, a tarpawlin; that is, a piece of canvas all over tar'd, to lay upon a deck or grating, to keep the rain from soaking through.

ENCERA'R, to wax any thing. From *cera*, wax. At sea, to dawb a tarpawlin;

lin; also to splice, that is, to make fast the ends of ropes one in another.

ENCERRA'DO, shut or lock'd up.

Mugér encerrada, a woman that lives retired.

ENCERRAMIE'NTO, a shutting or locking up; also retiredness.

ENCERRA'R; Præf. Enciërro, Præt. Encerré; to shut or lock up.

Encerrár la cofecka, to carry in the harvest.

Encerrár los toros, to put up the bulls in the place made to keep them for the bull feast.

ENCERRADÓR, one that shuts or locks up. In cant, one that draws in people to play at the gaming-houses.

ENCESPEDA'DO, cover'd with fods or turfs.

ENCESPEDA'R, to cover with fods or turfs.

ENCESTA'DO, put into a basket. Met. deceived with fair words.

ENCESTA'R, to put into a basket. From *císta*, a basket. Met. to deceive with fair words, and flams interwoven like a wicker basket.

ENCE'TAR un pan, to mould a loaf.

ENCHAMARRA DO, vid. Ençamar-rado.

ENCHAMARRA'R, vid. Ençamar-rár.

ENCHANCLETA'DO, as *çapáto enchancletado*, a shoe hipp'd on without pulling up the heel.

ENCHANCLETA'R, to slip on shoes without pulling up the heels. From *chancleta*, a slipper.

ENCHARCA'DO, full of puddles of water, or got in among puddles.

ENCHARCADÚRA, or Encharcamién-to, the standing of water in puddles.

ENCHARCA R, is for water to lie in puddles, to make the ground full of puddles. From *chárco*, a puddle.

ENCHAS, satisfaction for damage done in war. Obf.

ENCHÍR, vid. Henkír.

ENCHIRIDION, an enchiridion, a small portable book. Greek *encheiridion*, an handful.

ENCHÚDAS, or *Euchugas*, anchovies.

ENCÍAS, the gums. Corrupt from the Latin *gingiva*.

ENCIE'NDE, *Enciénd*, vid. Encender.

ENCIENSA'R, vid. Encensar.

ENCIENSA'RIO, vid. Encensario.

ENCIE'NSO, or *Incienso*, frankincense. Authors differ in the account they give of the tree that produces it, as they do, whether it grows in *Arabia* only, or elsewhere. That it uttills from a tree is certain, as also, that it

is a resin, not a gum, because it does not dissolve in water, and is susceptible of fire. Ray hist. plant. p. 1840. Covarrubias says *enciensó* is the perfume exhald from any odoriferous matter, but in reality it is any frankincense.

ENCIE'NTI, Obf. before.

ENCIE'NTE, vid. Encentar.

ENCIE'RRE, *Enciërro*, vid. Encerrir.

ENCIE'RRO, Subll. confinement, retiredness; also the shutting up of the wild bulls for the bull feast. In cant, a gaming-house.

ENCIMA, upon, on the top. From *en*, on, and *cima*, the top.

ENCIMA R, to sit on the top.

ENCINA, the holm oak, as Ray calls it, p. 7391.

Encina sola, a town on the mountains of the kingdom of *Sevil* in Spain, 18 leagues from that city, on the borders of *Esfremadura*, next to Portugal. It contains 600 houses, one parish, and one monastery of Carmelites.

ENCINAR, a grove, or wood of oaks.

ENCINARA'LA, a town in the province of *Esfremadura* in Spain, six leagues from the city of *Cordova*. It contains 400 houses, one parish, two chapels, and an hospital. In a fruitful territory.

ENCINTA'DO, dress'd with ribbons.

ENCINTA'R, to dress with ribbons.

ENCLAVA'DO, nail'd.

ENCLAVADÚRA, a nailing.

ENCLAVA'R, to nail. From *clavo*, a nail. Met. to cheat.

Enclavár el cavállo, to nail a horse in shoeing.

ENCLAVELLINA'DO, full of gilliflowers.

ENCLAVELLINA'R, to stick with gilliflowers. From *clavellina*, a gilliflower.

ENCLAVIJA'DO, pinned, or fastned with wooden or iron pins, or full of such pins, as a musical instrument.

ENCLAVIJA'R, to pin, to fasten with wooden or iron pins, or to stick pins into a thing, as a musical instrument. From *clavija*, a pin.

Enclavijár los dedos, to clinch or fasten the fingers one within another.

ENCLUCA'R, to grow broody, as a hen does.

ENCODA'DO, *Encobar*, vid. Encobar-do, Encovar.

ENCOERIR, vid. Encubrir.

ENCOL'E'R; Præf. Encójo, Præt. Encogí; to shrink, to draw together, to withdraw. From *coger*, to gather.

ENCOL'E'RSER, to shrink one's self up. Met. to be bashful or modest.

ENCÓGINO, shrunk, drawn together, withdrawn. Met. bashful, modest.

ENCOGIMIE'NTO, a shrinking, drawing together, withdrawing. Met. bashfulness.

ENCÓJA, *Encójo*, vid. Encogér.

ENCÓJA'R, to lame, or to grow lame. From *cójo*, lame.

ENCOLA'DO, glew'd.

ENCOLADURA, a glewing.

ENCOLA'R, to glew.

ENCOLERIZA'DO, in a choler, in a passion.

ENCOLERIZA'R, to put into a passion, to anger. From *colera*, choler.

ENCOLMA'DO, heap'd up above a measure.

ENCOLMA'R, to heap up above the measure.

ENCOLUNA'DO, adorn'd with columns.

ENCOLUNA'R, to adorn with columns. From *colina*, a column.

ENCOMENÇA'DO, begun.

ENCOMENÇA'R; Præf. Encomienço, Præt. Encomencé; to begin.

ENCOMENDA'DO, recommended.

ENCOMENDA'R; Præf. Encomiénd, Præt. Encomendé; to recommend. Lat. *commendo*.

ENCOMENDE'RO, a factor, one who is entrusted, or who has commission in the way of trade. Also one who has any thing in commendam.

ENCOMIE'NCE, *Encomienço*, vid. Encomendar.

ENCOMIE'NDA, a recommendation, a thing recommended; a spiritual living given in commendam; also certain revenues allotted for knights in Spain, which are bestow'd upon them for particular merit or favour. It is also taken for the cross or badge of knighthood worn by Spanish knights.

ENCOMIE'NDE, *Encomiénd*, vid. Encomendar.

ENCOMIO, an encomium, a commendation. Greek.

ENCONA'DO, fester'd, rankled.

ENCONAMIE'NTO, a fesseling, a rankling.

ENCONA'R, to fester, to rankle, as a sore does. Met. for business to grow very difficult or troublesome. From the Greek *enclos*, a spear, because what is fester'd smart's like the hurt of a weapon.

ENCONTA'DO, propp'd, shoar'd or buttress'd; also the jutting out stone on which any thing rests, or stones that represent it, sticking out orderly in a wall for ornament.

ENCONTA'R, to prop, to shoar, to buttress. * From *enento*, a prop.

ENCONTI-

ENCONTIN'NTE, immediately, presently.

ENCOTRA, contrary to our desire, or expectation, or to what was said or done.

ENCOTRADIZO, that is in the way to be met.

ENCOTRA'DO, met.

ENCOTRA'R; Præf. *Encuéntró*, Præt. *Encuéntré*; to meet. From *contra*, against, coming one against another.

Encuéntrase en las lancas, two horsemen to run at one another, and tilt with their lances.

Encuéntrase en las pensamientos, o opiniones, to differ in opinions.

Encuéntrase en palabras, to come to hard words, to thwart one another.

Encuéntrarse en la calle, to meet in the street.

ENCOTRON, a jostle.

ENCORÇA LO, arm'd, in armour. From *corças*, a cuirass, armour.

ENCORA'DO, cover'd with leather.

ENCORA'R, to cover with leather.

ENCORBA'DA, *Encorbado, encorbadi-ra, encorbir*, vid. *Encorvada, Encorvado, Encorvadura, Encorvar*.

ENCORDA'DO, string, as musical instruments, or the like.

ENCORDA'R; Præf. *Encuérdó*, Præt. *Encuérdé*; to string a musical instrument, or the like. From *cuérda*, a string.

ENCORDELA'DO, corded, as a bed, or the like.

ENCORDILA'R, to cord, as a bed, or the like. From *cordel*, a cord.

ENCÓRDIO, a swelling on the groin, a bubo; so call'd *quasi in chordis*, because of the many sinews there.

ENCORDONA'DO, tied, fastned or adorn'd with silk twists or breads.

ENCORDONA'R, to tie, to fasten or adorn with silk twists or breads; from *cordón*, a twist or bread.

ENCORNA'DO, tipped with horn.

ENCORNA'R; Præf. *Encuéérno*, Præt. *Encuéérné*; to tip with horn. From *cuérno*, an horn.

ENCORÇA'DO, one that has a paper cap, like a miter, set on his head for some crime.

ENCORÇA'R, to put a paper cap like a miter on an offender's head, as is us'd in *Spain*, when they expose them in the streets, proclaiming their crime. It is commonly painted with flames. From *coroça*, such a cap.

ENCORÇA'R, the same.

ENCORPORA'DO, incorporated, made a member of a community; also in other things well mix'd.

ENCORPORA'R, to incorporate, to make a member of a community, or to

mix things so together that they cannot be distinguished. From *cuérpo*, the body.

Encorporarse en la cama, to sit up in the bed.

ENCORRA'L, in cant, laid aside, or cast by into a corner.

ENCORTINA'DO, hung with curtains.

ENCORTINA'R, to hang with curtains, as a bed, or the like. From *cortina*, a curtain.

ENCORVA'DA, the herb axwort.

ENCORVA'DA, is also an ancient sort of dance in *Spain*; so call'd because in dancing they bow all the joints in the body.

ENCORVA'DO, bow'd, bent.

ENCORVADURA, a bowing or bending, or the joint that bows or bends.

ENCORVA'R, to bow, to bend. From the Latin *curvus*, bent or crooked.

ENCOSTRACION, in architecture is the inward shell or crust, or inside ornament in a structure, whether it be of fine stone, wainscot or plaister, &c.

ENCOSTRADURA, the hardness that sometimes grows over a fore.

ENCOSTRA'R, to grow over with a crust, as the hardness over a fore, also to crust or cover a wall with fine stone, plaister, &c.

ENCOVA'DO, shut up in a cellar, cave or den.

ENCÓVA'R, to shut up in a cellar, cave or den. From *cuéva*, a cellar.

ENCOXA'DO, grown lame.

ENCOXA'R, to grow lame.

ENCRESPA'DO, curled.

ENCRESPADOR, a curling iron.

ENCRESPA'R, to curl. From the Latin *crispo*, to curl.

ENCRESTA'DO, crested.

ENCRESTA'R, to have a crest grow, to make a crest. From *cresta*, a crest.

ENCREYE'NTE, a believer.

ENCRISEJA'DO, clotted together, like hair; also the mane of a horse standing up like a feather; likewise matted or wove like hurdles. From *crizneja*, an high plume of feathers or a hurdle.

ENCROCIIA'DA, a cross way.

ENCRUDECE'R; Præf. *Encrudéscó*, Præt. *Encrudécei*; to grow raw, to grow cruel, to rankle as a wound. From *crudo*, raw.

ENCRUELECE'R; Præf. *Encruelescó*, Præt. *Encruelecei*; to grow cruel. From *cruel*, cruel.

ENCRUZA'DO, crossed.

ENCRUZIIA'DA, a cross way.

ENCUADERNACION, *Encuadernado, encuadernador, encuadernar*, vid. *Enqua-*

deruación, Encuadernado, Encuadernador, Encuadernar.

ENCUBA'DO, put into a barrel, cask or fat,

ENCUBA'R, to put into a barrel, cask or fat. From *cubo*, a tub, or *cuba*, a fat.

ENCUBERTA'DO, cover'd, particularly us'd for an horse cloath'd, or richly trapped, or with mourning cloths.

ENCUBERTA'R, to hang rooms, to cover with cloth, or the like; also to cover horses with black cloth or bayes, as they do in *Spain* for mourning, or to put them on rich trappings. From *cubrir*, to cover.

ENCUBIERTO, conceal'd, cover'd.

ENCUBRIDIZO, that may be concealed or kept secret.

ENCUBRIDOR, one that conceals or hides.

ENCUBRIDORA, a bawd.

ENCUBRIMIENTO, a concealing or hiding.

ENCUBRIR, to conceal, to hide, to keep secret. From *cubrir*, to cover.

ENCUCA'R, in cant, to drink.

ENCUE'NTRE, *Encuéntró*, vid. *Encuéntró*.

ENCUE'NTRO, Subst. an encounter, a meeting, a shocking with lances as horsemen us'd to do.

ENCUMBRADO, high, lofty; also extolled, lifted up.

ENCUMERADURA, the rising, ascent or steepness of a way to carry off water, or for any other purpose.

ENCUMERA'R, to lift or raise high; also to extol. From *cumbre*, the top.

ENCYCLOPEDIA, universal learning. Greek.

END

'ENDE, Obs. there, thence. Latin *inde*.

ENDEBLE, weak, feeble. Latin *debilis*.

ENDECASYLLABON, a verse of eleven syllables. Greek.

ENDECHA's, dirges, mournful ditties sung over dead bodies.

ENDECHE'RA, a woman hired to mourn at funerals.

ENDECHA'R, to mourn at funerals.

ENDE'DURA, *Ender*, vid. *Hendedura, Hender*.

ENDE'JAS, vid. *Endechas*.

EN DEMASI'A, in excess.

ENDEMONIA'DO, possess'd by the devil. From *demonio*, the devil.

ENDENTECE'R, to cut the teeth, to have the teeth grow, as in children. From *dierte*, a tooth.

ENDIENTE'CIDO, that has the teeth cut or grown out.

ENDEREÇA'DO,

ENDEREÇA'DO, made strait.
ENDEREÇA'R, to make strait. From *derécho*, strait.

EN DERREDÓR, round about.

ENDERESCOTE, I set you right; an expression us'd by chess-players, or at draughts, when they touch a man they do not design to play, as -we say, By your leave.

ENDERREDÓR, about.

ENDEUDA'DO, indebted.

ENDEUDA'R, to run in debt.

ENDIABLA'DO, bedevill'd, devilish, possess'd with the devil. From *diáblo*, the devil.

ENDIABLA'R, to bedevil.

ENDIBIA, vid. *Endivia*.

ENDILGA'R; Præf. *Endilgo*, Præt. *Endilgué*; Obs. to direct, to set right in the way.

ENDIOSA'DO, deify'd. Met. proud, conceited.

ENDIOSA'R, to deify. From *Dios*, God.

ENDIOSA'RSE, to grow proud and conceited, as if one were a god.

ENDIGAR, vid. *Endilgar*.

ENDIVIA, endive, succory. Corruptly from the Latin *intubus*.

ENDOLENCIA, sickness, anguish, trouble. From *dolor*, pain.

ENDONA'DO, given, bestow'd.

ENDONA'R, to give, to bestow. Latin *donare*.

ENDRESSA'R, vid. *Endereçar*.

ENDRIA'GO, a word mostly us'd in romances, signifying a strange monster.

ENDRINA, a damfen.

ENDRINO, a damfen-tree.

EN DÚDA, in doubt, doubtful.

ENDULÇA'DO, sweetned.

ENDULÇADÚRA, a sweetning.

ENDULÇA'R, to sweeten. From *dulce*, sweet.

ENDULCIR, the same.

Endulcir la pintura, to sweeten a piece of painting, to take down the harshness of it that appears to the eye.

ENDULGENCIA, vid. *Indulgencia*.

ENDULZA'R, vid. *Endulçar*.

ENDURA'R, to grow hard, to be loath to do a thing. From *duro*, hard.

ENDURECER; Præf. *Endurésco*, Præt. *Endurecí*; to grow hard. From *duro*, hard.

ENDURECIDO, grown hard.

ENDURECIMIENTO, a hardning.

ENDURESCA, *Endurésco*, vid. *Endurecer*.

E N E

ENE'A, a sort of flag, of which they make mats in Spain.

ENEA'GONO, a geometrical figure,

that has nine sides. Greek.

ENE'AS, the son of *Anchises* and *Venus*, and hero of *Virgil's* poem called *Aneis*.

ENEBRA'R, vid. *Enhebrar*.

ENEBRO, the juniper tree.

ENICHA'DO, forlorn; also a foundling, a child that is expos'd.

ENICHA'R, to expose a child to be taken up; also to cleanse wheat. From *ekar*, to cast.

EN LFE'TO, in effect, in conclusion, in short.

ENE'LDO, the herb dill. Corruptly from the Latin *anethum*. Ray.

ENEMICICIA, enmity. Lat.

ENEMIGA, sometimes is taken for enmity, sometimes for a female enemy, and in poetry us'd for an unkind mistress, as *dulce enemiga*, sweet enemy.

ENEMIGA'BLE, hateful.

ENEMIGA'R, to make or become enemies.

ENEMIGO, an enemy. Lat. *inimicus*. Met. the devil.

ENEMISTA'DO, enmity.

ENEMISTA'DO, become an enemy, or one that has enemies.

ENEMISTA'R, to become an enemy.

ENERBOLA'DO, poison'd with herbs.

ENERBOLA'R, to poison. From *yerba* an herb, or poyson.

ENERGIA, energy, the stress that is laid upon some words. Greek.

ENERGUME'NO, possessed by the devil. Greek.

ENERIZA'DO, bristled, standing like bristles, the hair standing up an end.

ENERIZAMIE'NTO, a bristling, the hair standing up an end.

ENRIZA'R, to bristle, the hair to stand up an end, as in a fright. From *erizo*, an hedgehog.

ENE'RO, *January*. Arab. *Enr*.

Prov. *Eners mojado, bueno para el tiempo, malo para el ganado*: A wet *January* is good as to the weather, but bad for the cattle. That is, the weather is agreeable, as not being too cold, nor hurtful to the fruits of the earth, but is apt to breed a rot among cattle.

Prov. *Enéro yéla el agua en el picadero, y la vieja en el lecho*: *January* freezes the water in the pipkin, and the old woman in bed. Our old saying is, *January* freezes the pot by the fire.

ENERTA'DO, grown rough.

ENERTA'RSE, to grow rough.

ENERVA'DO, enervated, weakened.

ENERVA'R, to enervate, to weaken. Lat.

ENERVOLA'DO; *Enervolar*, vid. *Enervado*, *Enervelar*.

ENESTA'R, vid. *Eryeslar*.

ENEXA'R, to put the axle-tree to a cart, waggon, or the like. From *éxe*, an axle-tree.

E N F

ENFADA'DO, put out of humour, disgusted, offended.

ENFADA'R, to put out of humour, to tire, to disgust, to offend. Lat. *fastidire*.

ENFA'DO, vexation, trouble, disgust.

ENFADOSO, troublesome, tiresome, disgusting, uneasy.

ENFALDA'DO, that has the coats tuck'd up or truss'd up.

ENFALDA'R, to tuck or truss up the coats. From *falda*, the hanging part of any garment.

ENFARDLLA'DO, fardled, made up into a bundle or fardel.

ENFARDELA'R, to fardle, to make up into a bundle or fardel. From *fardel*, a fardel.

ENFASI, vid. *Emfasi*.

ENFASTIA'DO, that has taken a loathing.

ENFASTIA'R, to give a loathing or dislike. From *fastio*, a loathing.

ENFASTIDIA'DO, *Enfastidiar*, as *Enfastiado*, *Enfastar*.

ENFENGIDOS *ojos*, blear'd eyes. *Misfiew*.

ENFERMA'R, to grow sick. Latin *infirmari*.

ENFERMEDA'DO, sickness.

ENFERMERIA, an apartment for sick persons.

ENFERME'RO, he that takes care of the sick.

ENFERMI'GO, sickly.

ENFERMO, sick, a sick person. Lat. *infirmus*.

EN FIN, in fine, in short.

ENFENTA, a fiction, a deceit, a counterfeit, a word us'd in the ancient laws of Spain.

ENFITEOSI, vid. *Emphiteosi*.

ENFLAQUECER; Præf. *Enflaqueço*, Præt. *Enflaquecí*; to grow lean, to grow weak. From *flaco*, lean or feeble.

ENFLAQUECIDO, grown lean or feeble.

ENFLAUCADOR, a deceitful cheating fellow.

ENFLAUCA'R, to deceive, to cheat.

ENFONSA'DO, freed from ordinary tax or duty.

ENFORRA'DO, *Enferrar*, *Enforro*, vid. *Aforrado*, *Aforrar*, *Aforro*.

ENFOTA'DO, encourag'd, set on.

ENFOTA'R, to encourage, to set on.

ENFRASCA'DO, stuck fast, entangled.

ENFRASCA'P, to be entangled, or stuck fast; also to apply one's self. From *frascas*, brambles,

ENFRENA'DO;

ENFRENA'DO, bridled, curbed.
 ENFRENA'R, to bridle, to curb. From *frío*, a titile.
 ENFRINTE, over-against.
 ENTRIADERA, a vessel to cool drink in snow or ice.
 ENFRÍA'DO, cool'd.
 ENFRÍA'R, to cool. From *frío*, cold.
 ENFRÍA'RSE, to slacken, to grow cold in any business.
 ENFUNDAD, put into a case.
 ENFUNDADURA, putting into a case.
 ENFUNDAR, to put into a case. From *finda*, a case.
 ENFURICER; Præf. *Enfurefco*, Præt. *Enfureci*; to enrage, to make mad, to make furious. From *fúria*, fury.
 ENFURECIDO, in a fury, in a rage.
 ENFURTIR, to thicken cloth at the fulling mills. *Misf*
 ENGAÇA'R, vid. *Engazár*.
 ENGAÇO, a rake.
 ENGATECE'R, to grow leprous.

ENG

ENGAITA'DO, amus'd, put upon.
 ENGAITA'R, to amuse, to put upon.
 ENGALANA'DO, made fine or gay.
 ENGALANA'R, to adorn, to set off, to make fine or gay. From *gala*, fineness.
 ENGANDUXA'DO, mix'd of several colors.
 ENGAÑA'DO, deceived, cheated.
 ENGAÑAD, a deceiver, a cheater.
 ENGAÑAR, to deceive, to cheat, to counsel.
 Prov. *Todos a engañarla, y nadie por tomarla*: All join to delude her, and none agrees to take her. Said of a woman that had the misfortune to be debauch'd by many pretended lovers, and giving her fair promises, but none of them would take her to wife.
 Prov. *El tranfpofo prefto engaña al codicefo*: The sharper soon cheats the covetous man, by following his humour, and propofing to him great gain, for a moderate expence.
 ENGAÑEA, a deceitful flight or wile, a cheat.
 ENGAÑO, deceit fraud.
 ENGAÑOSAMENTE, deceitfully, fraudulently.
 ENGAÑOSO, deceitful, fraudulent, a cheat, a deceiver.
 ENGAREBATA'DO, hanging on the hooks.
 ENGAREBATA'R, to hang on the hook. From *garacata*, a hook.
 ENGARBA'TO, a partridge or other fowl, perching on the top of the highest trees.
 ENGARBA'R, is for a fowl to perch

on the tops of the highest trees.
 ENGARGANTA'DO, the foot put up to the instep into the stirrup.
 ENGARGANTA'R, to run the foot up to the instep into the stirrup, which is unfeemly. From *garganta*, the neck, the Spaniards calling the joining of the foot to the leg, *garganta del pie*, that is, the neck of the foot.
 ENGARRAFA'DO, caught with a grapple or a hook, or with the claws.
 ENGARRAFA'R, to grapple, to catch with a hook, or with the claws. Fr m *garra*, a claw.
 ENGARZA'DO, *Engarzár*, vid. *Engazado*, *Engazar*.
 ENGASGA'R, Obf. to clasp in the clutches.
 ENGASTA'DO, fet, as a stone in a ring, or the like.
 ENGASTA'R, to fet, as a stone in a ring, or the like.
 ENGASTIL, the fetting of stones in rings, or the like.
 ENGASTONA'DO, *Engastonar*, vid. *Engastado*, *Engastar*.
 ENGATA'DO, enfnar'd or caught, as a cat does a mouse.
 ENGATA'R, to enfnare or to catch, as a cat does a mouse. From *gato*, a cat.
 ENGAVELA'DO, enrolled, or registered to pay duties to the crown.
 ENGAVIA'R, in cant, to lift or raise high.
 ENGAVILLA'DO, bound up like faggots.
 ENGAVILLA'R, to bind up like faggots or brush-wood. From *gavilla*, a faggot.
 ENGAYTA'DO, chouc'd, cheated or impos'd on by fair deceitful words.
 ENGAYTA'R, to chouse, bubble, cheat or impose upon by fair words. From *gayta*, a bagpipe, because those fair words make a man dance after them.
 ENGAZA'DO, string in wire, as beads are.
 ENGAZA'R, to string beads in wire, linking every wire each bead is on to the next, so that each is on a particular link, and not each running loose upon a long wire.
 ENGLINDRA'DO, ingendred, begotten.
 ENGENDRADOR, he that begets or ingenders.
 ENGENDRA'R, to beget, to ingender, to procreate. Lat. *generare*.
 ENGLEÑERO, an ingenier, a person well skilled in the art of contriving all sorts of forts and other works, judicious in finding the faults in fortifications, and knowing how to defend or

attack all sorts of posts. Also one that makes any sorts of strange ingines. Vid. *ingenio*.
 ENGENA'R, to contrive, to meditate, to invent.
 ENGÉNIO, or *Engéño*, vid. *Ingenio*.
 ENGEÑOSO, vid. *Ingeniofo*.
 ENGERIDO, grafted.
 ENGERIR, to graft. Lat. *Ingero*, to cast in.
 ENGIE, a fish like a lamprey.
 ENGOLFA'DO, get far out at sea. Met. plung'd into any business.
 ENGOLFAR, to launch out into the deep, to get far out to sea. Met. to plunge into any business.
 ENGOLONDRINA'RSE, to intrude without any manners. From *golondrina*, a swallow, which intrudes into every house.
 ENGOLOSINA'DO, covetous or greedy of what one has tasted, desirous of a thing.
 ENGOLOSINA'RSE, to be covetous or greedy of a thing one has tasted, to desire it. From *golfo*, lickerish.
 ENGOMADERA, a starcher, one that gums gauces, or the like.
 ENGOMA'DO, gum'm'd or starch'd.
 ENGOMADOR, a man that gums or starches.
 ENGOMA'R, to gum or starch. From *goma*, gum.
 ENGORDA'DO, fatted or grown fat.
 ENGORGONA'DO, run into a dangerous gulph of the sea. *Ovalle*, p. 136.
 ENGORRA'R, to obstruct, to hinder, to trouble, to perplex.
 ENGORRO, trouble, obstruction, hindrance.
 ENGORROSO, troublesome, perplexing, obstructing, hindring.
 ENGONZA'DO, hing'd, that has hinges on.
 ENGOZNA'R, to hinge, to put on hinges. From *gizne*, a hinge.
 ENGRANDECIDOR, a magnifier, one that makes great or aggrandizes.
 ENGRANDECIR; Præf. *Engrandefco*, Præt. *Engrandeci*; to magnify, to aggrandize, to make great, to extol. From *grande*, great.
 ENGRANDECIDO, magnify'd, aggrandiz'd, made great, extolled.
 ENGRANDECIMIENTO, magnifying, aggrandizing, making great, extolling.
 ENGRASSA'DO, greas'd, daub'd with grease.
 ENGRASSA'R, to grease. From *grasfa*, grease.
 ENGRILIDO, pleas'd, joyful, encourag'd.

ENGREIR, to please, to rejoice, to encourage, to be vain.

ENGREIRSE, to grow vain.

ENGROSSA'DO, grown fat, thickened.

ENGROSSA'R; Præf. *Engruêssô*, Præf. *Engruêsse*; to grow gross, to grow fat.

ENGRUDA'DO, pasted, thickened. From *gruêssô*, thick.

ENGRUDAMIL'NTO, a passing, or flicking any thing with paste.

ENGRUDA'R, to paste.

ENGRUDO, paste made of flower and water to stick things together. *Quasi en glutu*.

ENGRUDOSO, daub'd with paste.

ENGRU'SSL, *Engruêssô*, vid. *Engrossar*.

ENGRUMECE'R; Præf. *Engrumêcco*, Præf. *Engrumêcci*; to clot together, to cling or harden together, to congeal like blood, or the like. From *grumo*, a lump or clot of any thing.

ENGRUMECIDO, clotted, hardened, or congeal'd together.

ENGUALDRAPA'R, to put a cloth over a horse, to hang on each side, larger than a caparison cloth. See *gualdrapa*.

ENGUANTA'DO, with gloves on. From *guante*, a glove.

ENGUEDEXA'R, to put on locks, or to dress the hair.

ENGUILA, vid. *Anguila*.

ENGUIRLANDA'DO, that has a garland on.

ENGUIRLANDA'R, to adorn with crowns of flowers.

ENGUISA, so that. Obs.

ENGULLIDO, swallow'd without chewing.

ENGULLIDOR, one that swallows without chewing. A cormorant, a devouring fellow.

ENGULLIR, to swallow without chewing, to devour. From *gola*, the throat.

ENGURRIA, the strangury, a difficulty in making water. Corrupt from *stranguria*. Also a wrinkle in a garment.

ENGURRIA'DO, troubled with the strangury. Also wrinkled.

ENCURRIAMIE'NTO, wrinkling, stoppage of the urine.

ENH

ENHADA'DO, vid. *Enfadado*.

ENHADA'R, vid. *Enfadar*.

ENHAMERENTA'DO, hungry, starving with hunger.

ENHAMERENTAMIE'NTO, hungering, or making hungry.

ENHAMERENTA'R, to make hungry. From *hambre*, hunger.

ENHARINA'DO, flower'd, sprinkled with flower or meal.

ENHARINA'R, to flower, to sprinkle with flower or meal.

ENHARMONIA'CO, *Enharmonick*, or *Enharmoniacum*, one of the three kinds of practical musick, and is that which rises by *diefis*, that is, the half of the less half note. *Morley*, annot. p. 2. *Holder*, p. 129. says, in this genus the greatest difference was, as using only *diefis*, or quarter of a tone, and *diône* as the degrees, whereby they made the *tetrachord*.

ENHASTA'DO, that has the spear or iron point put to it.

ENHASTA'R, to put the spear or iron point to a lance, pike, or other weapon. From *hasta*, a pike or spear.

ENHASTIA'DO, cloy'd, that has a loathing to meat.

ENHASTIO, a loathing.

ENHASTIA'R, to cloy; or to have a loathing to meat. From *hastio*, a loathing.

ENHEBRA'DO, threaded, as a thread or silk in a needle.

ENHEBRA'R, to thread, as silk or thread in a needle. From *hebra*, a needle-full.

ENHECHIZA'DO, bewitch'd.

ENHCHIZADOR, a vizard.

ENHECHIZA'R, to bewitch. From *hechizo*, a charm or spell.

ENHELGA'DO, one whose teeth stand asunder from one another.

ENHESTA'DO, rear'd up, set up an end.

ENHISTAMIE'NTO, rearing up, setting up an end.

ENHESTA'R; Præf. *Enhiêsto*, Præf. *Enhestê*; to rear up, to set up an end. *Quasi enhastado*, set up like a pike.

ENHETRA'DO, intangled, perplexed.

ENHETRADURA, intangling, perplexing.

ENHETRAMIE'NTO, idem.

ENHETRA'R, to intangle, as silk or hair does. Thence met. to perplex, to confound, to disorder. From *betria*, in Old Castilian, a confusion, medley or disorder.

ENHEVILLA'DO, buckled.

ENHEVILLA'R, to buckle. From *hevilla*, a buckle.

ENHIELA'DO, mix'd with gall.

ENHIELA'R, to mix with gall. From *liel*, gall.

ENHIL'STE, *Enhiêsto*, vid. *Enhestar*.

ENHISTADOR, one that rears or sets, or carries a thing upright.

ENHIE'STO, rear'd up, set or stand-

ing upright.

ENHILA'DO, threaded as a needle.

ENHILA'R, to thread as a needle. From *hilo*, thread.

ENHOCA'R, to make hollow.

ENHONDA'R, to deepen.

ENHORCA'DO, hang'd; also a wag, an arch fellow; also a rope of onions or garlick. From *borca*, a gallows, or a fork.

ENHORCA'R; Præf. *Enhorco*, Præf. *Enhorquê*; to hang.

ENHORMA'DO, put upon the last, as shoes.

ENHORMA'R, to put upon the last, as shoes to be stretch'd. From *horma*, a last.

ENHORNA'DO, put into the oven.

ENHORNADURA, putting into the oven.

ENHORNA'R, to set into the oven. From *horno*, an oven.

ENHUECA'R, to make hollow.

ENJ

ENJAEZA'DO, trapp'd, or furnish'd as a horse.

ENJAEZA'R, to trap, to furnish a horse. From *jaez*, horse-furniture.

ENJA'GUE *de naos*, the partnership of several owners in ships.

ENJAGUA'R, vid. *Enxaguar*.

ENJA'LMA, vid. *Enxálma*.

ENJALVEGA'R, vid. *Enxalvegar*.

ENJAMBLA'DO, inlay'd, as curious works are in wood.

ENJAMBLADOR, an inlayer, also a joyner.

ENJAMBLA'R, to inlay in wood. Arab.

ENJA'MERE, vid. *Enxámere*.

ENJAULA'DO, shut up in a cage.

ENJAULA'R, to put into a cage. From *jaula*, a cage.

ENJAULAR *una casa*, to raise all the frame of a house of timber, in order to board or lath, and plaister it afterwards.

ENIGMA, a riddle, an obscure question. Greek.

ENIGMATI'CO, enigmatical, in the nature of a riddle.

ENJIBADOR, in cant, a ruffian.

ENJIBA'R, in cant, to receive, to keep.

ENJOYA'DO, set off, adorn'd with jewels.

ENJOYA'R, to adorn with jewels. From *jôya*, a jewel.

ENJORGINA'PSE, to black one's face with soot; taken from the witches flying up the chimney, as people fancy. *gergino*, being a witch.

ENJUGA'DO, rinsed.

ENL

ENJUAGADÚRAS, the rinsings of any thing.

ENJUAGA'R, to rinse, vid. *Enxaguar*.

ENJUANETA'DO, full of corns or hard skins on the fingers or toes, or elsewhere. From *juanete*, a hard sticking out joint.

ENIVELA'DO, drawn by rule or line, or perpendicular.

ENIVELADÚRA, drawing by rule or line, or perpendicularly.

ENIVELA'R, to draw by rule or line, or perpendicularly. From *nivel*, a line or plumbline.

ENJUGA'DO, dry'd.

ENJUGA'R, to dry. From *jugo*, juice or moisture, as it were taken out.

ENJÚTO, dry.

ENJUNCA'R *la vela*, to lash fast the sail.

ENJÚNDIA, vid. *Enxúndia*.

ENL

ENLABIA'DO, fawn'd upon, deceived with fair words.

ENLABIADOR, a flattering fawning fellow, one that deceives with fair words, a tongue-pad.

ENLABIA'R, to fawn, to deceive with fair words, to tongue-pad. From *labio*, the lip.

ENLAÇA'DO, knotted, ty'd, infnar'd.

ENLAÇADÚRA, knotting, tying, infnaring.

ENLAÇAMIE'NTO, idem.

ENLAÇA'R, to knot, to tie, to infnare. From *lazo*, a knot or a snare.

ENLADRILLA'DO, brick'd, or a floor laid with bricks or tiles.

ENLADRILLADOR, one that lays bricks or tiles, a bricklayer.

ENLADRILLA'R, to lay bricks or tiles for floors, or the like. From *ladrillo*, a brick.

ENLARDA'DO, larded or basted with bacon.

ENLARDA'R, to lard or baste with bacon. From *larido*, fat bacon.

ENLATA'DO, plated with mettall; also ribb'd as the sides of ships. From *lata*, a plate.

ENLAVIA'DO, *Enlaviar*, vid. *Enlabiado*, *Enlabiar*.

ENLAZA'DO, *Enlazar*, vid. *Enlacado*, *Enlaçar*.

ENLERDA'DO, grown slow, heavy or dull.

ENLERDA'R, to make or grow slow, heavy or dull. From *lerdo*, slow or dull.

ENLEVA'DA, *Enlevamiénto*, *Enlevar*, vid. *Elevado*, *Elevamiénto*, *Elevar*.

ENLIGA'DO, taken or stuck with

ENM

birdlime, or daub'd with it.

ENLIGA'R, to daub, to take, or to stick with birdlime. From *liga*, birdlime.

ENLIRIA'DO, adorn'd with lillies.

ENLIRIA'R, to adorn with lillies.

From *lirio*, a lilly.

ENLISA'DO, smooth'd.

ENLISA'R, to make smooth. From *liso*, smooth.

ENLLENA'DO, fill'd.

ENLLENA'R, to fill. From *lleno*, full.

ENLOBA'DO, hungry or greedy as a wolf.

ENLOBA'R, to grow hungry or greedy as a wolf. From *lobo*, a wolf.

ENLODA'DO, bemir'd, dirty'd with mud or mire.

ENLODA'R, to bemire, to daub with mud or mire. From *lodo*, mud or mire.

ENLOQUECE'R; Præf. *Enloquéfco*, Præt. *Enloquecí*; to grow or make mad or distracted. From *loco*, mad.

ENLOS, in them.

ENLOSA'DO, paved with freestone.

ENLOSA'R, to pave with broad stones. From *losa*, a broad stone.

ENLOZA'DO, *Enluzar*, vid. *Enlucado*, *Enluzar*.

ENLUGA'R, instead.

ENLUTA'DO, clad in mourning.

ENLUTA'R, to put into mourning. From *luto*, mourning.

ENLUZA'R, vid. *Enluzir*.

ENLUZIR, to white-wash a wall; also to make iron bright. From *luzir*, to shine.

ENM

ENMADERA'DO, done with wood.

ENMADERAMIE'NTO, wooden work, or doing any thing with wood.

ENMADERA'R, to build, to strengthen, or to do any thing with wood.

From *madera*, wood.

ENMAGRECE'R; Præf. *Enmagréfco*, Præt. *Enmagrecí*; to grow lean. From *magro*, lean.

ENMAGRECIDO, grown lean.

ENMARAÑA'DO, intangled, intricate, confus'd, perplex'd.

ENMARAÑA'R, to intangle, to perplex. From *maraña*, a skein of silk all intangled.

ENMARA'DO, put out to sea.

ENMARA'RSE, to put out to sea. From *mar*, the sea.

ENMASCARA'DO, mask'd.

ENMASCARA'R, to mask. From *mascara*, a mask.

ENMELA'DO, done with honey.

ENMELA'R, to do with honey.

ENMENDA'DO, mended, corrected,

ENO

grown or made better.

ENMENDA'R, to mend, to correct, to rectify, to make or grow better.

ENMERDA'R, to daub with ordure or dung.

ENMIE'NDA, amendment.

Tenir enmienda, to chaffise or correct.

No tener enmienda, to be incorrigible or past mending.

ENMOCECE'R, to grow young. From *mójo*, young.

ENMOCECIDO, grown young.

ENMOHECE'RSE, to grow mouldy. From *moho*, mouldiness.

ENMOHECIDO, grown mouldy.

ENNORDA'ZAR, vid. *Anordazar*.

ENMUDECE'R; Præf. *Enmudefco*, Præt. *Enmudecí*; to grow dumb, to have nothing to say for one's self. From *mudo*, dumb.

ENMUDECIDO, grown dumb, mute, silent.

ENN

ENNEGRECE'R; Præf. *Ennegréfco*, Præt. *Ennegrecí*; to make or grow black. From *negro*, black.

ENNEGRECIDO, made or grown black.

ENNIVELA'R, vid. *Enivelar*.

ENNOBLECE'R; Præf. *Ennobléfco*, Præt. *Ennoblecí*; to make or grow noble.

ENNOBLECIDO, made or grown noble.

ENNUDECE'R *la yirra*, is for grafts to grow knotty. From *nido*, a knot.

ENO

ENÓDIO, the fawn of a stag.

ENOJADAME'NTE, angrily.

ENOJADIZO, passionate, apt to be angry, pettish.

ENOJA'DO, angry.

ENOJA'R, to anger. From *ojos*, the eyes, because anger appears in them.

ENOJO, anger.

Prov. *Si tienes de mi enojo descárgate un capote, y échalo en remojo*: If you are angry with me pull off one of your shoes and lay it in soak. We say, If you are angry you may turn the buckle of your belt behind.

Prov. *Quando estás en enojo acuérdate que puedes venir a paz, y quando estás en paz acuérdate que puedes venir a enojo*: When you are angry remember you may be calm, and when you are calm remember you may be angry. The way always to keep your temper.

ENOJOSAME'NTE, angrily.

ENOJOSO, offensive, provoking.

ENORA *buena*, in a good hour.

Enora

Enora buena sea así, let it be so in God's name.

Enora buena venga, you are welcome.

En ora mala, in an ill hour.

En ora mala para el, shame on him, out upon him.

EN ORDEN, orderly, in order.

ENORME, enormous, deform'd, excessive big, out of measure. Lat.

ENORMIDA'D, enormity.

E N P

ENPALA'DO, impal'd.

ENPALA'R, to impale.

ENPANTANA'DO, bogg'd; met. stuck, or at a stand in business.

ENPANTANA'R, to bogg; met. to stop or puzzle business. From *pantano*, a bog.

ENPARIDA'DO, *Emparedar*, vid. *Emparedado*, *Emparedar*.

ENPARAJA'DO, *Emparejar*, vid. *Emparejado*, *Emparejar*.

ENPATA'R las bazas en el juégo, to make the tricks even at picket.

ENPATARSELAS, to see into a man's frauds.

ENPATRONIZA'DO, patroniz'd, protected.

ENPATRONIZA'R, to patronize, to protect. From *patron*, a patron.

ENPEDERNICE'R, *Empedernido*, vid. *Empedernecer*, *Empedernido*.

ENPICAR, vid. *Empicar*.

ENPLAÑADO, *Empeñar*, vid. *Empeñado*, *Empeñar*.

ENPLAZADO, *Empezar*, vid. *Empeçado*, *Empezar*.

ENPINA'DO, standing on the tips of the toes.

ENPINARSE, to stand on the tips of the toes. Met. to grow vain, to be exalted, to take upon one.

ENPONCOÑADO, poison'd.

ENPONCOÑAR, to poison.

ENPREÑAR, to get with child.

ENPRISTA'DO, *Emprestar*, vid. *Emprestado*, *Emprestar*.

ENPUXA'DO, *Empuxar*, &c. vid. *Empujado*, *Empuxar*, &c.

E N Q

ENQUADERNA'DO, bound as a book, also the ribs of a ship when first set up.

ENQUADERNADOR, a book-binder.

ENQUADERNAR, to bind books. From *quadrero*, paper folded to write on, as is us'd for dislates in philosophy. It is also to set the ribs of ships.

ENQUALQUIR *manera*, any how, or however it be.

ENQUELINTO, vid. *Enquinto*.

ENQUILLOTRA'DO, intricate, intangled, confus'd.

ENQUILLOTRAR, to intangle, to

confound, to mix, to perplex.

ENQUISICION, vid. *Inquisición*.

E N R

ENRALECE'R; Præf. *Enralezco*, Præt. *Enralecí*; to make or grow thin. From *raño*, thin.

ENRALECIDO, made or grown thin.

ENRAMA'DA, an arbour, a hut made of boughs, or any twining together of boughs.

Bala *enramada*, a chain-shot.

ENRAMA'DO, cover'd or adorn'd with boughs.

ENRAMA'R, to cover or adorn with boughs. From *rama*, a bough.

ENRANCIA'DO, grown stale or rusty, like bacon.

ENRANCIA'RSE, to grow stale or rusty, as bacon. From *rancio*, stale or rusty.

ENRARECE'R; Præf. *Enrarezco*, Præt. *Enrarecí*; to make or grow rare or scarce. From *raro*, scarce or rare.

ENRARECIDO, made or grown scarce, or rare.

ENREDA'DO, intangled, taken in a net; met. set together by the ears.

ENREDADOR, an intangler, one that catches in a net; one that sets people together by the ears.

ENREDAMIENTO, intangling, catching in a net; setting people together by the ears.

ENREDAR, to intangle, to catch in a net, to set people together by the ears. From *red*, a net.

ENREDA'RSE, to be intangled, to have to do with any body so that one knows not how to get off.

ENRE'DO, a mischievous story to set people at variance; an intricate lie.

Any intangling.

ENREGISTRA'DO, registred.

ENREGISTRA'R, to register, to enroll. From *registro*, a register.

ENREJA'DO, *Enrejar*, vid. *Enrexado*, *Enrejar*.

ENREXA'DO, grated, or that has iron bars or grates.

ENREXA'R, to put grates or bars before windows, or the like. From *rexa*, a grate.

ENRICA'DO, curl'd.

ENRICA'R, to curl. From *rico*, a curl.

ENRIDA'R el can, Obs. to set on, to holloo on a dog.

ENRIQUE, *Henry*, the proper name of a man.

ENRIQUICE'R; Præf. *Enriquezco*, Præt. *Enriquecí*; to grow rich, or to make rich. From *rico*, rich.

ENRIQUECIDO, grown or made rich, enrich'd.

ENRIQUEZ, the surname of a family in Spain, from *Enrique*, as with us

Harris, from *Henry*. See more of it verb. *Almirante de Castilla*. There is also a family of the same name in *Portugal*, descended from a bastard son of king *Henry* the second of *Castile*; they are lords of *Alcaçova*, and earls of *Sil-lasfor*.

ENRISCA'DO, high on the rocks, dangerous, difficult of access, steep.

ENRISCAMIENTO, steepness, the craggy side of a rock, difficulty of access.

ENRISCA'R, to get among the rocks and precipices, to venture into danger.

From *risco*, a crag or rock.

ENRISTRA'R, to put a lance into the rest. From *ristre*, the rest.

EN RISTRE, in the rest, as a lance.

ENRIZA'DO, *Enrizar*, vid. *Enriscado*, *Enrizar*.

ENROBLECE'R; Præf. *Enroblezco*, Præt. *Enroblecí*; to grow hard, as an oak.

From *roble*, an oak.

ENROBLECIDO, grown hard as an oak.

ENROCA'DO, secur'd by rocks, or fortify'd.

ENROCA'R, to fortify a place, as it were with rocks about it.

ENRODA'DO, put upon a wheel.

ENRODA'R, to put to death upon the wheel.

ENRODELA'DO, arm'd with a target.

ENRODELA'R, to arm with a target. From *rodela*, a target.

ENRODRIGONA'R, to prop a vine.

ENROJECE'R, to grow red.

ENROJECIDO, grown red.

ENRONQUECE'R; Præf. *Enronquezco*, Præt. *Enronquecí*; to grow hoarse.

From *ronco*, hoarse.

ENRONQUECIDO, grown hoarse.

ENRONQUECIMIENTO, growing hoarse.

ENROSCA'DO, laid round like a snake.

ENROSCADURA, lying round like a snake.

ENROSCA'R; Præf. *Enrosco*, Præt. *Enrosqué*; to lay round like a snake.

From *rosca*, a round cake in that shape.

ENROSQUE, vid. *Enroscar*.

ENROSSA'DO, vid. *Enroxado*.

ENROXA'DO, made red.

ENROXA'R, to make red. From *roxo*, red.

ENRUVIA'DO, made of that colour which poets call golden locks, which is properly fair.

ENRUVIADOR, a man that makes the hair fair.

ENRUVIERA, a woman of the same profession.

ENRUVIA'R, to make the hair fair; tho' sometimes these words signify a reddish colour. From *ruvía*, fair.

ENRUVIECER; Præf. *Enruvieces*,
Præf. *Enruveci*, to grow fair.

E N S

ENSABANA'DO, *Ensabanar*; vid. *En-
savanado*, *Ensavanar*.

ENSALA'DA, a fallad. Quasi *salada*,
salted; also a sort of verses composed
of several sorts put together.

Prov. *La vez de la ensalada, ni la
piédas, ni sea aguada*: Do not forget
to drink with fallad, and let there be
no water in it. That is, be sure when
you eat fallad to drink a good glass of
wine without water, to warm the
herbs in the stomach.

ENSALÇA'DO, extolled, exalted, lift-
ed up, promoted.

ENSALÇAMIE'NTO, exaltation, lifting
up, preferment.

ENSALÇA'R, to extoll, to exalt, to
raise, to prefer. From *alçar*, to raise.

ENSALMADE'RA, a woman that
practises the superstitious way of saying
strange prayers, and using odd actions
over sick people, on pretence to cure
them.

ENSALMADOR, a man that uses such
superstitions.

ENSA'LMO, a charm; a superstiti-
ous practice, saying of strange prayers,
and doing odd actions over sick people
on pretence to cure them. A cheat too
much practised among credulous peo-
ple. From *psalmo*, a psalm.

ENSA'LMA *de bestia*, a pannel for a
beast.

ENSAMBLA'DO, made in joiners
work.

ENSAMBLADÓR, a joiner.

ENSAMBLA'R, to work joinery-
work. It is also to inlay in wood.
From the French *ensemble*, together, to
put things together.

ENSA'NCHA, an addition, a gore
put into linnen to make it wide, or
any thing that is added to make ano-
ther thing wider.

ENSANCHA'DO, stretch'd out, made
wider.

ENSANCHAMIE'NTO, stretching out,
making wider.

ENSANCHA'R, to stretch, to make
wider. From *ancho*, wide.

Ensancharse, to stretch out, to take
up more room; met. to grow stately,
and require much courtship.

Ensancharse el corazón, to breathe
more freely, to recover after a fright.

ENSA'NCHAS, vid. *Ensancha*.

ENSANDECE'R, Præf. *Ensandescer*,
Præf. *Ensandeci*; to turn mad, to turn
fool. From *sandio*, a madman or a fool.

ENSANDECIDO, run mad, or turn'd
fool.

ENSANGOSTA'DO, made or grown
narrower or fireighter.

ENSANGOSTAMIE'NTO, making nar-
row or fireight.

ENSANGOSTA'R, to make narrow-
er or fireighter. From *angosto*, nar-
row.

ENSANGRENTA'DO, bloodied, or
imbrued with blood.

ENSANGRENTADOR, one that im-
brues in blood, a bloody person.

ENSANGRENTAMIE'NTO, an im-
bruing with blood.

ENSANGRENTA'R, to imbrue with
blood. From *sangre*, blood.

ENSAÑA'DO, enraged.

ENSAÑAMIE'NTO, an infuriating.

ENSAÑA'RSE, to be in a rage. From
aña, rage.

ENSARTA'DO, strung, as beads up-
on a string.

ENSARTA'R, to string as we do
beads. From *sarta*, a string of beads.
met. to tack long tales together.

ENSAVANA'DA, the appearing of
people wrapp'd in sheets.

ENSAVANA'DO, one wrapt in a sheet
to fright people, or otherwise.

ENSAVANA'R, to wrap in a sheet.
From *savána*, a sheet.

ENSAYA'DO, practised in a thing,
or that has begun to practise; also tast-
ed, assayed, experienced.

ENSAYADÓR, a taster, an assayer, a
trier.

ENSAYA'R, to try, to taste, to as-
say, to make proof of, to put on a loose
coat, to rehearse as actors do, to pra-
ctise any thing that is to be done.
From *sayo*, a coat, because that is try'd
and worn, and made familiar to us.

ENSA'YO, an assaying, tasting, a
tryal, rehearsing like actors, practising
of any thing.

ENSEBA'DO, tallowed, greased.

ENSEBADURA, a tallowing or greas-
ing.

ENSEBA'R, to tallow or grease.
From *sebo*, tallow.

ENSELVA'DO, full of woods.

ENSE'NBLE, Obs. together. French
ensemble.

ENSENA'DA, a bay in the sea. From
séno, the bosom.

ENSENA'DO, put into the bosom.

ENSENA'R, to put into the bosom.
From *séno*, the bosom.

ENSE'ÑA, a sign to an house, or the
colours in an army. Seldom used in
the latter sense.

ENSEÑA'DO, taught, instructed.

ENSEÑAMIE'NTO, instruction.

ENSEÑA'NÇA, instruction, teaching.

ENSEÑAR, to teach, to instruct;

also to show, to point out. Quasi *in-
sinuare*, to put into a man's bosom.

ENSEÑORIA'DO, put into possession,
or become lord of.

ENSEÑOREA'R, to be lord of, to
have power over. From *señor*, a lord.

ENSE'NSIO, the herb wormwood.

ENSEVA'DO, greased, tallowed.

ENSEVA'R, to grease, to tallow.
From *sebo*, tallow.

ENSILA'DO, put into a granary.

ENSILA'R, to put into a granary.
From *silo*, a granary. Met. to gor-
mandize.

ENSILLA'DO, saddled.

ENSILLA'R, to saddle. From *silla*,
a saddle.

Prov. *Aún no ensillamos, y ya ceval-
gamos*: We have not saddled yet, and
we are for riding already. Apply'd
to those who are for attaining the ends
without using the means, and are too
precipitate in what they do.

ENSOALÇA'DO, *Ensoalçar*, Barbarous;
vid. *Ensalçado*, *Ensalçar*.

ENSOBLVECE'RSE, to grow proud.
From *sobervio*, proud.

ENSOBLVECIDO, grown proud.

ENSOLA'R, to lay a floor or pave-
ment. From *suélo*, the floor.

ENSOLVER, to dissolve or consume.
Barbarous.

ENSOLVÍDO, dissolved or consumed.
Barbarous.

ENSOMBRERA'DO, that has an hat
on.

ENSORDADE'RA, a sort of down or
woollinc's that grows at the end of
rushes.

ENSORDA'DO, grown deaf.

ENSORDAMIE'NTO, a making or
growing deaf.

ENSORDA'R, to make or grow deaf.

ENSORDECE'R; Præf. *Ensordescer*,
Præf. *Ensordeci*; to grow deaf. From
sordo, deaf.

ENSORDEDE'RA, vid. *Ensordadéra*.

ENSORTIJA'DO, hair curling in
rings; also any thing link'd with or
full of rings.

ENSORTIJA'R, to link together with
rings.

Ensortijar el cabélo, to curl the hair.

Ensortijar las mãos, to wring the
hands for grief.

ENSOTA'DO, got into a wood or
thicket.

ENSOTA'RSE, to get into a wood or
thicket. From *soto*, a thicket.

ENSPIRITA'DO, possess'd with an
evil spirit.

EN SUL'NOS, in a dream.

EN SÚMA, in short, or in full.

ENSUZIA'DO, fouled, defiled, filthy, dirty.

ENSUZIAMIE'NTO, fouling, defiling. ENSUZIA'R, to foul, to defile, to make dirty, to bewray.

Ensuziarse, to befoul one's self, in the English sense.

ENT

ENTA, Obf. towards.

ENTABLA'DO, boarded, planked; met. set on foot.

ENTABLA'DO, or *Entablatura*, a term in architecture, is the same our architects call the entablature, being the whole connexion of the ornament on the top of the column, as it appears to the eye.

ENTABLADÚRA, vid. *Entablado*.

ENTABLAMIE'NTO, a boarding or planking.

Entablamiento, in architecture, the entablature, being the architrave, frieze, and coronis of a column.

ENTABLA'R, to board or plank; met. to commence, to set on foot. Also to fit the men at tables, or other game. From *tábla*, a board.

Entablar un negocio, to dispose business into method, that it may be easily compassed.

ENTALLA'BLE, that may be carv'd.

ENTALLA'DO, carv'd; also fitted to the body, and one that has his cloaths made tight to his body.

ENTALLADÓR, a carver in wood, or the like.

ENTALLADÚRA, carving in wood, or the like.

ENTALLA'R, to carve in wood, or the like; also to make cloaths shapable to the body. From *talle*, the shape.

ENTALLECE'R, to grow up to a stem or stalk.

ENTALLICIDO, grown up to a stem or stalk.

EN TA'NTO, for as much, also in the mean while.

En tanto grado, so far forth, to such a degree.

ENTAPIA'DO, wall'd, or shut up.

ENTAPIA'R, to wall or shut up. From *tápiá*, a mud wall.

ENTAPIÇA'DO, hung with tapestry.

ENTAPIÇA'R, to hang with tapestry.

ENTA'SI, a term in architecture, an entasis, being a swelling in the shaft, or body of a column.

EN TASSA'JOS, in pieces, like meat salted, and hung up.

ENTE, an *ens*, or being.

ENTECA'DO, one that moves his joints with difficulty, stiff in the joints.

ENTEGRA'DO, made whole.

ENTEGRA'R, to make whole.

ENTEJE'R, vid. *Entexir*.

ENTE'NA, the yard of a ship, to which the sail is made fast.

ENTENA'DA, a daughter-in-law, the wife's daughter by another husband, or the husband's by another wife.

ENTENA'DO, a son-in-law, as above. Quasi *ante natus*, born before they were marry'd.

ENTENDIDOR, one that conceives, or understands.

Prov. *Al buen entendedor pocas palabras*; or, *Al buen entendedor breve hablador*: To one that understands well, a few words. We say, a word to the wife is enough.

Entendir; Præf. *Entiendo*, Præt. *Entendí*; to understand, to conceive. French *entendre*, to understand.

Entendér en algo, to be busy or employ'd about something.

To me *entiendo*, I understand my own business.

Prov. *Quién a los veinte no entiende, a treinta no sabe, y a quarenta no tiene, ruin vejez le espera, or nunca entenderá, sabrá, ni tendrá*: He who at twenty does not understand, does not know at thirty, and has not at forty, will have a wretched old age, or will never understand, know, nor have. That is, if a man at twenty years of age has not wit, judgment and knowledge at thirty, and a livelihood at forty, he will never improve after.

ENTENDIDO, understood, or a man of understanding.

ENTENDIMIE'NTO, the understanding.

Entendimiento a la ley, is to give the true explication or sense of the law.

ENTENECECE'R; Præf. *Entenebrezco*, Præt. *Entenebrezci*; to darken, to make or grow dark. From the Latin *tenebra*, darkness.

ENTENECECIDO, darkened, made or grown dark. These two poetical.

ENTERA'DO, one that is fully inform'd what he is to do.

ENTERAME'NTE, wholly.

ENTERAMIE'NTO, thorough information.

ENTERA'R, to inform thoroughly.

ENTERE'ZA, integrity.

ENTERIZO, whole, sound.

ENTERNECE'R; Præf. *Enternesco*, Præt. *Enterneci*; to make tender, to move to compassion. From *tierno*, tender.

ENTERNECIDO, made tender, mov'd to compassion.

ENTERO, whole. Corrupt from the Latin *integer*.

Hombre entero, an upright man; also a man of a sound body; sometimes a positive man.

Cavillo entero, a stone-horse.

ENTERRA'DO, interr'd, bury'd.

ENTERRADOR, an interrer, a buryer.

ENTERRAMIE'NTO, a funeral, a burial, also the place of burial.

ENTERRA'R; Præf. *Entierro*, Præt. *Enterré*; to inter, to bury. From *tierra*, the earth.

ENTERROGA'R, vid. *Interrogar*.

ENTERVE'NGA, *Entervengo*; vid. *Entervenir*.

ENTERVENIDO, happen'd, or fallen out by the way, or by the by, or in the mean time.

ENTERVENIR; Præf. *Entervengo*, *entervienes*, *enterviene*; Præt. *Entervine*, *enterviniste*, *entervino*; Fut. *Entervendré* or *enterverné*, -as, -a; Subj. Præf. *Entervengo*; Imperf. *Enterviniere*, *entervernia*, or *enterviniessi*; Fut. *Enterviniere*; to happen, or fall out by the way, or by the by, or in the mean time. Lat. *intervenire*.

ENTERVERNE', *Entervernia*; vid. *Entervenir*.

ENTERVINE, *Enterviniere*, *Enterviniessi*; vid. *Entervenir*.

ENTESA'DO, bent, stretch'd out, laid abroad; also stiffen'd.

ENTESAMIE'NTO, bending, stretching, laying out; also stiffening.

ENTESA'R; Præf. *Entieso*, Præt. *Entesé*; to bend, to stretch, to lay out; also to stiffen. From *tieso*, stiff.

ENTEJE'R, to weave in. From *texér*, to weave.

ENTEXIDO, wove in.

ENTHIME'MA, or *Entimema*, an imperfect syllogism, consisting only of antecedent and consequence. Greek.

ENTIBIADE'RA, a vessel to make any thing lukewarm in.

ENTIBIA'DO, made lukewarm.

ENTIBIA'R, to make lukewarm. From *tibio*, lukewarm.

Entibiarse, to cool; met. to slacken in the eagerness wherewith a man pursued any business.

ENTIE'NDA, *Entiendo*; vid. *Entender*.

ENTIE'RRE, *Entierro*; vid. *Enterrar*.

ENTIE'RRO, a burial, a funeral. From *tierra*, the earth.

ENTIE'SE, *Entieso*; vid. *Entesar*.

ENTIME'MA, vid. *Entimema*.

ENTINTA'DO, daubed with ink.

ENTINTA'R, to daub with ink. From *tinta*, ink.

ENTIVIA'DO, *Entiviar*; vid. *Entibiado*, *Entibir*.

ENTIZNA'DO, smutted, sullied, defiled.

ENTIZNA'R, to smut, to sully, to defile. From *tizne*, smut. Met. to blemish one's reputation, or to disgrace one's family.

ENTOLDA'DO, cover'd over with some cloth like the awning of a ship, the tilt in a boat, or the like.

ENTOLDA'R, to cover the streets, as they use in *Spain*, with sails, or the like, for great solemnities, or places to sit cool from the sun.

Entoldar la náo, to spread the awning in a ship. From *toldo*, any such sort of covering.

ENTOLLADE'RO, a miry place, a quagmire.

ENTOLLA'DO, stuck in the mire, bogged.

ENTOLLA'R, to stick in the mire, to bog.

ENTOMECE'R; Præf. *Entoméscó*, Præt. *Entomecí*; to grow numb or heavy, or to lose one's feeling.

ENTONECIDO, benumb'd.

ENTOMECEMIL'NTO, a benumbing.

ENTONACIÓN, a tuning, setting a tune, raising the voice; also growing haughty. From *tóno*, a tone.

ENTONA'DO, tuned; also a haughty fellow.

ENTONA'R, to tune, to raise the voice, to talk loud, to be vain.

ENTÓNCE'S, then. Lat. *tunc*.

ENTÓNO, haughtiness.

ENTONTECE'R; Præf. *Entontéscó*, Præt. *Entonteci*; to grow foolish. From *tonto*, an idiot.

ENTONTICIDO, turn'd fool.

ENTORCE'R; Præf. *Entuérce*, Præt. *Entorci*; to wind or wreath about like a snake. From *torcer*, to twist.

ENTORCIDO, wound, wreathed, or twisted about.

ENTORCHA, vid. *Antórcha*.

ENTORCHA'DO, a sort of twisted fringe.

ENTORMECE'R, vid. *Adermecér*.

ENTORMECIMIE'NTO, vid. *Adormecimiento*.

ENTORNA'DO, put to.

ENTORNA'R, to put to; as, *Entórna la puerta*, put to the door.

ENTORNEA'DO, wound, turn'd, or wrapp'd round.

ENTORNEA'R, to wind, turn, or wrap round. From *tórno*, a screw.

ENTÓRNO, round about.

ENTORPECER; Præf. *Entorpecéscó*, Præt. *Entorpecí*; to grow numb, or to grow dull or stupid. From *tórpe*, heavy, dull.

ENTORPECIDO, benumb'd, grown dull or stupid.

ENTORPECIMIE'NTO, numbness, dulness, stupidity.

ENTORTA'DO, made blind of an eye; also crook'd, bent, or bow'd.

ENTORTADURA, blinding of an eye; crooking, bending, or bowing.

ENTORTA'R; Præf. *Entuérto*, Præt. *Entorté*; to crook, bend; or bow; also to make or become blind of an eye. From *tuérto*, crooked, or blind of an eye.

ENTOSSIGA'DO, intoxicated, poisoned.

ENTOSSIGA'R; Præf. *Entossigó*, Præt. *Entossigué*; to intoxicate, to poison. From *tossigo*, poison.

ENTRAÇADO, traced, or marked out, or contrived.

ENTRAÇA'R, to trace, to mark out, to contrive. From *tráça*, contrivance.

ENTRA'DA, an entry, or entrance; a duty paid at entering a place; also access or favour.

Hazer entrada, to make a publick entry, like an ambassador.

Tenér entrada en casa de un señor, to be admitted to a great man, to be in his favour, to have his ear.

ENTRA'DO, enter'd, gone or put in.

ENTRA'MEOS, both.

ENTRA'MOZOS, an herb called garden lupins, or fig bean. *Mimfi*.

ENTRAMPA'DO, intrapped, catch'd by a trap-door, deceived, cheated.

ENTRAMPA'R, to intrap, to catch in a trap-door, to insnare, to deceive. From *trámpana*, a trap door, or a fraud.

ENTRAÑABLE, hearty, sincere.

ENTRAÑABLEMENTE, heartily, sincerely.

ENTRAÑAS, the entrails, the inward parts, the bowels.

Escondérse en las entrañas de la tierra, to hide one's self in the bowels of the earth.

Hombre de buenas entrañas, a good-natured or compassionate man.

Entrañas mías! my bowels! my dear! my soul! my life!

ENTRAPADO, wrapp'd in cloths or clouts.

ENTRAPIAJA'DO, wrapped in clouts or rags.

ENTRAPIAJA'R, to wrap in clouts or rags. From *trapijo*, a rag.

ENTRAPIA'R, to wrap in clouts or cloths. From *trápe*, a clout.

ENTRA'R, to enter, to come in; at sea it signifies to gain ground upon a ship. Lat. *intrare*.

Entrar en religión, to go into a religious order.

Entrar en juego, to make one at play.

Entrar en música, in musick, is to begin to sing in concert.

Entrar una silla, to set a chair.

Entrar de rondón, to rush rudely into a place without being call'd, or saying by your leave.

Entrarse al enemigo, to gain ground upon an adversary.

Entrar de por medio, to part a fray.

No entrarle de los dientes adentro, not to care for one, or not to be concerned at any thing.

ENTRE, between.

ENTREABIERTO, half open, as a door or the like standing ajar.

ENTRECE'JO, the space between the eye-brows.

ENTRECOGE'R, to take a ball or the like flying, or before it comes to the ground. From *coger*, to catch.

ENTRECOGIDO, taken as a ball or the like flying, or before it comes to the ground.

ENTRECOLUMNACIÓN, intercolumnation, a term in architecture, signifies the distance or void between pillar and pillar.

ENTRECORTA'DO, cut off flying, by the way, or before it falls to the ground.

ENTRECORTA'R, to cut off flying, by the way, or before it falls to the ground. From *cortar*, to cut.

ENTRE CUE'RO y carne, between the skin and the flesh.

ENTRECUE'STA, the fore part of an hog's ribs.

ENTREDIZIR; Præf. *Entredigo*, *entredices*, *entredice*; Præt. *Entredixé*, *entredixisse*, *entredixo*; Fut. *Entrediré*, *-rás*, *-rá*; Subj. Præf. *Entrediga*; Imperf. *Entredixéva*, *entredixía*, *entredixesse*; Fut. *Entredixére*; to forbid. Lat. *interdicere*.

ENTREDI'A, by day, in the day-time.

ENTREDICHO, forbid, interdicted; also the interdict, when the church-doors are shut up without an excommunication, only the divine service is forbid to be perform'd in publick.

ENTREDIENTES, betwixt the teeth.

ENTREDI'A, *Entredigo*; vid. *Entredizir*.

ENTREDIXE, *Entredixisse*, *Entredixía*, *Entredixo*; vid. *Entredizir*.

ENTRE DOS luces, the dawning or shutting of the day, when it is between day-light and candle-light.

ENTRE DU'RO y M'ISO, a province of Portugal, and in the north of it, the best of all that kingdom, 18 leagues in length, and 12 in breadth.

So called from the two rivers *Duero* and *Minho*, which are its boundaries on the north and south, as is the ocean on the west, and the province of *Tras as Montes* on the east. Its capital city is *Braga*.

ENTREGA, a delivery, or delivering any thing up.

ENTREGADO, deliver'd up.

ENTREGADOR, he that delivers up.

ENTREGAR, to deliver up.

ENTREHUE'LGO, a breathing or pausing between while.

ENTREJUNTA'DO, interjoined.

ENTREJUNTA'R, to interjoin, to join mutually. From *juntar*, to join.

ENTRILLOVÉR, to rain a small rain, which is between a milt and a rain. From *llover*, to rain.

ENTRILUBRIC'AÑ, the twilight.

ENTREME'DIAS, betwixt.

ENTREME'S, a comical interlude between the acts of a play.

ENTREMESCLA'DO, intermix'd.

ENTREMESCLA'R, to intermix. From *mezclar*, to mix.

ENTREMETER, to put between, to intermeddle, to mix among other things. From *meter*, to put in.

ENTREMETIDO, intermix'd, put between, mix'd among other things; also one that will have an oar in every boat.

ENTREMETIMIE'NTO, intermixing, putting between, intermeddling.

ENTREME'YO, Obs. for *en medio*, in the middle.

ENTREMIXTURA, intermixture.

ENTRENÇA'DO, plaited like hair.

ENTRENÇA'R, to plait like hair. From *trénça*, a tress of hair.

ENTRE'NA, a town in *Castile*, two leagues from the city *Logroño*, seated in a valley, and wall'd, in a fruitful soil, has 240 houses, one parish, one monastery of nuns.

ENTROÏR, to hear by halves, as a man does things at a great distance, or through a wall, or the like. From *oír*, to hear.

ENTREPA'ÑO, an interval, or space of wall between two columns.

ENTREPAPA'DO, the time between the death of one pope and the election of another.

ENTREPONE'R; Præf. *Entrepongo*, *entrepones*, *entrepone*; Præt. *Entrepusi*, *entrepusisse*, *entrepuso*; Fut. *Entrepondré*, or *entreponeré*, -ás, -á; Subj. Præf. *Entreponga*; Imperf. *Entrepusiera*, *entrepusiése*, *entreponia*; Fut. *Entrepusiere*; to put between, to set between, to interpose. Lat. *interpono*.

ENTREPÓNGA, *Entrepongo*; vid. *Entrepono*.

ENTREPORNE', *Entreponia*; vid. *Entreponer*.

ENTREPOSTURA, a setting or placing between.

ENTREPUE'STO, put or set between.

ENTRIPUNÇADURA, pouncing or pricking at intervals.

ENTRIPUNÇA'R, to pounce or prick at intervals. From *punçar*, to prick.

ENTREPÚSE, *Entrepusiera*, *Entrepusiése*, *Entrepuso*; vid. *Entreponer*.

ENTRERE'YNO, an interregnum.

ENTRESACA'DO, drawn or taken out of several places.

ENTRESACA'R; Præf. *Entresaco*, Præt. *Entresaque*; to draw or take out of several places; to cull, to draw out from among the rest, to thin as they do plants or trees set too thick together. From *sacar*, to take out.

ENTRESAQUE', vid. *Entresacar*.

ENTRESEMA'NA, in the week, within it, some day in the week.

ENTRESÍ, among themselves, or to himself.

ENTRESÍJO, the midrif of any creature, which parts the bowels from the upper parts.

ENTRESUE'LO, a room taken out between two floors. From *suelo*, the floor.

ENTRETALLA'DO, intercarv'd.

ENTRETALLADURA, intercarving.

ENTRETALLA'R, to intercarve, or carve at distances. From *tallar*, to carve.

ENTRETA'NTO, in the mean while.

ENTRETEL'A, a wadding of a gown, or any other thing that is between the outside and the lining of a garment.

ENTRETENÍDO, diverted or diverting; also delay'd.

Capitán *entretenido*, a captain in half pay.

ENTRETENIMIE'NTO, diversion, pastime, delay; also an allowance till something better comes.

ENTRETENÉR; Præf. *Entretengo*, *entretienes*, *entretiene*; Præt. *Entretuve*, *entretuviste*, *entretuvo*; Fut. *Entretendré*, or *Entreteneré*, -ás, -á; Subj. Præf. *Entretenga*, Imperf. *Entretuviera*, *entretuviése*, *entretenia*; Fut. *Entretuviere*; to divert, to entertain, to delay, to put off, to support, to give some allowance. From *tenir*, to hold or support.

ENTRETE'NGA, *Entretengo*, vid. *Entretener*.

ENTRETERNE', *Entretenia*, vid. *Entretener*.

ENTRETEXEDURA, interweaving.

ENTRETEXER, to interweave. From *Texer*, to weave.

ENTRETEXIDO, interwoven.

ENTRETUVE, *Entretuviera*, *Entretuviése*, vid. *Entretener*.

ENTREVA'LO, the interval.

ENTREVA'R, to understand, cant.

ENTREVE'NGA, *Entrevengo*, vid. *Entrevenir*.

ENTREVENIMIE'NTO, a chance by the by.

ENTREVENIR; Præf. *Entrevengo*, *entrevenies*, *entrevenie*; Præt. *Entrevine*, *entreveniste*, *entreveno*; Fut. *Entrevendré*, or *Entreverné*, -ás, -a; Subj. Præf. *Entrevenga*, Imperf. *Entrevenida*, *entreveniése*, or *entrevernia*; Fut. *Entreviniere*; to intervene, to come between, to happen by the by. Latin *intervenire*.

ENTREVERA'DO, intermix'd, as baskets of twigs of several colours, or flesh that is fat and lean in streaks.

ENTREVERNE', *Entrevernia*, vid. *Entrevenir*.

ENTREVINE, *Entreviniera*, *entreveniése*, *entreveno*, vid. *Entrevenir*.

ENTREUNTA'DO, anointed between, or somewhat anointed.

ENTREUNTA'R, to anoint between, or anoint slenderly. From *untar*, to anoint.

ENTREXERÍDO, inserted, thrust in between, intermixt.

ENTREXERIR, to insert, to thrust in between, to intermix. Corrupt from the Latin *intersere*, to sow between.

ENTRICADAME'NTE, intricately.

ENTRICA'DO, intricate, perplex'd.

ENTRICAMIE'NTO, a perplexing, intangling.

ENTRICA'R; Præf. *Entrico*, Præt. *Entriqué*; to intricate, to intangle, to perplex. Lat. *intricare*, to intangle.

ENTRIQUE', vid. *Entricar*.

ENTRISTECIDO, made or grown sad.

ENTRISTECER; Præf. *Entristesco*, Præt. *Entristeci*; to make or to grow sad. Met. is for plants to wither. From *triste*, sad.

ENTRISTECIMIE'NTO, growing sad.

ENTRO; Obs. for *dentro*, within.

ENTRODUXE, *Entrodujera*, *entroduxiése*, *entroduxo*, vid. *Entroduzir*.

ENTRODUZIR; Præf. *Entroduzgo*, *entroduz's*, *entroduce*; Præt. *Entroduxí*, *entroduxiste*, *entroduxo*; Fut. *Entroduiré*, or *Entroduciré*, -ás, -a; Subj. Præf. *Entroduzga*; Imperf. *Entrodujera*, *entroduria*, or *entroduxiése*; Fut. *Entroduxiere*; to introduce. Lat. *introducere*.

ENTRONIZA'DO, enthroned, raised to a high degree; met. proud, haughtily.

ENTRONIZA'R, to inthronc, to raise, to exalt. From *trono*, a throne.

ENTRONIZA'RSE, to take state upon one, to grow proud or haughty.

ENTRUBAJA'R, to disappoint cheats.

ENTRUCHA'R, in cant, to understand, to discover.

ENTUÉRQE, *Entuérqo*; vid. *Entor-cir*.

ENTUÉRTI, *Entuérto*; vid. *Entor-tár*.

ENTUÉRTIOS, pains of lying-in-women.

ENTULLA'R *cábor*, to splice ropes as they do aboard ships.

ENTULLICE'R, to grow maimed.

ENTUMIR, to grow numb.

ENTUPECE'R; Præf. *Entupésc*, Præt. *Entupéc*; to stop up, to fill up. From *tupir*, to stop up.

ENTUPIR, idem.

ENTURA'R, in cant, to give or to observe.

ENTURBIA'DO, disturbed, as water when cattle go into it, or the like.

ENTURBIA'R, to disturb, to trouble, to make thick or muddy any liquor. From *turbio*, thick or muddy.

ENTURVIA'R, idem.

ENV

ENVANDERA'DO, adorned with colours or flags.

ENVANDERA'R, to adorn with colours or flags. From *vandera*, colours.

EN VA'NO, in vain.

ENVARA'DO, stiff, as tho' a stake were drove through it.

ENVARAMIEN'TO, stiffness.

ENVARA'R, to grow, or make stiff as a stake. From *vára*, a stake.

ENVARNIZA'DO, varnished.

ENVARNIZADOR, a varnisher.

ENVARNIZA'R, to varnish.

ENVASA'DO, put into a vessel.

ENVASADOR, one that fills into vessels; also a funnel to fill vessels with.

ENVASA'R, to put into vessels. From *váso*, a vessel.

ENVAYNA'DO, put into the sheath, scabbard, or case.

ENVAYNA'R, to put into the sheath, scabbard, or case. From *váyna*, a sheath, scabbard, or case.

ENVEDIJA'DO, that has long locks, or shagged hair; also fast together by the ears.

ENVEDIJA'RSE, to fall together by the ears. From *cedija*, a lock of hair.

ENVEGECE'R; Præf. *Envegésc*, Præt. *Envegéc*; to grow old. From *viejo*, old.

ENVEGECIDO, grown old.

ENVEGESCE'R, vid. *Envegécér*.

ENVELECA'DO, imposed upon, deceived.

ENVELECA'R, to impose upon, to deceive.

ENVELE'CO, a sham, a deceitful lying story, to deceive people.

ENVELESA'DO, stupify'd, stunn'd, surpris'd, astonish'd, put beside one's self. Arab. *embelleh*, to grow foolish.

ENVELESAMIE'NTO, stupification, astonishment.

ENVELESA'R, to stupify, stun, surprize, astonish, to put besides one's self.

ENVENENA'DO, poisoned.

ENVENENA'R, to poison.

ENVERA'DO, Obs. grown ripe.

ENVERA'R, Obs. to grow ripe.

ENVERDECE'R; Præf. *Enverdésc*, Præt. *Enverdecí*; to make or to grow green. From *verde*, green.

ENVERDECIDO, made or grown green.

ENVERGONÇA'DO, made ashamed, put to the blush, or out of countenance.

ENVERGONÇAMIE'NTO, putting to the blush, or out of countenance.

ENVERGONÇA'NTE, bashful, shamefaced; generally taken for a necessitous person that is ashamed to beg.

ENVERGONÇA'R, to make ashamed, to put to the blush, or out of countenance. From *verguença*, shame.

ENVERNADE'RO, or *Envernéro*, vid. *Invernadero*.

ENVERNA'R, vid. *Invernár*.

ENVERNIE'CO, vid. *Inverníego*.

ENVE's, the wrong side.

ENYESA'DO, turn'd the wrong side out.

Quéro *envesado*, leather that has the fleshy side outwards.

ENVESEA'R, to turn the wrong side outwards.

ENVESTIDO, assaulted, attack'd, set upon.

ENVESTIR; Præf. *Envisso*, Præt. *Envestí*; to assail, to attack, to set upon.

EN VEZ, instead.

ENVICIA'DO, grown vicious, depraved, spoilt, corrupted.

ENVICIA'R, to grow vicious or depraved, to corrupt. From *vicio*, vice.

ENVIERNO, vid. *Inviérno*.

ENVIDIA, envy.

ENVIDIA'DO, envy'd.

ENVIDIA'R, to envy.

ENVIDIOSO, envious.

ENVIGAMIE'NTO, the timber-work of an house.

ENVILECE'R; Præf. *Envilésc*, Præt. *Envilecí*; to grow vile, to grow cheap.

From *vil*, vile.

ENVILECIDO, grown vile or base.

ENVISTE', *Envisto*; vid. *Envestir*.

ENVIUDA'R, to become a widow or a widower.

'ENULA CAMPA'NA, the herb vulgarly called clecampane, much used in physick, very bitter, hot, and dry. Latin.

EN ÚNO, together, all in one.

ENX

ENXABONA'DO, soap'd.

ENXABONADURA, soaping of linnen.

ENXABONA'R, to soap linnen, or the like. From *xabón*, soap.

ENXAGUADIENTES, or *Euxuagadi-entes*, the last liquor taken after a meal as it were to wash the teeth.

EXAGUA'R, to rinse; more properly *enjuagar*.

ENXAGUADURAS, vid. *Enjuagadú-ras*.

ENXA'LMA, a pannel for a bcast. Arabick.

ENXALMA'R, to put a pannel upon a bcast.

ENXALVEGA'DO, white-wash'd.

ENXALVEGA'R, to white-wash an house. Quasi *enálbegir*.

Enxalvegarse la mugir, is for a woman to daub herself with white and red, to paint.

ENXAMBRA'R, to swarm as bees do.

ENXA'MERE, a swarm of bees.

ENXA'NO, Obs. every year.

ENXEBA'DO, cloth dress'd with *xebe*, which is a sort of chalk to make it work well.

ENXERGA'DO, clad in serge. From *xérge*, serge.

ENXERIDO, grafted.

ENXERIDOR, a grafter.

ENXERIR; Præf. *Enxiéro*, Præt. *Enxerí*; to graft. Quasi *inferir*, from the Latin *inferere*.

Enxerir de escudete, to inoculate.

ENXERTA'R, vid. *Enxerir*.

ENXE'RTO, grafted.

ENXIRA, *Enxiro*; vid. *Enxerir*.

ENXUAGA'DO, rinsed.

ENXUAGA'R, to rinse.

ENXUAGADIENTES, vid. *Enxagua-diéntes*.

ENXUGA'DO, dried.

ENXUGA'R; Præf. *Enxugo*, Præt. *Enxugué*; to dry. From *xugo*, moisture dried up.

ENXUGUZ', vid. *Enxugar*.

ENXÚLLO de talar, a weaver's beam.

ENXÚNDIA, fat, sewet, grease; but most properly the lump of fat in a hen's belly. From the Latin *axundia*.

ENXÚTAS, among architects, are the sides left by describing a circle on a square,

square, which are small acute triangles.
 ENXÚTO, dry; met. sparing, harsh, and lean.

E N Y

ENYÉ'RTO, stiff, erected, set upright. Corruptly for *erécto*.

ENYESSA'DO, plaster'd; also white-washed.

ENYESSADÓR, a plaisterer.

ENYESSADÚRA, a plaistering or white-washing.

ENYESSA'R, to plaister, or to white-wash. From *yesso*, white lime.

E N Z

EN ZE'RRO, bare-back'd, as a beast without pannel or saddle. Vid. *cérro*.

ENZÍAS, the gums. Corrupt from the Lat. *gingiva*.

ENZIMA, vid. *Ençina*.

ENZÍNA, vid. *Ençina*, the holm-oak.

Ençina de grána, the scarlet oak, which bears the scarlet dye.

ENZINA'L, a wood of holm-oaks.

E O L

E'OLO, *Eolus*, the son of *Jupiter* and *Acesta*, or *Sergesta*, and God of the winds.

E P A

EPA'CTA, the epact for finding the age of the moon.

E P E

EPÉ'NTHEST, or *Epenthesis*, the putting in of a letter or syllable in the midst of a word.

E P H

EPHEME'RIDES, vid. *Efemérides*.

EPHÍMERA, vid. *Efímera*.

E P I

EPICÍCLO, an epicycle, or lesser circle, that has its center within a greater, used by astronomers to find the irregular motion of the planets.

EPICE'DIO, verses repeated over the dead body before it was bury'd. Greek *epi* over, and *eidós*, the funeral verse.

EPICHE'IA, a wife and moderate interpretation of the law. Corrupt from the Greek *epijcia*, moderation, meekness.

EPICÚRO, *Epicurus* the philosopher, who placed the supream happiness in pleasure; and from him all that delight in eating and drinking are called *Epicures*.

E'PICO poeta, an epick poet, that writes an heroick poem like *Virgil's Æneis*, or *Homer's Iliads*. From the Greek *epos*, verse.

EPIDE'RMIO, an outward film over the true skin of all creatures, so thin that it easily rubs or scratches off. Greek *epidermis*, that is, over the true skin.

EPIFANÍA, the feast of the epiphany, or twelfth day. Greek *epiphaneia*, apparition.

EPIEA'NIO, *Epiphanius*, the proper name of a man. Greek *epiphaniós*, illustrious.

EPIGLÓSSIS, or *Epiglottis*, the little cover or wsel of the throat; the flap or little tongue that closes the *larynx*, or top of the *aspera arteria*, or vessels through which we breath, that the meat or drink may not run down upon the lungs, and when any thing happens to go down that way it sets us a coughing. *Epiglottis* is Greek, signifying little tongue. This word is used by Spanish physicians and chyrurgions, but the vulgar word for it is *el gallito*.

EPIGRA'MA, an epigram. Greek.

EPIGRA'PHE, an inscription or title.

EPILA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Zaragoza*, seated in a plain on the banks of the river *Xalon*, in a fruitful soil, wall'd, has 650 houses, one parish, two monasteries of friars, and one of nuns. Formerly called *Segoncia*.

EPILEPSÍA, the falling sickness. From the Greek *epilambano*, to invade, because it invades or seizes the mind and senses; called also in Spanish *gota coral*.

EPILE'PTICO, troubled with the falling-sickness, or any thing belonging to it.

EPILOGA'R, to conclude, to sum up the matter.

EPÍLOGO, an epilogue, the conclusion, the end. Greek.

EPIME'NIDES, an epick poet, who being sent in his youth by his father *Agiasarchus* to keep sheep, went into a cave, and is said to have spent there 75 years, and came out a poet and a fortune-teller. He was so called from the Greek *epimaino*, to feed, because he had been a shepherd.

EPIPHANÍA, vid. *Epifanía*.

EPIQUE'YA, vid. *Epichéia*.

EPISODIO, an episode, being a pleasant digression, or part of a relation. Greek.

EPISTOLA, an epistle, a letter. From the Greek *epistello*, to send.

EPITA'FIO, or *Epitáfio*, an epitaph, an inscription upon a grave. Greek.

EPIHALA'MIO, an epithalamium, or song at a wedding. Greek.

EPITHE'TO, an epithet, that is, an addition to a noun to express some quality. Greek.

EPITHIMA, a cordial application laid outwardly to the heart. From the Greek *epitheo*, to lay on.

EPÍTOME, an epitomy, an abridgment. Greek.

E P O

EPÓCA, a certain time from which to reckon years past, as the birth of our Saviour, &c.

EPONAMÓN, a name the Indians of *America* gave to the devil.

E P T

EPTAGÓNO, an heptagon, a figure of seven sides.

E Q U

EQUIBALE'NCIA, vid. *Equivaléncia*.
 EQUIDA'D, equity, justice, uprightness. Lat.

EQUIDISTA'NTE, equidistant. Lat.

EQUILATERA'L, equilateral, that has equal sides.

EQUILIBRIO, a just poise, or equal weight.

EQUINOCIA'L, the equinoctial. Lat.

EQUINÓCIO, the equinox. Lat.

EQUIPA'GE, equipage.

EQUIPARACION, comparison, setting together, matching.

EQUIPARA'DO, compared, matched, set together.

EQUIPARA'R, to compare, to match, to set together. Lat.

EQUIS, so the letter *x* is called in Spanish.

EQUIVALE'NCIA, equivalence, equal value. Lat.

EQUIVALE'NTE, equivalent, of equal value. Lat.

EQUIVOCACION, equivocation, speaking with a wrong meaning, or things that have a double meaning; also mistaking one thing for another.

EQUI'VOCO, equivocal, that bears a double meaning. Lat.

EQUIVOCAR; Præf. *Equivóco*, Præt. *Equivocé*; to speak words that have a double meaning; also to mistake and speak one word instead of another.

E R A

E'RA, a computation of time, generally called *Æra Cesaris*, because the great *Æra* or computation began in his time. But in Spanish they say, *Erá de Alexandro magno*, or *Erá de Nabuchodonosor*, being the computation from their reigns. Supposed to be so call'd from *Æra*, because it was marked down upon the coin.

Erá is also a floor to thrash corn, or more properly the spot of ground on which the oxen tread it out. From the Lat. *area*; thence the whole field where such spots are, take the name.

Erá is also a bed in a garden.

ERA'L, a sere of a year old.

ERA'R, to lay out ground by the line, or beds in gardens.

ERARIO, the exchequer. Lat. *ararium*.

ERASMO, *Erasmus*, the proper name of a man, which *Covarrubias* says is corruptly called *Ermo*, and thence *Elmo*, so *Santelmo*, the saint seamen call upon in dangers, and say it is he appears in lights they see on the round tops.

E R B

ERBAÇAL, *Ervacal*, or *Ervajal*, a field of grafs, a piece of pasture.

ERBAÇE, or *Ervage*, herbage, grafs.

ERBAJA'L, vid. *Erbaçal*.

ERBAJA'R, to forrage.

ERBA'JE, vid. *Erbage*; it is also a thin sort of stuff brought from the *Indies*, and made of grafs, very like silk, called grafs-taffeta.

ERBA'TO, vid. *Ervato*.

ERBAZA'L, vid. *Erbaçal*.

ERBECE'R; Præf. *Erbesco*, Præt. *Erbeci*; to grow up to leaves or herbs.

ERBE'RA, an apple woman, an herb-woman that sells herbs.

ERBE'RO, a man that sells herbs.

EREOLA'RIO, an herbal; also a botanist.

ERBOLECE'R; Præf. *Erbolisco*, Præt. *Erboleci*; to grow up as herbs. From *herba*, grafs.

ERBOSO, full of grafs.

E R E

ERECCION, the erecting or raising of some structure, or the like. Latin, *erectio*.

EREDA'D, inheritance; also a farm or estate of inheritance.

güro de eredad, a revenue of inheritance.

EREDA'DO, inherited.

EREDA'R, to inherit.

EREDAMIENTO, inheritance.

EREDERO, an heir. From the Lat. *heres*.

EREGE, an heretick, one that obstinately errs in matters of faith. Greek.

EREGIA, heresy, error in matters of faith.

EREGIDO, erected, set up, instituted.

EREGIR, to erect, to set up, to institute. Lat. *erigere*.

ERE'JE, vid. *Erège*.

EREMITA, vid. *Ermitano*; an anchorite, an hermit.

EREMITICO, eremitical, belonging to an anchorite or hermit. From the Latin *eremus*, a desert.

ERL'NA, a town in the province of the *Zacateras*, on the north part of *New Spain* in *North America*.

ERL'NCIA, an inheritance.

ERESIA'RCHA, an heresiarch, one that sets up a new heresy.

ERETICA'R; Præf. *Eretico*, Præt. *Eretiqué*; to become or play the heretick.

ERE'TICO, an heretick.

ERETIQUE', vid. *Ereticar*.

E R G

ERGUIDO, raised up.

ERGUIMIENTO, raising up, or erection.

ERGUIR, to raise up, to rise, to erect. Lat. *erigere*.

ERGULLIDO, Obs. vain, haughty.

ERGULLIRSE, Obs. to grow vain, or haughty.

E R I

ERIA'ÇO, land that lies fallow.

ERIGIDO, erected.

ERIGIR, to erect.

ERIL, barren or waste.

ERINGIO, the herb rocket; also eringo roots.

ERISIPULA, a fiery distemper or inflammation, breaking out sometimes in one and sometimes in another part of the body, being a sort of St. *Anthony's* fire. Greek *erysipelas*.

ERIZA'DO, hair standing up an end.

ERIZA'R, to set or stand up an end, as hair in a fright.

ERIZO, a hedge-hog. Lat. *hircius*.

Erizo de mar, a deformed shell-fish called a ruff.

Erizo de castaña, the outward husk of a chestnut, which is all prickly like an hedge-hog.

E R M

ERMADOR, a waster, a spoiler.

ERMADURA, a wasting or spoiling.

ERMAFRÓDITO, vid. *Ermaphródito*.

ERMA'NA, vid. *Hermana*; a sister. Lat. *germana*.

ERMANA'BLE, brotherly, or that may be match'd as brothers and sisters.

ERMANABLEMENTE, brotherly.

ERMANAR, to match and pair things.

Ermanarse, to join in brotherhood.

ERMANDAD, brotherhood, sisterhood; also brotherly love and affection.

Ermandad, in *Spain*, is also a court, and all the officers belonging to it, who have in charge to apprehend and punish highway-men, and all crimes committed in the fields; of such authority, that it is called *La Santa Ermandad*, the holy brotherhood.

ERMA'NO, or *Hermano*, a brother. Lat. *germanus*.

Medio Ermano, a half brother, that is, by father or mother only.

Ermãos are also brothers in any

brotherhood, or lay-brothers among religious men.

Prov. *Entre ermanos no metas tus manos*: Do not put your hands between brothers. That is, do not concern your self, or have to do, tho' they fall out; for blood will unite them, and you'll have the worst.

ERMAFRÓDITO, an hermaphrodite; vid. *Hermaphródito*.

ERMA'R; Præf. *Térmo*, Præt. *Ermé*; to spoil, to lay waste. From *eremus*, a desert.

ERME'LO, a small town of about 150 houses, three leagues from *Villa Real* in *Portugal*, seated on a fruitful hill, and has but one parish.

ERMITA, an hermitage.

ERMITAÑO, an hermit, an ancho-rite. From *eremus*, a desert.

ERMOSO, vid. *Hermoso*.

E R N

ERNE'STO, *Ernestus*, a proper name of a man.

E'RNIA, the *hernia*, a sort of falling of the bowels.

E R O

ERÓICO, vid. *Heróico*.

E R R

ERRA'DA, an error, a mistake; also as *Herrada*.

Muger errada, a lewd woman.

ERRADIZO, wandering, straying.

ERRA'DO, mistaken, wandred, stray'd. *Ir errado*, to be out of the way.

ERRADOR, a wanderer, one that goes astray. Also vid. *Herrador*.

ERRADURA, wandering, going astray, erring. Also vid. *Herradura*.

ERRAMIENTO, idem.

ERRANTE, erring, wandering, going astray.

ERRA'R; Præf. *Térro*, Præt. *Erré*; to err, to mistake, to wander, to go astray. Lat. *errare*.

Errar el camino, to lose one's way.

Errar la cura al enfermo, to apply wrong medicines, to mistake the method of the cure.

Errarse, to mistake.

Prov. *Después que te erré, nunca bien te pensé*: Since I err'd, or committed a fault against you, I never had a kind thought of you. A woman that has once been false to her husband, never loves him after. Or, friends that have fallen out are seldom truly reconciled.

ERRA'TAS, the errata, or faults in a book, misprinted or miswritten.

ERRA'TICO, wandering, straying, erroneous.

ERRA'X, vid. *Arráax*.

ERRON, vid. *Herrón*.

ERRONA,

ERRÓNA, a cant word amongst gamesters, signifying an oversight at play.

ERRÓNEO, erroneous, false, mistaken. Lat.

ERROR, an error, a mistake. Lat.

E R U

ERVAÇA'L, or *Ervajál*, a field of grass, a piece of pasture.

ERVA'GE, vid. *Erbaje*.

ERVA'JE, idem.

ERVA'TO, or *Ervatni*, the herb hog-fennel, sulphurwort, or harestrong. See *Ray*, verb. *Pencedanum*.

ERVAZA'E, vid. *Erbajál*.

ERUDICION, erudition, learning.

ERUDITO, learned. Lat.

ERVECE'R, vid. *Erbecér*.

ERVE'RA, vid. *Erb'ra*.

ERVE'RO, vid. *Erbéro*.

ERÚGA, a moth that eats cloaths.

ERVILLA, vid. *Hervilla*.

ERVIR, vid. *Hervir*.

ERVOLA'RIO, vid. *Erbolário*.

ERVOR, vid. *Hervor*.

ERUTACION, a belch, or breaking wind upwards.

ERUTA'R, to belch, to break wind upwards. Lat. *eructare*.

E R Y

ERYMA'NTHO, a hill in *Arcadia*, on which *Hercules* killed a wild boar, which destroyed all the country about.

ERY'NNIS, the name of one of the furies of hell, as the poets feign.

E S A

ESALACION, an exhalation, or vapours drawn from the earth by the sun.

ESALA'R, to exhale, to cast up vapours. Lat. *exhalare*.

ESALTA'DO, exalted, raised up.

ESALTA'R, to exalt, to raise up. Lat. *exaltare*.

E S B

ESBARA'R, to glide or slip along.

ESBA'TE, in cant, he lies still.

ESBIRRO; it is not properly Spanish, but Italian, yet used by some who affect hard words. The true word is *sbirro*; the Spaniards add the *e*, as in all words of this nature; it signifies a catchpole, a sergeant, or such mean officer to apprehend offenders.

ESBLANDUÑA'R, Obs. to shake or totter. From *blando*, soft or weak.

E S C

E'SCA, vid. *Tisca*.

ESCABECHA'DO, put into pickle or fowse.

ESCABECHA'R, to put things into fowse, as fish, cucumbers, or the like.

ESCABE'CHE, fowse for fish, made with wine, limons, laurel-leaves, vi-

negar, &c. Also pickle for cucumbers, or the like.

ESCABE'L, or *Elcavel*, a little stool to set on, a footstool. From the Latin *scabellum*. Also a joint-stool.

ESCABE'LLO, idem.

ESCABIÓSA, the herb Scabious.

ESCA'BRO, the scab in sheep; also a breaking out like scabs in the barks of trees; also a crab-fish.

ESCAERÓSO, rough, rugged, craggy; met. harsh, froward, perverse, ill-natured.

ESCAEULLÍDO, escaped, slipped away.

ESCAEULLIMIENTO, an escape, or slipping, or sliding away.

ESCAEULLIRSE, to escape, to slip away. From *bullir*, to move.

ESCACA'DA, any chequer-work.

ESCACEDA'D, scarcity, niggardliness.

ESCACE'NA, a town in *Andaluzia*, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, in a rich soil, has 450 inhabitants, one parish, and one monastery of nuns.

ESCA'FA, a small boat, a cock-boat, or the boat of a ship. Lat. *scafa*.

ESCA'LA, a ladder; also a scale to measure by; also a port, mart, or place of trade to which ships resort. Lat. *scala*.

Hazér escala, to put into port.

ESCALA'DA, an escalade, or taking a place with scaling ladders.

ESCALADOR, he that scales or climbs up a ladder, a thief that breaks in at the windows or tops of houses, climbing by a ladder.

ESCA'LAMOS, or *Escálmos*, wooden pins in a boat or galley to which the oars are fastened with a cord tied about the oar, called in English the *thowles*. Lat. *schalmus*.

ESCALA'TA, a little Spanish town on the mountains of the province of *Panuco* in *North America*.

ESCALA'R, to scale with ladders. From the Latin *scala*, a ladder.

ESCALDA'DA *múger*, a woman that is very common.

ESCALDA'DO, scalded with hot liquor.

ESCALDA'R, to scald with hot liquor. From the Latin *calidus*, hot.

Escaldarse, to scald one's self; met. to turn red with heat or anger.

ESCALDRA'MES, the kevels, that is, pieces of timber nail'd to the inside of the ship, to which the tacks are belayed. This word means only these, for the others are called *mamonetas*.

ESCALENTA'DO, warm'd, heated.

ESCALENTADOR, a warming-pan, or a chafing-dish.

ESCALENTAMIENTO, warm-

ing, heating.

ESCALENTA'R; Præf. *Escalenta*, Præf. *Escalenté*; to warm, to heat.

From the Lat. *calefacere*.

Escalentarse la boca, to let one's tongue run freely, railing at others.

ESCALE'RA, a ladder, a pair of stairs. From the Latin *scala*.

ESCALFADOR, a chafing-dish.

ESCALFAFULLE'ROS, a lewd woman that haunts bawdy-houses.

ESCALIENTE, *Escalento*; vid. *Escalentar*.

ESCA'LMO, vid. *Escálmio*.

ESCALON, a step. From *scala*, a ladder.

ESCALÓNA, a scallion.

ESCALONA, a town in the kingdom of *New Castile* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from the city *Toledo*, seated on an eminency, on the river *Alberche*, wall'd, and has a double ditch, its soil very plentiful, it has 350 houses, besides the suburbs, 4 parishes, one of them collegiate, one monastery of Franciscan friars, one of nuns, a house of devout women, 7 chapels, 2 hospitals. It is supposed to have been built by the Phœnicians, and called *Ascalon*, in memory of the city of that name in the holy land. It is a dukedom, and the title in the noble family of *Pacheco*, said to be descended from a bastard son of king *Ramiro* the second, but with how good authority I know not.

Prov. *El socorro de Escalona, quando le llega el agua, es quemada la villa toda*: The help brought to *Escalona*, when the water came, the town was burnt down to the ground. Because the town being built high, and the river *Alberche* running below, when the fire broke out it consumed the town before the water could be brought up. This they say when any thing comes too late to do good. As we say, a day after the fair; or, after meat mustard.

ESCA'MA, the scale of a fish. Lat. *sqüama*.

ESCAMA'DO, scaled as fish.

ESCAMADURA, scaling of fish.

ESCAMA'R, to scale fish.

ESCAMBRÓNAS, vid. *Escambrónes*.

ESCAMBRONE'RA, a bramble.

ESCAMBRONES, brambles.

ESCAMEROSO, vid. *Escabroso*.

ESCAMILLO, vid. *Scamillo*.

ESCAMÓCHOS, fragments, broken meat, leavings.

ESCAMONDA'R, to peel, cleanse, pare. From *mondar*, to cleanse.

ESCAMONE'A, the herb scammony.

ESCAMOSO, scaly like fish.

ESCAMPA'R, to give over raining; also to escape. Italian *scampare*, to escape.

ESCAMPA'NTO, escaping, ceasing to rain. Antiently it signify'd scattering.

ESCA'MPO; as, *Dar escampo*, to give way for one to escape.

ESCA'NCIA, skinking, filling out of liquor to drink.

ESCANIA'NO, a skinker, he that fills out liquor to drink, a butler. Old Spanish.

ESCANIA'R, to skink about, to fill out liquor to drink. Antient Spanish.

ESCA'NDA, a sort of large wheat, which makes very white bread.

ESCANDA'L, the sounding-lead at sea.

ESCANDELA'R, a cabin in the midst of a galley.

ESCANDELIZA'DO, scandalized, one that has taken scandal.

ESCANDELIZA'R, to scandalize, to give scandal, to give offence.

ESCANDA'LLO, the sounding-plummet at sea.

ESCA'NDALE, scandal. Lat. *scandalum*.

ESCANALÓSO, scandalous, that gives scandal.

ESCA'NDERBECH, *Scanderbeg*, the famous *George Castriot* prince of *Epirus*, called *Scanderbeg* by the Turks, that is, lord *Alexander*, and the name corrupted by the Spaniards.

ESCA'NDIA, the finest wheat.

ESCANDIR, to scand verses; that is, to measure them by the feet.

ESCANETE, the game of lansquenet at cards.

ESCA'ÑA, vid. *Escandia*.

ESCA'ÑO, a bench. From the Latin *scannum*.

Prov. *Algúno está en el escáño, que a sí no aprovecha, y a otro háze daño*: There is some one on the bench, who does himself no good, and does harm to another. That is, there is some body like the dog in the manger, who neither eats oats himself, nor will let the horse eat them.

ESCANSIÓN, scanding of verses, or measuring them by feet.

ESCAPA'DA, an escape.

ESCAPA'DO, escaped, got away.

ESCAPA'R, to escape, to get away. From *cápa*, a cloak, as it were to run away, and leave one's cloak behind.

ESCA'PE, an escape.

ESCA'PO, the scapus, shaft, or body of a column. Lat. *scapus*.

ESCAPULA'RIO, a scapular, being a piece of stuff worn by some religious orders, hanging down before and be-

hind from the neck to the feet, some wider and others narrower. There are also some scapulars worn by lay-people, which are no bigger than an hand, or less, in devotion to those orders, but these are out of sight. At *Oxford* they have this sort of scapulars, and call them a habit.

ESCAPUZA'LECO, a district in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*.

ESCA'QUES, chequers, as those of a chess or draught-board.

ESCAQUEA'R, to play at chess.

ESCA'RA, a stony substance growing in the sea with a root, shooting out leaves. See more of it in *Ray*, verb. *Eskalara*. Also a great scab on a fore.

ESCARABA'JO, vid. *Escaravájo*.

ESCARAMUÇA, a skirmish. Gothick *schermus*.

ESCARAMUÇA'R, to skirmish.

ESCARAMUJO, the plant wild eglantine, or dog-bramble. Also the shellfish call'd limpets, which stick to rocks, and have a shell open below and tapering away to a point. It is also used for a scrap, a thread, or any small broken meat, or other thing.

ESCARAPE'LA, a fray among women or base people, where there are no weapons but their hands, cuffing and scratching. From *cara*, the face, and *pelár*, to strip; that is, to scratch it.

ESCARAVAGEA'R, to scribble, or make pot-hooks and hangers in writing.

ESCARAVA'JO, the black fly called a beetle. Lat. *scarabeus*.

Escaravájos en artillería, is what our gunners call honey-comb; that is, holes in the metal, which is a fault in casting, and dangerous in firing of great guns.

Házér escaravájos, to make pot-hooks and hangers in writing, as the boys call it; that is, to write very ill, like the legs of a beetle-fly.

Prov. *El escaravájo a sus hijos háze grãos de oro*: The beetle-fly makes his young ones grains of gold. That is, parents think their children, tho' never so deformed, the most beautiful creatures in the world.

ESCARBA'DO, vid. *Escarvado*.

ESCARBA'R, vid. *Escarvár*.

ESCARÇA'R la miel, to take the honey from the bees.

ESCARCE'LA, a satchel, pouch, or bag; also the armour from the waste to the thighs.

ESCARCELA'R, to put into a pouch or bag.

ESCARCELÓN, a great satchel, pouch, or bag. Antient Spanish.

ESCARCEO, a fall or stream of the water running from the land into the sea.

ESCA'RCHA, hoar-frost. Gothick *scorch*.

ESCARCHA'DO, nippt with the hoar-frost, or covered with it; any thing that is crisp and crackles.

ESCARCHA'R, to nip or cover with hoar-frost.

ESCA'RÇO, an horse that is narrow-heel'd.

ESCARCÚRA, the fault in an horse of being narrow-heel'd.

ESCA'RDÁ, a weed-hook.

ESCARDE'RA, a woman that weeds; also a rake, or a weed-hook.

ESCARDADOR, a raker or weeder.

ESCARDADURA, a raking or weeding.

ESCARDA'R, to rake, or to weed.

ESCA'RDAS, the weeds that are taken out from among corn. Gothick.

ESCARDILLA, a little weed-hook.

ESCARDILLO, a rake or a weed-hook.

ESCARLA'TA, scarlet dye.

ESCARMENTA'DO, one that has taken warning by what he has seen or suffer'd.

Prov. *De los escarmentados se házen los aríeros*: Crafty men are made of those that have taken warning. That is, those who have taken warning by their own or others punishment, grow crafty and cautious.

ESCARMENTA'R; Pref. *Escarmiénto*, Pref. *Escarmenté*: To take warning by what one sees or experiences.

ESCARMIEN'TO, warning taken by punishment or experience. Gothick.

ESCARMIEN'TE, *Escarmiénto*; vid. *Escarmentar*.

ESCARNECEDÓR, a scoffer.

ESCARNECE'R, to scoff, to scorn, to abuse.

ESCARNECÍDO, scoff'd, scorn'd, abused.

ESCARNECIMIE'NTO, scoffing, scorn-ing, abusing.

ESCARNIDÓR de água, an hour-glass that runs water.

ESCA'RNIO, contempt, a scoff, a scorn, an abuse, a mock. From the Gothick *scorn*.

ESCAROLA, the herb endive.

ESCAROLA'DO, linnen quill'd, or put into quills.

ESCAROLA'R, to quill, or put into quills.

ESCA'RPA, the scarp or slope of any work in fortification.

ESCARPA'DO, sloped, made with a slope in fortification.

ESCA'RPLA,

ESCA'RIA, a tenter-hook. In cant, an ear.

ESCARPÍN, a sock.

ESCARVADIE'NTES, a tooth-scraper. From *escarvar*, to scrape, and *diénte*, teeth.

ESCARVADOR, a scraper, a raker; also a shoemaker's cutting-knife.

ESCARVADURA, a scraping, raking, or scratching.

ESCARVAGEA'R, vid. *Escaravagear*.

ESCARVA-ORE'JAS, an ear-picker.

ESCARVA'R, to scrape, rake, or scratch. From the Latin *excavare*, to hollow.

Prov. *Muchas vézes el que escarva hálla lo que no querrá*: Very often he that rakes, finds what he does not desire. That is, inquisitive people hear more than they care for.

ESCARVIDOR, a watering-pot for a garden. *Minst.*

ESCASAMENTE, sparingly, niggardly, scantily.

ESCASE'ZA, scarcity, niggardliness, scantiness.

ESCA'SO, scarce, niggardly, scanty. Gothick *scarce*.

ESCATIMA'R, to haggle hard in buying, to pinch and lessen what one designs to give, to diminish.

ESCATINA'R, to fear, to scoff; also to give with an ill will.

ESCA'VA de árboles, the laying open of the roots of trees. From *cavar*, to dig.

ESCAVA'DO, a tree that has the root laid open.

ESCAVA'R, to lay open the roots of trees.

ESCAVE'CHE, vid. *Escabèche*.

ESCAVE'L, vid. *Escabel*.

ESCAUPIL, a sort of armour made of cotton, used formerly in the *West Indies* against the Indian arrows. The name Indian.

ESCEDIR, to exceed, to surpass, to excel. Lat. *excedere*.

ESCHA'LMO, vid. *Escalámo*.

ESCHERZA'DO, *Eschertzár*, *Eschérzo*; vid. *Eschorádo*, *Eschorzar*, *Eschuérzo*.

ESCHIUMA, vid. *Espuma*.

ESCLAMACIÓN, an exclamation or crying out.

ESCLAMA'R, to exclaim, or cry out. Lat. *exclamare*.

ESCLARECER; Præf. *Esfclarefco*, Præt. *Esfclarecí*; to grow light, to grow famous or renowned. Latin *exclaresco*.

ESCLARECIDO, famous, renowned, clear, bright, noble.

ESCLARECIMIE'NTO, fame, renown, clearness, brightness.

ESCLARIMIE'NTO, yellow amber. *Minst.* and *Sobrino*.

ESCLAVA, a woman slave.

ESCLAVIN, a magistrate of a town, like a sheriff. From the French *eschewin*.

ESCLAVINA, a short mantle like a rochet, which pilgrims wear about their shoulders.

ESCLAVITUD, slavery, servitude, bondage.

ESCLA'VO, a slave. Corrupt from the Gothick *slave*.

Eslavo cortádo, vid. *Cortarse el esclavo*.

ESCLAVONIA, the country called *Slavonia*, formerly *Illyricum*.

ESCLUIR, vid. *Esluír*.

ESCLUSA, a sluice, or flood-gate. Gothick *sluice*.

ESCLUSION, exclusion, shutting out.

ESCLUY'DO, excluded, shut out.

ESCLUYMIE'NTO, an excluding, shutting out.

ESCLUY'R, to exclude, to shut out. From the Latin *excludere*.

ESCOBA, a broom. Lat. *scopa*.

Prov. *Quándo náce la escoba, náce el áspo que la roya*: When the broom sprouts out the ass is foal'd, that is, to gnaw it. That is, whenever nature produces a thing, tho' never so mean, it produces another that is to make use of it. Whenever a very deformed female comes into the world, nature produces a male for it. There's not so bad a *zack*, but there's as bad a *gill*.

ESCOBA'DA, one stroke of a broom.

ESCOBA'DO, swept or brush'd.

ESCOBA'JO de uvas, the stalks of a bunch of grapes after the grapes are taken off.

ESCOBA'R, to sweep or to brush.

ESCOBA'R, a small town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*; and also the surname of a family there.

ESCOBEA'R, vid. *Escobár*.

ESCOBE'NES, vid. *Escovénes*.

ESCOBE'RO, a broom-man.

ESCOBILLA, a brush, a little broom; also the dross or filings of metal.

Prov. *Con escobilla el paño, y la seda con la mano*: Clean cloth with a brush, and silk with your hand.

ESCOBILLA'DO, brush'd.

ESCOBILLA'R, to brush.

ESCOBINA, the filings of any metal; sometimes used for saw-dust, which is generally called *aserraduras*.

ESCOBÓN, a broom like our birch broom, kept for the foulest uses, as washing of nasty pots, and the like.

ESCOCE'R, to smart.

ESCOCE'S, a Scotchman.

ESCOCIA, the kingdom of *Scotland*; also a term in architecture, called the *scotia*, being a cavity under the cornice, and next the *torus*. From the Greek *scotia*, obscurity, because it looks dark.

ESCODA, a mason's chizzel to cut stones.

ESCODA'R, to hew stones.

ESCODILLA, a porrenger.

ESCODRIÑA'DO, search'd, inquired into.

ESCODRIÑADURA, a searching or inquiring into.

ESCODRIÑAMIE'NTO, idem.

ESCODRIÑA'R, to search into, or to enquire into.

ESCOFIA, vid. *Cófa*, a coif.

ESCOFIA'DO, coifed.

ESCOFIE'TA, a little coif.

ESCOFIMA, a rasp for wood. From the Lat. *scobes*, the raspings.

ESCOFINA'R, to rasp.

ESCOFIÓN, a great coif.

ESCOGER; Præf. *Esfcojo*, Præt. *Esfogí*, to choose. From *coger*, to take, and *ex*, out.

ESCOGIDO, chosen.

ESCOGIMIENTO, a choosing.

ESCOJA, *Esfcojo*; vid. *Esfogér*.

ESCOLA'NO, in the kingdom of *Valencia* they give this name to the sacristan, that is, to him that has charge of the vestments and holy vessels of the church.

ESCOLA'R, a scholar, a student, one that goes to school. From the Latin *schola*, a school.

ESCOLA'RSE, to slide, or slip away. From *colar*, to run through.

ESCOLA'STICO, belonging to a scholar or school; a student, a school-master, a scholastick divine.

ESCOLIMOSO, an ill-natured, rough, intractable person. From the Greek *scolymos*, a thistle.

ESCÓLIOS, annotations, comments upon some book. From the Greek *scholion*, an addition.

ESCOLLO, a rock, a cliff.

ESCOLOPE'NDRA, an insect, or sort of worm with abundance of feet; also a fish that is somewhat like the said insect; also the herb spleenwort or milwort, common in the west of *England*. Boil'd in vinegar, and drank, it is good against the strangury, and for other uses. Ray, verb. *asplenium*.

ESCÓLTA, a convoy. In cant, a thief that stands ready to help off another that steals, if discover'd.

ESCOLTA'DO, convoy'd.

ESCOLTA'R, to convoy. From the French *escorter*.

ESCOMERA'DO,

ESCOMERA'DO, cleansed, laid open, cleared.

ESCOMERA'R, to cleanse, to lay open, to clear.

ESCOMIA RST, to let the urine pass without being able to stop it.

ESCONDIDO, a hiding-place, a lurking-corner.

ESCONDIR, to hide. Lat. *alcondere*. *Jugar escondite*, o *al esconder*, to play at hide and seek.

ESCONDIDAMENTE, hiddenly, privily, secretly.

A ESCONDIDAS, hiddenly, secretly, privily.

ESCONDIDO, hid.

ESCONDIDO, a hiding-place, a lurking-corner.

ESCONDIMIENTO, a hiding.

ESCONDIDO, a hiding-place, a lurking-corner.

ESCOPIÑA, spittle.

ESCOPA, or *Escopálo*, a mason's chizel to hew stones.

ESCOPE'TA, a fowling-piece, or fire-lock. From *scopus*, the mark to shoot at.

ESCOPE'ZO, a shot of a fire-lock or fowling-piece.

ESCOPE'ZA'R, to shoot with a fowling-piece or fire-lock.

ESCOLTE'RO, a fowler, a fire-lock-man.

ESCOPE'INA, spittle.

ESCOPIDURA, a spitting, or spittle.

ESCORIR, to spit. Corrupt from *Lat. exspuere*.

ESCOPI'JO, spittle.

ESCOPLA'R, to work with a chizel.

ESCÓPLO, a chizel; at sea, a scraper, such as they use to scrape the decks. Corrupt from the Latin *scalprum*.

ESCORCA'R, a term in painting, signifying to shorten. Vid. *escorzar*.

ESCORCHAPÍN, a sort of small vessel or barque, used in some parts of Spain, and not known in England.

ESCORCHE en *pintura*, the first lines painters draw.

ESCORÇO, the foreshortening in a picture.

ESCORÇONE'RA, vid. *Escorzonera*.

ESCORÇUE'LO, a small speck that grows in the eye.

ESCORIA, dross of any metal, any trash. Lat. *scoria*.

Escoria de oro, litharge of gold.

ESCORIA, a ditirich in the government of Panama, in the isthmus of Panama.

ESCORIAL, a place where the dross is cast out. Vid. *Escorial*.

ESCORNÍJA, the iron ring or plate at the end of the axle-tree, to keep on the wheel.

ESCORPION, a scorpion, a venomous insect that causes great pain where it stings. There is also a sort of fish called by this name. Also the celestial sign or constellation *Scorpio*. *Covarrubias* adds, there is a plant of this name, but does not give any account of it; nor can I find it, unless it be that which *Ray* (p. 930.) calls *scorpioides*, or *campoides*, in English the plant caterpillars.

ESCORZA'DO, a term of art among painters, signifying the figure of a man with one part of the body contracted, and the other extended in odd postures, as we see in mimicks or antics. The name supposed to be from *escuerço*, a toad, which in going, when it stretches one leg, draws up the other.

ESCORZA'R, to draw such odd figures, with some limbs contracted and others extended, as above.

ESCORZONE'RA, or *Escorzonera*, the herb vipers-grass, or *scorzonera*; so called in Spanish, because it cures the bite of the venomous creature call'd in the Catalonian language *escoren*. There are many sorts of it, according to *Ray*, p. 249. *Monardes* agrees with him in the derivation, and adds many virtues of this root, and doubtless *Ray* took it from him. But *Covarrubias* says, that *escorzonera*, or *escuerzonera*, is so called from the common Spanish word *escuerço*, a toad, and not from any peculiar creature or word in *Valencia*.

ESCÓTA, a rope in a ship called the tack, which is seiz'd into the clew of the sail, and so reev'd fast thro' the chesfree, and then comes in at a hole of the ship's side. The use of it to carry forward the clew of the sail, and to make it stand close by a wind.

ESCOTA'DO, hollow'd away about the neck, also a shot or reckoning paid.

ESCOTADURA, a hollowing away about the neck; also paying a shot or reckoning.

ESCOTA'R, to hollow a garment about the neck; also to pay a shot or reckoning.

ESCOTE, the shaping or hollowing a garment about the neck; also a shot or reckoning. Gothick *schot*, or *shot*.

ESCOTILLA, the hatches of a ship, being those loose parts, and as it were doors on the deck, which are in the mid-ship before the main-mast, to let down things into the hold.

ESCOTILLÓN, idem.

ESCOTISTA, a Scotist, or follower of the doctrine of *Scotus*.

ESCÓTO, a Scot; also the name of the famous learned man *Scotus*.

ESÇOVA, vid. *Escoba*.

ESCOVA'R, vid. *Escobar*.

ESCOVE'NES, the hawses, being the great round holes before, under the head of the ship, through which the cables pass when the ship is at an anchor.

ESCOVE'TA, or *Escovilla*; vid. *Escobilla*.

ESCOZE'R, vid. *Escocér*, to smart.

ESCÓZIA, Scotland.

ESCOZIDO, that has smarted; also fretted.

ESCOZIMIENTO, smarting; also a pain in making water.

ESCOZOR, the same.

ESCREMENTO, or *Excremento*, excrement. Lat.

ESCREVIR, vid. *Escribir*.

ESCRIBA, a scribe, a writer, a clerk. Also the surname of a noble family in *Avagon* and *Valencia*.

ESCRIBA'NO, vid. *Escribano*.

ESCRIBIR, vid. *Escribir*.

ESCRIBO, a desk. Lat. *scrinium*.

ESCRIPTO, vid. *Escrito*.

ESCRITOR, vid. *Escritor*.

ESCRITORIO, vid. *Escritorio*.

ESCRITILLAS, so formal and modest people call lamb-stones, their proper names being *túrmes* or *cradillas*.

ESCRITO, written; also a writing.

Referirse a lo escrito, to refer to that which is under black and white, and not trust to memory.

Tomar por escrito, to set down in writing.

Melón escrito, a melon that has the rind full of yellow streaks.

Traerlo escrito en la frente, to have a thing writ on one's forehead; that is, to discover one's sentiments by one's looks.

ESCRITÓR, a writer, an author.

ESCRITORILLO, a little desk, scribtoire, or closet to write in.

ESCRITORIO, a scribtoire, a desk, a closet to write in, a scrivener's shop.

Escritorio de galera, a cabin in a galley.

ESCRITURA, a writing.

Escritura pública, a record or an instrument made before a notary.

Escritura sagrada, the holy bible, holy writ.

ESCRITURA'RIO, one that professes reading and expounding holy writ.

ESCRIVANIA, a desk to write on, a standish.

ESCRIVA'NO,

ESCRIVANO, a scrivener, a notary, a secretary, a clerk. Also an officer in Spain, who when any criminal is apprehended, presently draws up his offence with all the circumstances in form. In general, this name belongs, as Covarrubias says, to all men that can write and read, as we call a man, a clerk.

Prov. *Escrivano, pita, y barbero pácen en un prado, y van por un fendero*: The scrivener, whore and barber feed in the same pasture, and go the same way. That is, there is never a barrel better herring among them.

ESCRIVE, vid. *Escrivir*.

ESCRIVIENTE, a clerk, one that writes under another.

ESCRIVIR, to write. Lat. *scribere*.

Prov. *Escrive ántes que des, y recibe ántes que escrivas*: Write before you give, and take before you write, that is, a receipt.

Prov. *Escrivir en la arena, o en el agua*: To write on the sand or water. Is to do things to no purpose, as that writing is immediately effac'd.

ESCRUPULEA'R, to be nice, to raise many scruples, to make doubts.

ESCRÚPULO, a scruple, a doubt, a nicety. From the Latin *scrupulus*, a pebble-stone, which tho' small, in a shoe makes a man very uneasy. It is also a scruple, or the third part of a dram in weight. And an hundred foot square in land measure.

ESCRUPULÓSO, one that is troubled with scruples. A nice or a precise person.

ESCRUTÍNIO, a scrutiny, the examining at an election who has most voices. Lat. *scrutinium*.

ESCUA'DRA, vid. *Esquádra*.

ESÚCHA, a sentinel or skout that lies to listen the enemies motions.

ESÚCHA, was in Old Spanish properly a sentinel by night, for by day they call'd him *atalaya*. *Guerra de granada de Don Diego de Mendoza*.

ESUCHA'DO, listned.

ESUCHADE'RA, a nun that stands by when another has leave to talk with any body, to hear all that is said.

ESUCHA'R, to listen, to hearken. Lat. *auscultare*.

ESUCHA'DO, shielded, cover'd with a shield.

ESUDA'R, to shield, to cover with a shield. From *escudo*, a shield.

ESUDEREA'R, to serve as an *escudero*, or squire.

ESUDERIL, belonging to an squire or servant.

ESUDE'RO, an squire, a servant

that waits on a lady. They were formerly poor gentlemen that waited on the nobility, like our antient 'squires, and were call'd from *escudo*, a shield, because they carry'd their master's buckler or shield.

Prov. *Ser como el escudero de Guadalajara, que de lo que dice de noche no hay nada a la mañana*: To be like the squire of Guadalajara, who knew nothing in the morning of what he said at night. This was some man of that town famous for never keeping his word, and we have too many of them among us.

ESUDE'TE, a little shield. The scutcheon of a door; a small scutcheon of arms. The water-lilly.

Enxerir de escudete, to inoculate.

ESUDILLA, a porrenger.

ESUDILLA'R, to take out pottage in porrengers, to distribute by porrengers; from the Latin *scutula*, a little dish.

Prov. *En el escudillar verás quien te quiere bien, y quien te quiere mal*: You'll perceive by the dealing about the porringer or dish, who loves you well and who does not. Peoples affection is discover'd by their liberality.

Escudo, a shield, a buckler. A crown piece of money. Also a scutcheon of arms. From the Latin *scutum*, a shield.

Escudo de oro, a crown in gold, worth 544 maravedies, or 5 s. 8 d. according to *Veitia* in his *Norte de la Contratación*.

Escudo llano, is a scutcheon in heraldry, which has only one coat in it without any other addition, a plain coat.

Escudo atravesado, in heraldry is what we call *parti per fesse*, that is, divided into two parts athwart from side to side.

Escudo en pal, vid. *Pal*.

Escudo al sesgo, in heraldry is what we call *parti per bend*, that is, divided into two from the upper corner on the right or left to the opposite below, but generally from the left at the top to the right at bottom.

Escudo de mantel, in heraldry is an escutcheon *parti per pale* and *cheveron*, that is, the upper part downright half way, where it meets the *cheveron*, which in the form of the gavel end of a house parts the lower half from the upper.

Escudo afranjé, in heraldry, is an escutcheon *parti per saltire*, that is, in the form of a St. Andrew's cross.

Escudo quarterado, in heraldry, is an escutcheon quarterly, that is, divided into four quarters.

Escúdo, a small island on the coast of the province of *Veragua* in North America, and 30 leagues from *Nombrie de Dios*.

ESCUDEÑA'DO, search'd, discuss'd, look'd into.

ESCUDEÑADOR, a searcher, one that pries into or discusses.

ESCUDEÑA'R, to search, to pry into, to look narrowly, to discuss. From the Latin *frutari*.

ESCU'LA, a school. Lat. *schola*.

ESCUERÇO, a toad.

ESCU'LO, bare, naked, open, without any encumbrance; also slender.

ESCU'LAPIO, *Esculapius*, the son of *Apollo*, by the nymph *Coronis*, and god of physick.

ESCULPIDO, carv'd.

ESCULPIDURA, carving.

ESCULPI'R, to carve. Lat. *sculpere*.

ESCULTÓR, a carver.

ESCULTURA, carv'd-work.

ESCUMA, scum, froth, foam. Latin *spuma*.

Escuma de plata, litharge of silver.

ESCUMA'DO, skimmed.

ESCUMA'R, to skim.

ESCUPIDE'RO, a spitting-dish.

ESCUPI'DO, spitten.

ESCUPIDÓR, one that spits.

ESCUPIDURA, a spitting; also the breaking out of a disease in any part of the body in scabs and botches.

ESCUPI'R, to spit. Lat. *expuo*.

ESCURAME'NTE, darkly, obscurely. *A escuras*, in the dark.

ESCRECE'R; Præf. *Escuresco*, Præt. *Escureci*; to darken, to grow dark, to blemish, to shadow deep in painting. Lat. *obscurescere*.

ESCRECIDO, darkned, grown dark.

ESCRECIMIENTO, a darkning or growing dark.

ESCURIAL, a village in the kingdom of New Castile in Spain, seven leagues to the northward of Madrid, so call'd from *Escoria*, the dross of the iron mines that were there, and therefore properly the name should be *Escorial*. Here king Philip the second of Spain erected that wonderful structure known by the same name of the *Escorial*, consisting of a monastery of friars of the order of St. *Jerome*, a college, a royal palace, a noble church, and a magnificent round chapel for burial of the kings, the whole making one body of a fabrick in the form of a grid-iron, in honour of St. Lawrence. It is the most magnificent structure in Europe, and cost 28 millions of duckets in the aforesaid king's reign, who did not live to finish the pantheon or chapel.

E S E

pel for burial, which was done by Philip the fourth, and is one of the rarities of the world. The furniture of the house, and ornament of the church are in all things suitable to the magnificence of the structure.

ESCURIBA'NDA, vid. *Escurribanda*.

ESCURIDA'D, darkness, obscurity.

ESCURO, dark, obscure. Lat. *obscurus*.

Esfuero como la noche, as dark as night.

Esfuero como boca de lobo, as dark as a wolf's mouth, because it is black, and therefore we say, as dark as pitch.

ESCURRIBA'NDA, a sudden assault, an interruption, a breaking loose.

ESCURRIDÚRAS, the drainings or drippings of vessels.

ESCURRIR, to drain a vessel of the liquor left in it. From the Latin *excurrere*, to run out.

ESCUSA, an excuse.

ESCUSABARA'JAS, a white wicker basket with a cover, and two nooses to it, the one on the cover and the other before, to put a padlock on. So call'd from *escusar barajas*, to save disputes, because when lock'd up they cannot say any thing has been taken out of it.

ESCUSA'BLE, excusable, that may be excus'd.

ESCUSACIÓN, an excuse.

ESCUSA'DO, excus'd. Also need- less. Also a subsidy granted the king of Spain by the pope, out of the church revenues, being the tenth of the tithes. Among soldiers *escusado*, is one excus'd other duty on account of standing sentinel on an advanc'd post.

ESCUSADOR, an excuser.

ESCUSA'R, to excuse; also to save, to avoid. Lat. *excusare*.

Esfusar pleitos, to prevent quarrels or law-suits.

ESCUTILLÓN, vid. *Escotilla*.

E S D

ESDRÚXULO, a sort of short Spanish verse, which always ends with dactyles or words that have the accent on the antepenultima, the two last syllables short, for the better understanding wherof take this instance.

Al prado de san Jerónimo.

Con mis zélos, y mi cantaro.

Salgo a vengarme de un pícaro.

Que no se elisio xacaro.

E S E

ESECUCIÓN, execution, putting things in execution. Lat. *executio*.

ESECUTA'DO, executed, done, perform'd.

E S G

ESÉCUTA'R, to execute, to perform. Lat. *exequor*, vid. *Executor*.

ESECUTOR, he that executes or performs.

ESECUTORIA, vid. *Executoria*.

ESENCIA, vid. *Essencia*.

ESENCIA'L, vid. *Essenciál*.

ESENCION, exemption, freedom.

ESENTA'R, to exempt, to make free. From the Lat. *exemptus*.

ESE'NTO, exempt, free; also open and free from incumbrance. Also bold, impudent, shameless. Also not subject to the common courts of judicature. Lat. *exemptus*. It is also a place that has no hill to command it.

ESE'QUIAS, funeral rites or obsequies. Lat. *exequia*.

ESE'R, Obs. for *Ser*, to be.

E S F

ESFE'RA, a sphere, being a solid body contain'd under one superficies, having a point in the middle, from which all lines drawn to the superficies are equal. The sphere is generally taken for the whole fabrick of the earth and heavens. The Spaniards add the *E* at the beginning of the word, as is usual among them in words of this nature, and change the *ph* into *f*.

ESFE'RICO, spherical.

ESFILA'DA, a running out of rank or file; also filing off.

ESFINGE, sphinx, a monster poets feign was near Thebes, which had the head, neck and breasts like a maid, the body like a dog, the voice of a man, the claws of a lion, and the tail of a dragon.

ESFOGA'R, to give one's passion leisure to cool.

ESFORÇADAME'NTE, courageously, bravely, strongly.

ESFORÇA'DO, brave, valiant, strong.

ESFORÇA'DO, is also a volume of the civil law so call'd, which treats chiefly of last wills and testaments.

Cálido esforçado, strong broth.

ESFORÇA'R; Præf. *Esfuerzo*, Præt. *Esfórce*; to strengthen, to encourage, to take courage. From *fuerte*, strong.

ESFUE'RCE, *Esfuerzo*, vid. *Esforsar*.

ESFUE'RÇO, courage, valour.

E S G

ESGLE'SIA, Obs. for *Iglesia*, a church.

ESGOTA'DO, drain'd to the last drop.

ESGOTAMIE'NTO, a draining to the last drop.

ESGOTA'R, to drain to the last drop. From *gota*, a drop.

ESGRIMÍR, vid. *Esgrimir*.

ESGRIMA, fencing.

Maestro de esgrima, a fencing master.

E S M

ESGRIMIDÓR, a fencer.

ESGRIMIDÚRA, a fencing.

ESGRIMÍR, to fence. From the Old Gothick *grimmich*, to fence.

ESGUA'RT, an account or reckoning. This word found only in very old writings.

ESGUAZA'DO, drain'd, as from a bog or marsh.

ESGUAZA'R, to drain a bog, marsh, or watry place. From *agua*, water.

ESGUA'ZO, the draining of a bog, marsh, or watry place.

ESGUE'VA, a river in Old Castile, that passes by *Valladolid*.

ESGUÍZARO, a swiss.

E S I

ESÍODO, vid. *Hesiódo*.

ESÍPULA, the distemper called the mumps, being swellings about the neck.

ESÍPULA'DO, troubled with the mumps, or swellings as above.

E S L

ESLA, a river in the province of *Asturias* in Spain.

ESLABÓN, a steel to strike fire. Also a link of a chain.

ESLABONA'DO, link'd together.

ESLABONA'R, to link together.

ESLADÓR, an elector, Obs. but still in use in some parts, and particularly in the province of *Alava*.

ESLATÍDO, vid. *Estatido*.

ESLAVÓN, *Eslavonado*, *Eslavonar*, vid. *Eslabón*, *Eslabonado*, *Eslabonar*.

ESLE'DO, Obs. elected.

ESLEÍR, Obs. to elect. Latin *eligere*.

ESLE'YDO, *Esléyr*, vid. *Esléido*, *Esléir*.

ESLÓRIA, the length of a ship from the stem to the stern-post, upon the deck.

E S M

ESMALTA'DO, enamell'd.

Campo esmaltado de flores, a field beautify'd with abundance of flowers.

ESMALTADÓR, an enameller.

ESMALTADÚRA, an enamelling.

ESMALTA'R, to enamel. Gothick.

ESMALTE, enamel.

ESMARCHA'ÇO, a sodomite.

ESMERA'DO, neat, fine, choice, bright, excellent.

ESMERA'LDA, the green precious stone call'd an emerald. They are dug out of mines, and grow in stones like crystal, running like a vein in the stone, and seem to grow to perfection by degrees; for *F. Acosta* says, he has seen some half white and half green, others almost white, and others quite green, *lib. 4. cap. 4. p. 233*. The name is from the Latin *smaragdus*.

ESMERA'RSE,

ESMERA'RSE, to excel, to surpass, to be near, to carry one self above others.

ESMEREJON, a bird called an off-prey, that hovers over waters till it spies a fish, then plunges in and catches it. Call'd *esmerejón*, a *mercendo*, because it dives.

ESMERIL, emery, a stone lapidaries use to polish jewels with, and gunsmiths for their locks and barrels. So call'd from the Latin *smiris*. It is also a grind-stone. And a small gun like a *pedrero*, call'd a base.

ESMERILA'ÇO, or *Esmiriláro*, a shot of the small gun call'd a base.

ESO

ESORTACIÓN, vid. *Exortación*.

ESORTA'R, vid. *Exortár*.

ESP

ESPACIA'RSE, to walk, to take the air. Lat. *spatiari*.

ESPA'CIO, space, distance, leisure. Lat. *spatium*.

ESPACIOSAMENTE, slowly.

ESPACIOSO, flow; also large.

ESPA'DA, a sword. Latin *spatha*. Also the sword-fish.

Espáda negra, a foil, such as is us'd in fencing.

Espáda blanca, a common sword.

Espáda virgen, a maiden sword, that was never drawn.

Prov. *A quién no le basta espáda, y corazón, no le bastarán coráças, y lançon*: He that has not enough with a sword and heart, will not be satisfy'd with armour and a spear. That is, he who dares not make use of a good heart and sword, will never fight tho' he be in armour and have a spear. We say, He who has a sword and goes home to fetch a better will never come again.

ESPADACHIN, a bully that loves always to be in broils, a ruffian. Sometimes a sword dancer.

ESPA'DO, girt with a sword.

ESPA'DA'NA, the common flags that grow in watry places, so call'd because the leaf is like a sword.

ESPA'DAÑA'R, a place where flags grow.

ESPA'DA'R lino, to beat flax.

ESPA'DARTE, a sword-fish.

ESPA'DAS, the suite at cards called spades, more properly call'd by the Spaniards *espádas*, because on their cards they are made in the shape of swords.

ESPADE'RO, a sword-cutter.

ESPADILLA, a little sword, such as children wear. Also the ace of spades at cards. It is also the brake with

which they bruize hemp to get off the reed, before it is beaten.

ESPADILLA'R, to bruize or beat hemp.

ESPADÓN, an eunuch. Lat. *spado*.

ESPAHIS, spahies, the Turkish horse.

ESPALADINA'R, Obs. to declare, to make publick.

ESPA'LDA, a shoulder, the back.

Espálda de carnero, a shoulder of mutton.

Espálda de baluarte, the espaulé of a bastion.

Espaldas de molinero, a miller's back or shoulders, a strong back.

Hazér espaldas, to back a man, to secure his retreat, to stand by him.

Bolvér las espaldas, to turn one's back upon another; to forsake him; also to run away.

Eckár a las espaldas, to forget, to make slight of.

A las espaldas de la casa, behind the house.

ESPALDA'R, the armour for the back, the back-piece.

Espaldar de silla, o banco, the back of a chair or bench.

ESPALDA'RES, long narrow slips of tapestry, so call'd because they did not reach to the top or bottom, but so far as a man might lean against them.

ESPALDARA'ZO, a stroke a-cross the back or shoulders.

Dar espaldarazo a la korca, to be hang'd.

ESPALDIRCE'TES, the pouldrons of armour.

ESPALDE'RAS, hedges of dwarf fruit-trees.

ESPALDE'RES, the hindmost rowers in a galley.

ESPAIDONES, espaulments, works to cover soldiers.

ESPAIDÚDO, broad shoulder'd.

ESPA'LLA, Obs. for *espálda*, the back.

ESPALMA'DO, careen'd.

ESPALMA'R, to careen a ship or other vessel.

ESPAMA'RSE, to be troubled with convulsions in the nerves.

ESPANAJONES, a sort of stuff called cheney.

ESPANDIDO, expanded, extended, stretch'd out.

ESPANDIR, to expand, to extend, to stretch out. Lat. *expandere*.

ESPA'ÑA, the kingdom of Spain, one of the noblest in Europe, call'd by the Romans *Hispania*, and by the Greeks *Hesperia*. On the north east it borders on France, from which it is divided by the Pyrenean mountains, which is

the only place where it touches on any other land, the north and west sides being wash'd by the ocean, the south and east by the Mediterranean. In former times it was the treasury of the world, as now the *West Indies*. It was then divided into *Tarracensis*, *Batica*, and *Lusitania*, the first containing all the north east part, the second the southern, and the third the westernmost. At present it is divided into fifteen kingdoms and provinces; the kingdoms are *New and Old Castile*, *Aragon*, *Leon*, *Galicia*, *Navarre*, *Valencia*, *Murcia*, *Portugal* and *Algarve*; the provinces, *Biscay*, *Guipuscoa*, *Catalonia*, *Asturias*, *Andaluzia*. In the kingdom of Spain, excluding Portugal as a distinct realm, there are 16700 towns, 11 archbishopricks, 47 bishopricks, and 14 universities, and its revenues at home, without including its foreign acquisitions in Italy, the low countries, America or elsewhere, amount to 28 millions of ducats yearly.

ESPAÑOL, a Spaniard.

ESPAÑOLA, the great island *Hispánola* in America.

ESPAÑOLA'DO, turn'd Spaniard, or like Spanish.

ESPANTA'BLE, frightful.

ESPANTADIZO, subject to be frighted. A starting horse.

ESPANTA'DO, frighted, scar'd.

ESPANTA'JO, a scare-crow, a bug-bear.

Prov. *Espantajo que no pée tanto guarda como vee*: A scarecrow that does not fart, guards as much as it sees. That is, if the scarecrow does not make a noise when mov'd with the wind, it will not fright away the birds.

ESPANTALÓBO, the herb called scarewolf.

ESPANTA'DO, frighted, scar'd, in admiration, astonish'd.

ESPANTA'R, to fright, to scare, to cause admiration, to astonish. French *espouenter*.

Prov. *Espantóse la muerta de la degollada*: The dead woman was frighted at her that was beheaded. Said when one makes a wonder at what one is guilty of one self.

Prov. *Ni sea que espante, ni hermosa que mate*: Not so ugly as to be frightful, nor so beautiful as to kill. This is advice for choosing a wife, that she may not be deform'd to make her husband out of conceit with her, nor yet so beautiful that all men may be in love with her.

ESPA'NTO, a fright, admiration.

ESPANTOSANTE, frightfully, wonderfully.

ESPANTOSO, frightful, wonderful.

ESPANZIMIENTO, the sinking of ink upon paper, or the like.

ESPANZIR, to sink as ink upon bad paper, or the like. From the Latin *expandere*, to spread.

ESPAVA'N, a spavin in a horse.

ESPAVE'N, a sort of net, particularly one us'd to catch sparrow-hawks, call'd in French *esparvier*, and thence the Spanish.

ESPARCIDO, spread, scatter'd.

ESPARCIR, to spread, to scatter. From the Lat. *spargere*.

ESPARGOIL, a sort of fish like a bream.

ESPARRAGA'DO, a soup or pottage made with sparragrafs.

ESPARRA'GO, sparragrafs. Lat. *Asparragus*.

Prov. *Solo como el espárrago*: As solitary as sparragrafs, because every one of them springs up by it self.

ESPARRAGUE'RA, a bed or spot of ground where sparragrafs grows.

ESPARRAMA'DO, *Esparramár*, vid. *Desparramado*, *Desparramár*.

ESPARRANCA'DO, stradling, striding with the legs undecently.

ESPARRANCA'RSE, to straddle, to stride out of measure. From *esparcír*, to spread, and *ancas* the hips.

ESPARTE'NA, a buskin made of *esparto*, see *esparto*.

ESPARTE'RIA, the street or place where those that make mats, ropes, or baskets, &c. of *esparto*, live, vid. *esparto*.

ESPARTE'RO, one that makes mats, ropes or baskets of *esparto*.

ESPARTINAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Sevil*, seated in a fruitful plain full of vineyards and olive gardens, has 400 houses, one parish, three chapels, one hospital, and belongs to the family of *Cavallero de Cabrera*.

ESPARTO, Ray, p. 1257, calls it *spartum*, and *gramen sparteum* in Latin, and matweed in English. P. 1726, he calls it *genista hispanica*, and *spartum* in Latin, and says it is a soft rushy shrub, growing a yard high or more, common in *Spain*, *Italy*, and the southern parts of *France*, and us'd in physick. See more of it in those places. This I know, that in *Spain* they make coarse mats of it, and ropes which serve for many uses, being strong, but harsh, as also baskets of several sorts, buskins for country people, and many other things.

ESPAVE'N, a sparrow-hawk.

ESPARZIDAMENTE, scatteringly.

ESPARZIDO, scatter'd, dispers'd, separated. Also airy of behaviour.

ESPARZIDOR, a scatterer, a disperser.

ESPARZIMIENTO, scattering, dispersing, separating. Also airiness.

ESPARZIR, to scatter, to disperse, to separate. Lat. *spargere*.

ESPARZIRSE, to part company. Also to ease one's self of some trouble, to grow bold or airy.

ESPA'MA'DO, *Espasmár*, *espasmo*, vid. *Pasmado*, *Pasmár*, *Pasmo*.

ESPA'TULA, the shoulder blade; also a *spatula*, such as surgeons use to spread plasters. Lat. *spatula*.

ESPAVENTA'DO, *Espaventar*, *espavento*, vid. *Espantado*, *Espantar*, *espantoso*.

ESPAVILA'DO, *Espavilar*, vid. *Despavilado*, *Despavilar*.

ESPAVORECER; Præf. *Espavorisco*, Præf. *Espavoreci*; to fear, to be frighted, to be scar'd. From *pavor*, fear.

ESPAVORECIDO, scar'd, frighted.

ESPECERÍA, spicery, or a shop where spice is sold.

ESPECIA, spice.

ESPECIA'L, especial.

ESPECIALIDA'D, singularity, a particular qualification.

ESPECIALMENTE, especially.

ESPECIE, a species or kind. Latin *species*.

ESPECIERÍA, a place where spices are sold.

ESPECIE'RO, a grocer, one that sells spices.

ESPECIFICACIÓN, specification, particularizing.

ESPECIFICADAMENTE, particularly.

ESPECIFICA'DO, specify'd, particulariz'd.

ESPECIFICA'R, to specify, to particularize. Lat. *specificare*.

ESPECIOSO, specious.

ESPECTACULO, a spectacle. Latin *spectaculum*.

ESPECULACIÓN, speculation, contemplation. Lat. *speculatio*.

ESPECULA'DO, speculated, contemplated, pry'd into.

ESPECULADOR, a speculative, contemplative, or a prying person.

ESPECULA'R, to speculate, to contemplate, to pry into, to watch. Latin *speculari*.

ESPECULATIVO, speculative, contemplative.

ESPEDICIÓN, an expedition, dispatch. Lat. *expeditio*.

ESPELIENTE, expedient, convenient.

ESPEDIMIENTO, expedition, dispatch.

ESPEDIR; Præf. *Espido*, Præf. *Espedi*; to expedite, to dispatch. Latin *expedire*.

ESPE'JA, a famous monastery in *Spain*, of the order of St. *Jerome*, near which there are quarries of jasper stone.

ESPE'JA'DO, a thing as bright or clear as a looking-glass. Clear'd of people.

ESPE'JA'R, to clear a place of people, to make a thing clean as a looking-glass.

ESPE'JO, a looking-glass, Latin *speculum*.

Espejo de claravante, in cant is the looking into one's adversary's hand at play.

ESPE'JO, a town in the province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Cordova*, in a most fruitful soil, and half a league from the salt pits of *Duenas*. It has 800 houses, and but one parish. First call'd *Arabis*, afterwards by *Julius Caesar*, *Claritas Julia*.

Prov. *Ne ay mejor espejo que el amigo viejo*: There is no better looking-glass than an old friend. That is, such a one will not flatter a man, but tell him the truth.

ESPEJUE'LO, a little looking-glass. Also a sort of mixture in fine mortar that glitters on the walls, when the sun shines on it.

ESPEJUE'LOS, spectacles.

ESPEL'E'R, to expel, to drive out. Lat. *expellere*.

ESPE'LTA, the grain call'd bare or beere. Lat. *spelta*.

ESPELÚNCA, a cave, a den. Latin *spelunca*.

ESPELUZA'DO, that has the hair standing an end, as in a fright.

ESPELUZAMIENTO, the rising of the hair an end, as in a fright.

ESPELUZA'RSE, to be frighted that the hair stands an end.

ESPELÚZOS, the hair standing an end; also shaking fits.

ESPENDER, to spend, to lay out. Lat. *expendere*.

ESPENDIDO, spent, laid out.

ESPE'QUE, a handspick, being a wooden lever, us'd instead of an iron crow, to traverse the ordnance, or to the winlafs, to heave up the anchor at sea.

Espeque de la bomba, the pump-brake, being the handle of the pump within ordinary pumps at sea.

ESPE'RA, expectation, stay, a demur, waiting.

ESPE'RA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*.

Andaluzia in Spain, two leagues from *Bornos de la frontera*, seated in a rich soil, especially for corn. It has but one parish, two chapels, and 500 houses, the inhabitants wealthy. It belongs to the duke of *Alcala*.

ESPERANÇA, hope. From the Latin *sperare*, to hope.

Prov. *Mas vále buena esperança que ruin possession*: A good hope is better than a bad possession.

ESPERAR, to hope; also to stay, to expect. Lat. *sperare*.

Prov. *Quién espera, desespera*: He that expects despairs. That is, expectation makes a man uneasy.

ESPEREZA'DO, that has stretch'd as after sleeping, or in a lazy humour, or rouz'd, and that has shaken off sloth.

ESPEREZA'RSE, to stretch one's self after sleep, or in a lazy humour; also to shake off laziness. From *peréza*, sloth.

ESPEREZO, the act of stretching after sleep, or in laziness.

ESPERIA, vid. *Hesperia*.

ESPERILNCIA, experience. Latin *experientia*.

Prov. *La experiencia es madre de la ciencia*: Experience is the mother of knowledge.

ESPERIMENTA'DO, experienced.

ESPERIMENTA'R, to experience.

ESPERIME'NTO, an experiment.

ESPERMA, sperm, the seed of any living creature. Greek *sperma*.

ESPERON, the beak of a ship or galley.

ESPERONTE, a spur in fortification, being a little outwork.

ESPERTO, vid. *Experto*.

ESPESADO, thickened.

ESPESADURA, a thicknin.

ESPESAMEN'TE, thickly. Also frequently.

ESPESAR, to thicken.

ESPESO, thick; also dirty, nasty. French *espais*, thick.

ESPESURA, thickness; also a thick-
ket or thick wood; also nastiness.

ESPETA'DO, put upon a spit, run through; also stiff as if a spit were run thro' one.

ESPETA'NTE, one that expects or waits.

ESPETA'R, to spit, to run through.

ESPIERA, the rack over a chimney for spits, or the like.

ESPE'RO, a spit. From *espada*, a sword, because it runs thro'; also a long fish called a spit-fish.

ESPIERA, vid. *Esfiera*.

ESPIA, a spie.

Espia doble, a knave; that is, a spie on both sides; one that takes money of both parties, and betrays both.

ESPIA'R, to spie, to observe, to watch.

ESPICA nardi, the plant spikenard.

ESPIDE, *Espido*, vid. *Espedir*.

ESPIE'L, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in Spain, seated in the mountain, seven leagues from *Cordova*. Its territory abounds in all sorts of game, swine and honey. It has 500 houses, one parish, two chapels, and belongs to the family of the *Gongoras*.

ESPIGA, an ear of corn. Lat. *spica*. Among joiners it is a tenant, or that part of the wood which is let into the mortice.

Espiga para enxerir, a sion or graft.

ESPIGADE'RA, a woman gleaner at harvest, or a leazer.

ESPIGADILLO, a dapper upright fellow; or any thing full of small ears.

ESPIGA'DO, grown to an ear, bearded like corn. Met. a strait upright man.

ESPIGASIL, vid. *Espica nardi*.

ESPIGAR; Præf. *Espigo*, Præt. *Espigué*; to grow to an ear, as corn; also to glean or leaze corn after harvest.

Espigo, the herb lavender-spike.

ESPIGÓN, an ear of corn that is prickly, with the beards or awns.

Espigon de ajo, a head of garlick.

ESPILLA'NTES, in cant, cards.

ESPILLA'R, in cant to play, to take away.

ESPILOCHIO, a poor shabby creature, that has no house nor home. The word Italian, brought into Spain by those that go to Italy.

ESPIN, vid. *Puérco espín*.

ESPIÑA, a thorn, a fish-bone; the prickle of any briar, bramble, or tree of that nature. Lat. *spina*, in cant suspicion.

Espina de majuelus, a berberry-bush.

Espina blanca, a white thorn.

ESPIÑA'CA, the herb spinage.

ESPINA'DO, hurt with thorns or prickles. Vex'd with sharp language.

ESPIÑA'L, a place full of thorns.

ESPIÑA'R, to prick like a thorn; met. to give sharp language, to nettle.

ESPIÑA'R, Subst. a place full of briars. Also the name of a town near the pass on the mountains of *Guadarama*. It is likewise the surname of a family in Spain.

ESPINA'RSE, to be nettled at sharp words, or the like.

ESPINA'ZO, the ridge bone of the back of any creature. So called from

espina, because the ribs stick out of it like thorns.

ESPINE'L, the surname of a family in Spain.

ESPINE'LO, the precious stone call'd a spinet.

ESPI'NELA, vid. *Espinola*.

ESPINE'TA, the musical instrument call'd a spinet, like a harpsicord, but less.

ESPINGA'RDA, a gun. Now only us'd in Portuguese, but I find it in *Herrera*.

ESPINGARDE'RO, a musketer or fowler. Portuguese and Old Spanish.

ESPINILLA, the shin-bone; also a small fish-bone or a small thorn.

ESPINION, a sort of convulsion.

ESPIÑO, a thorn-tree.

Espino majuelo, the haw thorn tree.

ESPI'NOLA, a sort of ruby of a small value.

ESPINOSA DE LOS MONTERÓS, a town in the kingdom of *Old Castile* in Spain, seated among the mountains, seven leagues from *Burgos*, but in a pleasant vale, on the banks of the river *Truevas*, over which it has five bridges. Its soil most fruitful, the houses 500, under two parishes.

ESPINOSO, thorny, or full of fish-bones.

ESPI'NZAS, vid. *Pinzas*.

ESPI'N puérco, vid. *Puérco espín*.

ESPIÓN, a spie.

ESPIRA'CULO, a breathing place, a place to fetch wind at, a vent-hole.

ESPIRADE'RO, idem.

ESPIRA'L, spiral.

ESPIRA'R, to breath one's last, to expire. Lat. *expirare*.

ESPIRINQUE, the fish called a smelt.

ESPIRITA'DO, possessed with an evil spirit.

ESPI'RITU, the breath, the spirit, the ghost. Lat. *spiritus*.

Espiritu santo, the holy ghost.

Espiritu santo, one of the fourteen captainships or governments into which *Brazil* is divided.

ESPIRITUA'L, spiritual.

ESPIRITUALME'NTE, spiritually.

ESPI'TA, a tap for a cask; also a measure of a span.

ESPI'TAL, vid. *Hospital*.

ESPLANADA, is properly the glacis of the countre-scarp in fortification, but now antiquated in that sense, and is only taken for the empty space between the glacis of a citadel, and the first houses of a town.

Hazer esplanada, to explain, to make easy; also to level.

ESPLIANA'R, to explain, to make easy ; also to level.

ESPLAYA'R, to put from the shoar, to put to sea. From *playa*, the shoar.

ESPLENDIDAME'NTE, splendidly, sumptuously, magnificently.

ESPLENDIDE'ZA, magnificence, sumptuousness.

ESPLE'NDIDO, splendid, magnificent, sumptuous. Lat. *splendidus*.

ESPLENDÓR, splendor, magnificence, greatness; brightness.

ESPLICA'DO, *Esplicar*, vid. *Explicádo*, *Explicar*.

ESPLIE'GO, the sweet herb called lavender.

ESPLORA'DO, discover'd, spy'd, priedito.

ESPLORADÓR, a spie.

ESPLORA'R, to discover, to spy into. Lat. *explorare*.

ESPO'DIO, a sort of red stone or earth, of which they make tiles. Vid. *spólio*.

ESPOLEA'DA, a stroke with a spur.

ESPOLEA'DO, spurred.

ESPOLEADURA, a spurgaul.

ESPOLEA'R, to spur. From *espuela*, a spur.

ESPOLÓN, a cock's spur. The piles of a bridge which break off the force of the water. A spur in fortification, being a small outwork. The beak of a ship or galley.

ESPOLONA'DA, Obs. the running of horsemen upon the spur.

ESPONDE'O, a spondee, a foot in poetry consisting of two long syllables. Lat. *spondeus*.

ESPONDIL, a whirl of a spindle. The white hard part that sticks to the shell of an oyster. A great round oyster. The joints in the chine, or back of any creature.

ESPONDILLO, a cow parsnip. Latin *spandillum*.

ESPONE'R, to expound, to explain ; also to expose, to lay out. Latin *exponere*.

ESPONJA, a sponge. Sponges are almost of the nature of fungi, or mushrooms, a sort of sea vegetables. They live with their roots sticking to the rocks or sand. When torn from the root they grow out again like other plants. There are several sorts of sponges. See more in Ray. The Spanish from the Latin *spongia*.

Espónja piedra, pumice-stone.

ESPONJA'DO, spungy, that will suck liquor like a sponge, or that has sucked in liquor.

ESPONJA'RSE, to grow spungy, to suck in liquor.

ESPONJOSO, spungy, that will suck in liquor.

ESPONTANEA'NTE, spontaneously, voluntarily, of one's own accord.

ESPONTA'NEO, voluntary, of one's own accord.

ESPORTEA'R, to carry out in baskets, or measure by baskets. From *espuerta*, a basket.

ESPORTICO, a little basket. Latin *sportula*.

ESPORTILLA, idem.

ESPORTILLE'RO, a porter that plies with a basket. Also a basket-maker.

ESPORTILLO, a basket to carry home necessities from market.

ESPORTÓN, a great basket.

ESPÓSA, a spouse, a bride. Latin *sponsa*.

Prov. *Mi esposa, tres dientes tiene la donosa, dos de massa, y uno de torta*: My spouse, pretty creature, has three teeth, two of them of paste, and the third of cake bread. A flouting way of exposing another's imperfections.

ESPÓSAS, fetters, manacles, shackles, or hand-cuffs for prisoners ; so call'd because they join or marry the hands.

ESPOSICION, an exposition, expounding or declaring of any difficulty. Latin *expositio*.

EXPOSITO, a foundling child.

ESPOSO, a spouse, a bridegroom. Latin *sponsus*.

ESPRE'SSO, express, positive, directly set down or declar'd, as

Téxto espresso, a positive text to the purpose. Lat. *expressus*.

ESPRESSA'DO, expressed.

ESPRESSAME'NTE, expressly, positively, directly.

ESPRESSA'R, to express.

ESPRESSION, the expressing or positive declaring.

ESPRESSIVA, the pronunciation and delivery of words.

ESPRIMIDO, express'd, squeez'd, pressed.

ESPRIMIDURA, an expressing, a squeezing, a pressing.

ESPRIMI'R, to express, to squeeze, to press. Latin *exprimere*.

ESPUDA'R, Obs. to spit. Latin *expuere*.

ESPUE'LA, a spur. Gothick.

Espuela de caballero, the herb comfrey, good against fluxes.

Espuelas para el yelo, skeits to slide on the ice, as the Dutch do.

Mógo de espuelas, a lackey, a footman.

Tenér las espuelas calçadas, to be ready for a journey.

Dar de espuelas, to spur a horse.

Arrimar las espuelas, to spur. Met. to press on an affair that goes but slowly.

ESPUE'RAS, Obs. for *espuelas*.

ESPUE'RTA, a great basket. Latin *sporta*.

ESPUE'STO, expos'd, laid out ; also expounded, explain'd. Lat. *expositus*.

ESPUGNA'BLE, that may be taken or overcome.

ESPUGNACIÓN, taking a town or fort by force.

ESPUGNA'DO, conquer'd, overcome, taken by force.

ESPUGNA'R, to conquer or overcome by force, to take a town or fortress. Lat. *expugnare*.

ESPULGA'DO, pick'd clean from fleas.

ESPULGA'R; Præf. *Espu'go*, Præt. *Espulgué*; to pick fleas. From *pu'ga*, a flea.

ESPULGUE', vid. *Espulgar*.

ESPULSA'DO, expelled.

ESPULSA'R, to expel. From the Latin *expulsus*, expelled.

ESPULSIÓN, expulsion.

ESPUMA, scum, froth, foam. Latin *spuma*.

Prov. *Crecer como espuma*: To rise like froth. That is, to rise and be advanced very suddenly.

ESPUMADERA, a ladle or skimmer to skim the pot with.

ESPUMA'DO, scum'd, that has the scum, foam or froth taken off.

ESPUMA'JO, vid. *Espuma*.

ESPUMAJOSO, full of scum, foam or froth.

ESPUMAÓLLAS, a pot-skimmer.

ESPUMA'R, to skim or take off the scum, foam or froth ; also to foam or froth.

ESPUMARA'JO, froth or foam.

Echar espumarajos por la boca, to foam at the mouth, either with passion or pain.

ESPUMILLA, a small scum or froth ; also a fine sort of linnen, like the finest muslin, which women make headcloaths of in Spain.

ESPUMOSO, frothy, foamy, scummy.

ESPUNDIA, the disease call'd the farinhions on an horse's legs.

ESPURIO, a bastard. Lat. *spurius*.

ESQUA'DRA, a carpenter's square ; a squadron of ships.

ESQUADRA'R, to square.

ESQUA'DRO, the fish call'd a skate.

ESQUADRÓN, a squadron of horse most properly, but often us'd for a good body of foot by Spaniards.

ESQUA'MAS, vid. *Escamas*.

ESQUEBRAJADURA, a crack, a flaw, a small breach.

ESQUELE'TO, a skeleton, being all the bones of any creature preserv'd together in their proper places, without flesh or skin. Greek *skeletos*, dry.

ESQUE'RO, a pouch, a hawking bag, a purse. From *cuero*, leather, because they were commonly made of it.

ESQUE'RRÓ, vid. *Esquerro*.

ESQUESITO, vid. *Exquisito*.

ESQUIFA'DO, made like a boat.

ESQUIFE, a cock-boat, a skiff, a small boat belonging to a ship. Latin *scíffa*.

ESQUIFES, panes or pannels in a wall, in which they set pictures or statues.

ESQUÍLA, a sheep's bell.

ESQUILA'N, a river in the province of new *Galicia* in *North America*.

ESQUILA'DO, thorn.

ESQUILADOR, a sheep-shearer.

ESQUILA'R, to shear sheep. From the Greek *schyllo*, to take off the wool.

ESQUILA'ZO, a sort of vessel in the Levant seas.

ESQUILENCIA, the disease in the throat called a quinsie.

ESQUILE'TA, a little bell.

ESQUÍLLA, a small bell.

ESQUILMA'DO, that has the fruit or the profit gather'd from it.

ESQUILMA'R, to gather the fruit or the profit of lands.

ESQUÍLMO, the fruit or profit of lands.

ESQUÍLO, a squirrel; also the sheering of sheep.

ESQUILON, a small bell, or sheep's bell.

ESQUÍNA, the corner of any thing, the outward angle.

ESQUINA'ÇO, a stone in the corner of a wall, or a thrust against a corner.

ESQUINA'DO, that has several corners.

ESQUINA'R, to make corners; also to winnow corn from the chaff.

ESQUINA'NCIA, or *Esquinencia*, a disease called the squinancy.

ESQUIPAZÓN, equipping or rigging of ships.

ESQUISITO, vid. *Exquisito*.

ESQUITAR, to quit, to make even.

ESQUITO, even, quit, one that has lost his money and won it again.

ESQUIVAME'NTE, coily, disdainfully, scornfully.

ESQUIVA'R, to shun, to avoid, to be coy.

ESQUIVE'ZA, coyness, disdainfulness.

ESQUIVIDA'DO, idem.

ESQUÍVO, coy, disdainful, scornful.

E S S

ESSA, she, or that in the feminine gender.

ESSE, he, or that in the masculine gender.

ESSE'NTIPTO, vid. *Essento*.

ESSE'NCIA, the essence or being of a thing. Lat.

ESSENCIA'LE, essential.

ESSENTA'R, to exempt.

ESSENTO, vid. *Esento*.

ESSEQUE'BE, a river in the province of *Gulana* in *South America*.

ESSO, that.

ESSOTRO, the other.

E S T

E'STA, this woman, or this thing, feminine gender.

ESTA', it is, it stands, he or she is, or stands.

ESTA'BLE, stable, firm.

ESTABLEA'R, to take up cattle from grass and stable them.

ESTABEECER; *Præf. Establéscó*, *Præf. Estableci*; to establish. Latin *stabilire*.

ESTABLECÍDO, establish'd.

ESTABEECIME'NTO, an establishing.

ESTABLEME'NTE, stably, firmly.

ESTABLE'RA, a lewd woman that haunts stables.

ESTABLERIZO, one that keeps or looks to stables or ox-stalls.

ESTA'ULO, a stable, an ox-stall. Latin *stabulum*.

ESTA'CA, a stake, a pallisade, a pin in a wall, a rack.

Estaca para enxerir, a stock to graft on.

No ha quedado estaca en pared: There is not a pin left in a wall. That is, all is taken away, there is nothing but bare walls.

Prov. Tres estacas, y una esteva, el axuár de la frontera: Three pins to hang up things and a mat are the furniture of the frontiers. Because generally on the frontiers where there is war, the people are poor, or will not have much household-stuff for fear of being plunder'd.

Estar a estaca, to be confin'd to a narrow compass, as a beast that is ty'd to a stake.

ESTA'CAS, or *Estaquillas de hierro*, iron pins.

ESTACA'DA, a place pallisadoed, or hemm'd in with stakes. The lists to fight in.

ESTACA'DO, set upon a stake, a piece of ground stake'd about; also put into the lists to fight.

ESTACA'RUE, in the *West Indies* signifies to mark out with stakes so much ground as is by law allow'd to him that discovers a mine, which he remains master of, only paying the fifth of its product to the king.

ESTACA'ZO, a blow with a stake.

ESTACIÓN, a station.

ESTACIÓN, the season of the year. *Gazeta de Madrid*.

Andar las estaciones, is to go to so many stations; that is, churches or places appointed in remembrance of the several passages of our Saviour's passion, there to pray in honour of those mysteries.

ESTACIONE'RO, the Old Spanish name for a bookseller; we call him a stationer that sells paper.

ESTACÓN, a great stake.

ESTA'DA, a stay in a place. From the Lat. *stare*, to stand.

ESTADA'L, a measure of a fathom, or six foot.

ESTA'DIO, a furlong; also a race to run. Lat. *stadium*.

ESTADISTA, a statesman.

ESTADÍZO, that stands still and does not run, as water in a pond.

ESTA'DO, estate, condition, degree, stature; also a fathom. Lat. *status*.

Estado seglar, the laity.

Estado eclesiástico, the clergy.

Matérias de estado, affairs of state.

Mesa del estado, a table kept at court for the gentlemen of the bed-chamber, and other great men.

Consejo de estado, the council of state, the supreme council of all others.

Tomar estado, to settle to some way of living, as to marry, to enter into a religious order, or the like.

Poner en estado, to put a man into a way of living.

Declarar de su estado, to decline, to fall into worse circumstances.

Caer de su estado, to drop down, as in a swoon, or the like.

Prov. Fiado, y bien pagado no disminye estado: Taking upon trust and paying well does not diminish an estate or grandeur. That is, if a man is trusted for what he buys, so he pay well, neither his estate nor honour suffer by it.

ESTA'ES, the stays in a ship, which are ropes coming from the tops of the masts forward, to keep the masts from falling astward towards the poop.

ESTA'EA, a cheating chauling trick; also sturdy begging. In cant, what a thief gives to a pimp or bawd.

ESTAFA'DO, chous'd, cheated.

ESTAFADOR, a cheating fellow; also a sturdy beggar.

ESTAFAR, to chouse, to cheat, to beg in a commanding way.

ESTAFERMO, a maulkin, a figure set up to ride at, and strike it with lances, or for other purposes. From *estar*, to stand, and *firme*, fast.

ESTAFETA, the post for carrying of letters, properly a horse-post. From the Italian *staffa*, a stirrup; so term'd to distinguish it from the foot-post called *correo*. *Covar.* Yet now both words are indifferently us'd.

ESTAI, or *Estay*, vid. *Estáes*.

ESTAJÓ, vid. *Destajo*.

ESTALLAR, to give a great crack or report, to burst.

ESTALLIDO, a great crack, report or noise, as of a gun, or the like.

ESTALVIA, Obf. to pardon, to forgive.

ESTAMEOR, the stern-post of a ship.

ESTAMBRADO, done with yarn or woofed.

ESTAMERAR, to twist yarn or woofed.

ESTAMERE, woofed or yarn. Lat. *flamen*.

ESTAMENA, serge.

ESTAMENIOS, so they call the estates that meet in *cortes* or parliament, in the kingdom of *Aragon*, and by another name *Brasos*, under which word see more of them.

ESTAMPA, a print, a cut.

ESTAMPA'DO, printed, stamped.

ESTAMPADOR, a printer.

ESTAMPAR, to print, to stamp. Italian *stampare*.

ESTAMPE'RO, a seller of paper prints.

ESTAMPIDO, a crack, a noise, a report.

ESTANÇA, a standing or staying, a waiting-place.

ESTANCA'DO, stopp'd, stay'd, that can go no further; flanch'd as blood.

ESTANCAR, Præf. *Estanco*, Præt. *Estanqué*; to stop, to stay, to stand still, as water, to flanch blood. Italian *stancare*.

ESTANCA'RSE el agua, is for water to stand, as in a pool.

ESTANCIA, a dwelling place, a place to stay in; also a stanza in poetry.

ESTANCO, a monopoly, the place appointed to sell any thing in that way. Also a stopping, staying or detaining of water.

ESTANDARTE, a standard. Gothick.

Estándartes desplegados, banners display'd.

ESTANGURRIA, the strangury, when one cannot make water, or does it by

drops. Greek *stranguria*, a dropping urine.

ESTANA'DO, tinned.

ESTANAR, to tinn; also to stop bleeding.

ESTANERO, a pewterer, one that works in tin.

ESTANO, tin. Lat. *stannum*.

ESTANQUE, vid. *Estancar*.

ESTANQUE, a pool, a pond, that is made by hands, as a fish-pond. Also as *estanco*.

ESTANQUILLO, a little pool or pond.

ESTANTALES, props, supporters, shoares.

ESTANTE, standing, residing; also a shelf for books, or a desk to lay a book on; also a large beam.

ESTANTEROL, the mid part of the galley, where the captain stands in time of fight.

ESTANTIGUA, a fantom, an apparition, an hobgoblin.

ESTANTIO, that stands still in a place.

ESTAQUILLA, a little stake, or a wooden pin.

ESTAR, Præf. *Estoy, estas, esta*; Præt. *Estuve, estuvieste, estubo*; Fut. *Estare, -rai, -ra*; Sub. Præt. *Esté*, Imperf. *Estuviere, estaría, estuviere*; Fut. *Estuviere*; to be, to stand. Lat. *stare*.

Estar sobre se, to be wary, to be upon one's guard.

Estar en barras, vid. *Barra*.

Estar bueno, to be in good health, wherein it differs from *ser bueno*, to be good. This in a man. In other things the difference appears not at first to visible, and yet is considerable, for they say *Esta bueno*, and *Es bueno*. But *esta bueno* signifies it is well done, as meat is well dressed, declaring the accidental or additional good. But *es bueno* signifies it is good in it self, implying the essential good of the thing.

Estar atento, to give attention.

Estar sobre huevos, to sit upon eggs as a hen does. Met. to be uneasy.

Estar en pie, to stand on one's feet.

Estar suspeso, to be dubious.

Estar en ciérne, vid. *Ciérne*.

ESTARIA, vid. *Estár*.

ESTASI, vid. *Extasi*.

ESTATICA, statics, a science that treats of weights, with the properties of heaviness and lightness, &c.

ESTATUA, a statue, an image. Latin *statua*.

ESTATUA'DO, like a statue.

ESTATUARIO, a statuary.

ESTATURA, the stature of a man.

ESTATUTO, a statute, a decree. Latin *statutum*, decreed.

ESTUY'DO, enacted, ordain'd, decreed.

ESTA'TUYR, to enact, to ordain, to decree.

ESTE, this man, or this thing, in the masculine gender.

ESTE, the east.

ESTE, the imperative mood of *estar*, let it be, let it stand.

ESTE'BA, *Estebado*, vid. *Esteva, Estevado*.

ESTE'CA, a city in the great province of *Tucuman* in *South America*.

ESTE'LA, a considerable town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*.

ESTELION, a creature like a lizard, with shining spots on its back like stars, whence it took name.

ESTELIONATO, a cheat in selling one thing to two several persons, or mortgaging an estate twice. Lat. *stelionatus*.

ESTENCION, extension, stretching out.

ESTENDER; Præf. *Estiendo*, Præt. *Estendi*; to extend, to stretch out. Latin *extendere*.

Estender la vista, to look out as far as one can.

Estender la comission, to enlarge a commission.

Estender las alas, to spread the wings.

Estender las velas, to spread sail. Met. to follow one's good fortune, and to enlarge in an oration.

Estender el arco, to bend a bow.

ESTENDERSE, to dilate, to explain one's self; also to grow proud or state-ly.

Estenderse los campos, is for the fields to appear plain for a great distance.

ESTENDIDO, extended, stretched out.

ESTENDIMIENTO, an extending, a stretching out.

ESTENSIVO, that is or may be extended, or stretch'd out.

ESTENSO, large, extended, stretch'd out.

ESTENTINO, vid. *Intestino*.

ESTE'PA, a flower called the holy rose.

ESTE'PA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, five leagues from the city *Beja*, seated on a hill, wall'd, in a most fruitful soil, has 1500 houses, two parishes, two monasteries of friars, and one of nuns. Antiently call'd *Astapa*, and corruptly *Estepa*. It is a marquise, in the noble family of *Centurion*, originally Genoeses.

ESTEPHANIA, the name of a woman, answerable to *Stephen* for a man.

ESTEPONA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Gibraltar*,

G'braltar, situated on a hill near the sea, has a cattle, a good fishery, 200 houses, and one parish.

ESTÉ'RA, a mat. Lat. *storea*.

ESTERA'DO, matted.

ESTERADO'R, one that mats rooms.

ESTERA'R, to mat.

ESTERCOLA'DO, dung'd.

ESTERCOLADO'R, one that dungs the ground.

ESTIRCOLADÚRA, a dunging.

ESTERCOLAMIE'NTO, idem.

ESTIRCOLA'R; Præf. *Eftiercolo*, Præt. *Istiercolé*, to dung the ground. From *estiercol*, dung.

ESTERCOLI'RO, a dung-hill, or one that carries dung.

ESTERCOLINO, a dung-hill.

ESTERÉ'RO, a mat-maker.

ESTÉ'RIL, barren. Lat. *sterilis*.

ESTERILIDA'D, barrenness.

ESTERLIN *colorado*, scarlet.

ESTERIO'R, exterior, outward. Lat. *exterior*.

ESTERIORME'NTE, exteriorly, outwardly.

ESTERNUDA'R, vid. *Esfornudár*.

ESTÉ'RO, a salt-marsh, a place where the tide ebbs and flows, a creek, or an inlet of the sea.

ESTÉ'RO, a river and city in the great province of Tucuman in South America.

ESTERQUE'RO, a dung-hill.

ESTÉ'VA, the plow-handle, the plow-beam that the culter is in.

ESTEVA'DO, bandy-legg'd, or one that turns his toes in.

ESTÉ'VAN, the proper name Stephen. Lat. *Stephanus*.

ESTIBA'R, to press, squeeze, or ram down; also as *estivar*. Greek *stibo*, to tread.

ESTIBO'RDO, vid. *Esfribordo*.

ESTIÉNDE, *Eftiéndo*; vid. *Eftendér*.

ESTIERCOL, dung. Lat. *stercus*.

Prov. *Ni de estiercol buen olor, ni de hombre vil honor*: You must not expect a good smell from dung, nor honour from a base man.

ESTIERCO'LE, *Eftiercolo*; vid. *Eftercolár*.

ESTIGIO, belonging to *Styx*, the river of hell.

ESTILA'DO, distill'd.

ESTILA'R, to distill. From the Latin *stilare*, to drop. Also to use, to practise, to be wont.

ESTILEO'N, in cant, drunk.

ESTILICIDIO, vid. *Stilicidio*.

ESTÍLO, a stile in writing; also the groom of a dial. Lat. *stilus*.

Tenér por estilo, to use to do any thing, to have a custom.

Perdér el estilo, to grow out of use.

ESTILO'BATO, vid. *Stylóbato*.

ESTIMA, esteem, value.

ESTIMA'BLE, valuable.

ESTIMA'CION, esteem, value.

ESTIMA'DO, esteemed, valued.

ESTIMADO'R, one that esteems or values.

ESTIMA'R, to esteem, to value. Lat. *estimare*.

ESTIMULA'DO, egg'd on.

ESTIMULADO'R, one that eggs another on.

ESTIMULA'R, to prick or egg on.

ESTÍMULO, a prick, a goad, an incentive. Lat. *stimulus*.

ESTÍNCO, a small fish called a smelt.

ESTINGUI'R, to extinguish. Vid. *extinguir*.

ESTÍNTO, vid. *Extinto*.

ESTÍ'O, the summer. Lat. *estas*.

ESTIPE'NDIO, a stipend, wages, pay, or allowance. Lat. *stipendium*.

ESTIPES, the under or lower part of the windows, on which the window-frames rest.

ESTIPTICO, sliptick, astringent. Lat. *stipticus*.

ESTIPULACI'O'N, stipulation; agreement, covenanting.

ESTIPULA'DO, stipulated, agreed on, covenanted.

ESTIPULA'R, to stipulate, to agree on, to covenant. Lat. *stipulo*.

ESTIRA'DO, stretch'd; also a grave or stately man.

ESTIRA'R, to stretch, to draw out. From *tirár*, to draw.

Estirarse, to grow proud or stately, to walk stilly; also to hang one's self.

Estira fôxa, a sport among boys, where every one holds a leather thong or strap, and he that is to command asks the weaver, then tells them some stories, and when he thinks any one has forgot himself, he cries *Estira*, that is, Stretch, and then he is to let loose, doing contrary to what is bid, and if he mistakes, has a penalty imposed on him, and is smutted on the forehead. The young maids use it also.

ESTIRO'N, a sudden pull, a tug, a jerk.

ESTIRPA'R, vid. *Extirpár*.

ESTÍRPE, a stock, a race. Latin *stirps*.

ESTÍTICO, astringent, binding. Corruptly from the Lat. *stipticus*. Met. a close-fisted covetous person.

ESTÍVA, straw to stuff any thing with.

ESTIVA'L, belonging to the summer.

ESTIVA'LLS, buskins.

ESTIVA'DO, cram'd full.

ESTIVA'R, to stuff, to cram a thing full. Gothick.

Estivar la náa, to stow goods in a ship.

É'sto, this.

ESTOCA'DA, a thrust with a weapon, a stab.

Esfocada de víro, the breath of a drunken man.

ESTOCAFRÍ, a Spanish corruption for the word stockfish.

ESTO'FA, any stuff for apparel.

ESTOFA'DO, stewed meat, also a quilted garment.

ESTOFA'R, to stew meat, to quilt garments; and in painting to draw with a thin colour over gold, so that the gold appears through it.

ESTO'ICOS, the philosophers called Stoicks.

ESTO'LA, a stole, a robe, a garment down to the heels, but peculiarly the stole a priest puts on to officiate, being a narrow slip hanging from his neck almost down to his feet before. Latin *stola*.

ESTO'LIDO, foolish. Latin *stolidus*.

ESTOMAGA'DO, angry, stomaching.

ESTOMAGA'R, to stomach, to resent.

ESTO'MAGO, the stomach. Latin *stomachus*.

Hombre de estómago, a man of courage, of resolution.

No guardar nada en el estómago, to keep nothing in one's stomach; met. to keep no secret.

ESTO'NCES, Obs. for *entonces*, then, at that time.

ESTO'PA, hemp, tow; at sea ockham, which is old ropes pull'd to pieces. Lat. *stipa*.

Prov. *Ni de estopa buena camisa, ni de puta buena amiga*: Neither can you have a good shirt of hemp, nor a good friend of a whore.

ESTOPA'JO, vid. *Estopájo*.

ESTOPE'ÑO, hempen.

ESTOPE'ÑAS de *sida*, the combings of silk.

ESTOPERA'L, a tool they use aboard ships to drive the ockham into the seams of the ship.

ESTOPEIRO'LES, wadds of old ockham.

ESTOPÍLLAS, a sort of hempen cloth; thick.

Esfoque yerba, the herb spleenwort.

ESTORA'QUE, the sweet gum call'd storax.

ESTORFA'DO, *Estorbár*; vid. *Estorbado*, *Estovar*.

ESTORCE'R, vid. *Torcer*.
ESTORCION, the gripes in the belly, caused by wind.

ESTORCIMIENTO, vid. *Torcimiento*.
ESTORDECER; Præf. *Esfordesco*, Præf. *Esfordeci*; to astonish, to amaze.

ESTORDECIDO, astonish'd, amazed.
ESTORDECIMIENTO, astonishment, amazement.

ESTORNÍJA de carro, the trigger of a cart, being a ring on the end of the axle-tree, between the wheel and the pin that holds it on.

ESTORNINO, the bird called a stare, or starling.

ESTORNUDA'R, to sneeze. Latin *sternutare*.

ESTORNÚDO, a sneeze.

ESTORVA'R, to hinder, to obstruct. Lat. *turbare*.

ESTORVO, hindrance, obstruction, impediment.

ESTOTRO, vid. *Esfótro*, the other.

ESTOVA'DA, stew'd meat.

ESTOVA'DO, stew'd.

ESTOVA'R, to stew. French *estouvé*.

ESTÓY, I am, or stand. Vid. *Estar*.

ESTRABÓN, *Strabo* the famous writer, with the addition of the *e* before and *n* at last, as usual.

ESTRA'ÇA, any thing that is vile, ragged, and of no value. Thence

Papel de estráça, brown paper, because of little value.

ESTRAÇA'R, to tear, to rend to rags.

ESTRAÇO, tearing, rending to rags.

ESTRA'DA, the street, the way. Gothick.

Estrada cubierta, the covert-way in fortification, being a space of ground level with the field upon the edge of the ditch, three or four fathom wide, and cover'd with a parapet or breast-work running all round the moat, and sloping gently towards the campaign.

ESTRADILLO, vid. *Estrado*, whose diminutive it is.

ESTRADIÓTA, the way of riding with the stirrups long, contrary to *Gimetas*, which is very short. So called from the *stradiots* of Epirus, who rode so.

ESTRADIÓTE, one that rides with the stirrups long.

ESTRA'DO, is a place raised a step higher than the rest of the rooms, and cover'd with carpets or mats, as is used where thrones are set; but in Spain they have an *estrado* in every house, where the women sit upon cushions. is also taken for a court of justice. in the Latin *stratum*.

ESTRAGA'DO, spoil'd, corrupted, ted.

ESTRAGADOR, a destroyer, a spoiler, a corrupter.

ESTRAGAMIENTO, a spoiling, corruption, or vitiating.

ESTRAGA'R; Præf. *Estrago*, Præf. *Estragué*; to spoil, to corrupt, to vitiate.

ESTRA'GO, an havock, a slaughter, a destruction. From the Latin *strages*.

ESTRAGUE', vid. *Estragar*.

ESTRANGE, the strand' or shore. A made word by those who have been abroad, and found in *Mendôças commentários de las guerras de los Páyses baxos*, p. 175, and other Spanish soldiers that served abroad.

ESTRANGE'RO, a stranger, a foreigner. Lat. *extraneus*.

ESTRANGÓL, the strangury.

ESTRANGAMENTE, strangely.

ESTRAÑA'DO, thought strange, not known.

ESTRAÑA'R, to estrange, to alienate, to seem strange. From *extraneus*, strange.

Estrañar a otro, not to know a man.

Estrañarse, to make one's self a stranger, to avoid company.

ESTRAÑEZA, strangeness, singularity.

ESTRANGÜRRIA, vid. *Estrangürria*.

ESTRANJE'RO, vid. *Estrangero*.

ESTRAÑO, strange, foreign, alien. Lat. *extraneus*.

ESTRATAGEMA, a stratagem, a trick in war. Greek.

ESTRA'VA, a woodcock.

Estrava, in cant, foolish, or a fool.

ESTRAVAGA'NTE, extravagant, out of the common rule.

ESTRECHAMENTE, straightly, narrowly.

ESTRECHA'DO, straightened, contracted.

ESTRECHA'R, to straighten, to contract, to make narrow.

ESTRECHEZA, straightness, narrowness, contraction.

ESTRE'CHO, straight, narrow. Lat. *strictus*.

Estricto de mar, a straight in the sea.

ESTRECHÚRA, straightness, narrowness.

ESTREGADE'RA, a hard brush.

ESTREGADE'RO, a place that beasts rub themselves against.

ESTREGA'R; Præf. *Estriego*, Præf. *Esfregué*; to rub. Quasi *estricar*, from the Lat. *fricare*, to rub.

ESTRE'LLA, a star. Lat. *stella*.

Contar las estrellas, to count the stars, to labour in vain, to wash the black-moor white.

Venir a casa con las estrellas, to come

home by star-light, to keep ill hours.

Hazer ver las estrellas a medio día, to make one see the stars at noon-day. A threatening expression.

ESTRELLA'DA, the herb starwort, or starwort.

ESTRELLA'DO, full of stars; also dash'd to pieces.

Huevos estrelados, eggs fried whole; that is, only the shell broke.

ESTRELLA'R, to set full of stars; also to dash to pieces, so that they fly about like stars; to fry eggs whole.

Esfrellarse una persona con otra, to oppose another with imminent danger to one's self.

ESTRELLERA, a beast that holds up its head as if it were star-gazing.

ESTRELLERO, an astronomer, a star-gazer.

ESTRELLITA, a little star.

ESTREMADE'NTE, extremely.

ESTREMA'DO, extreme, exceeding. Lat. *extremus*.

ESTREMA'DURA, a rich most fruitful province in Spain, especially abounding in pasture, lying betwixt Leon, Castile, Andalusia, and Portugal. Its principal city Merida. There is also a province in the middle of Portugal called by this name, in which Lisbon is seated. They were so called antiently on account of their being the extreme borders towards the Moors.

ESTREMA'RSE, to exceed, to surpass others, to do one's utmost, to be excellent.

ESTREMECE'RSE, to quake, to tremble. Lat. *tremere*.

ESTREMECIDO, that has quaked or trembled.

ESTREMEÑO, a native of the province of *Estremaadura*.

ESTREME'RA, a town on the borders of the archbishoprick of Toledo, next the bishoprick of Cuenca, noted for good wine.

ESTREMIDA'D, extremity, the utmost bounds of any thing.

ESTRE'MO, extrem, the utmost, the bounds.

Estrémo de cuentas, a small bead or filigren-work between beads.

Estrémo de debéza, the latter pasture.

Estrémos de pláta, filigren-work at the ends of beads.

Hazer estrémos, to give extraordinary signs of grief or passion.

Tenir fríos los estrémos, to feel cold in the extrem parts of the body, as fingers and toes.

Estréma necesidad, extremity of want.

Estar en esfrémis, to be at the last gasp.

ESTREMÓZ, a town in *Portugal* near the borders of *Castile*, two leagues from *Villavizosa*, on a rising ground, a castle on the top of the hill, wall'd, in a fruitful soil. It contains 2200 houses, 3 parishes, 3 monasteries of friars, one of nuns, an house of *Misericordia*, and a good hospital. It is famous for fine red earthen ware made there.

ESTRE'NA, handfel; in some places a new-years gift. Lat. *strena*.

ESTRENA'DO, handfell'd.

ESTRENA'R, to handfel.

ESTREÑIDO, restrained, bound in the body; also niggardly.

ESTREÑIR; Præf. *Estrinô*, Præf. *Estreñi*; to restrain, to bind. Lat. *restringere*.

ESTRE'NQUE, a great cable made of rushcs.

ESTRE'PITO, a noise. Lat. *streptitus*. Poetical.

ESTRE'YTO, Obs. obliged. Lat. *astictus*.

ESTRIA, the fluting of a pillar or column.

ESTRIA'DO, fluted. Vid. *Istriado*.

ESTRIEADÉ'RO, a place to set one's feet against, to hold fast.

ESTRIADÚRA, striving with might and main.

ESTRIEÁ'R, to strive with might and main, to hold or draw, setting one's feet against any thing. From *estribo*, a stirrup that holds the feet.

ESTRÍBO, a stirrup to a saddle. Gothick. It is also a buttress to a wall, and the boot of a coach.

Ir al estríbo, to walk by an horse's side.

Hazer a uno perdér los estríbos, to make a man lose his stirrups; met. to put him out of patience, that he loses his reason he rested on.

Estar con el pié en el estríbo, to have one foot in the stirrup; to be just ready to set out upon a journey.

ESTRIBORDO, the right side of a ship, called the starboard-side.

ESTRICÓTL, a tennis-court, or the game of tennis. Gothick.

Traér a uno al estricóte, to toss a man about like a tennis-ball; to give him no rest.

ESTRI'E'GO, vid. *Estregar*.

ESTRÍGI, a skriech-owl. Corruptly from the Lat. *strix*, *strigis*. Also vid. *striges*.

ESTRIÑE, *Estrinô*; vid. *Estreñir*.

ESTRI'NSECO, extrinsecal, outward, external. Lat. *extrinsecus*.

ESTRIVA'R, vid. *Estribar*.

ESTRIVERA'JE, a buttress of a wall.

ESTRÍVO, vid. *Estríbo*.

ESTROPA'JO, a dish-clout, or any dirty clout for foul uses. Quali *eslopajo*, an hempen clout.

Traér a uno hecho un estropajo, to use a man like a dish-clout, to put him to servile employments.

ESTROPEÇA'DO, *Estropeçar*; vid. *Tropeçado*, *Tropecar*.

ESTROPEA'DO, maim'd of the limbs. French *estropié*.

ESTROPEA'R, to maim one's limbs.

ESTROPIE'ÇO, a stumbling-block.

ESTRÓVO, a sort of collar.

ESTRUCTURA, a structure, a building, a fabrick. Lat. *structura*.

ESTRUE'NDO, a noise.

ESTRUJA'DO, squeeze'd, press'd; lean, lank.

ESTRUJA'R, to squeeze, to press.

Estrujár el dinéro, to part with money like drops of blood.

ESTRUPA'R, *Estrüpo*; vid. *Estrupár*, *Estrüpo*.

ESTUCA'DO, cover'd with plaister of *Paris*.

ESTUCA'R; Præf. *Estüco*, Præf. *Estüqué*; to cover with plaister of *Paris*.

ESTÚCHE, a case, a pair of tweezers, a case of instruments.

ESTÚCO, plaister of *Paris*. Gothick.

ESTUDIA'NTE, a student, a scholar.

ESTUDIA'R, to study. Lat. *studere*.

ESTÚDIO, study; also a school or a closet where one studies.

ESTUDIOSAMENTE, studiously.

ESTUDIOSO, studious.

ESTUE'RCE, *Estüerço*; vid. *Estorecer*.

ESTÚEA, a stove, a hot-house. Gothick, *stuben*.

ESTUFA'DO, *Estufar*; vid. *Esfogado*, *Esfogar*.

ESTUFILLA, a little stove used by the ladies, and thence become the name of a muff, because it does the part of a little stove, keeping the hands warm.

ESTULTÍCIA, folly. Lat. *stultitia*. Poetical.

ESTÚLTO, foolish. Lat. *stultus*.

ESTUÑIGA, the surname of the noble family of the dukes of *Bejar*, now by corruption always called *Zuniga*.

ESTUPE'NDO, stupendous, amazing, astonishing, wonderful.

ESTUPOR, astonishment, amazement. Lat. *stupor*.

ESTUPRADÓR, a ravisher, a debaucher of virgins.

ESTUPRA'R, to ravish, to debauch a maid.

ESTÚPRO, whoredom, debauching of a maid or widow. Lat. *stuprum*.

ESTÚQUE, vid. *Estüco*.

ESTURIÓN, the fish called a sturgeon.

ESTÚVE, *Estuviera*, *Estuviese*, *Estüvo*; vid. *Estar*.

E S V

ESVALA'R, vid. *Resbalar*.

E T E

ETEROGÉ'NEO, heterogeneous, of a different kind. Greek.

ETERE'O, heavenly, airy, of the sky. Lat. *athereus*.

ETERNA'L, eternal, everlasting.

ETERNAMENTI, eternally.

ETERNIDA'DO, eternity.

ETERNIZA'DO, eternized, made everlasting.

ETERNIZA'R, to eternize, to make everlasting.

ETE'RNO, eternal, everlasting. Latin *eternus*.

E T H

ETHERE'O, vid. *Etéreo*.

E T I

ÉTICA, ethicks, moral philosophy. From the Greek *etike*, custom.

ÉTICO, sick of a consumption.

ETIMOLOGÍA, an etymology, the derivation of words. Greek.

ETIOPE, an Ethiopian.

ETIÓPIA, the vast country of *Ethiopia* in *Africk*.

ETIOPÍSSA, an Ethiopian woman.

E T R

ETRÚRIA, *Tuscany* in *Italy*. Latin, *hetruvia*.

ETRÚSCO, a native of *Tuscany* in *Italy*.

E V A

E'VA, our first mother *Eve*.

EVACUACION, evacuation, emptying. Lat. *evacuatio*.

EVACUA'DO, evacuated, emptied.

EVACUA'R, to evacuate, to empty.

EVA'D, Obs. behold, observe.

EVADIR, to evade. Lat.

EVANGE'LICO, evangelical, belonging to the gospel.

EVANGE'LIO, the gospel. Greek.

EVANGELIZA'R, to preach the gospel, to play the evangelist.

EVANGELISTA, an evangelist.

'EVANO, vid. *'Ebano*.

EVAPORACION, evaporation, going out in steam. Lat. *evaporatio*.

EVAPORA'DO, evaporated, gone out in steam.

EVAPORA'R, to evaporate, to go out in steam.

EVARISTO, *Evaristus*, the proper name of a man. Greek, *evaristos*, grateful.

E U C

EUCARISTÍA, the holy eucharist, O o or

EUP

or sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Greek, signifying thanksgiving.

EUD

EUDOXIA, the proper name of a woman. Greek, signifying a woman of a good name.

EUDOXIO, the same name for a man.

EVE

EVENTILAR, vid. *Ventilar*.

EVERSION, overturning, destruction. Lat. *eversio*.

EU F

EUFORBIO, a gum call'd *Euphorbia* by king *Guba*, who first found it, in memory of his physician *Euphorbus*.

EUFRA'SIA, the herb eye bright. Greek *euphrasia*, gladness, because it glads the eyes. Also the proper name of a woman.

EUG

EUGENIO, *Eugenius*, the proper name of a man. Greek, signifying noble.

EVI

EVIDENCIA, evidence, plain demonstration.

EVIDENTE, evident, clear, unquestionable. Lat. *evidens*.

EVIDENTEMENTE, evidently, clearly.

EVILLA, vid. *Hecvilla*.

EVINCIR, to evince, to make out clear. Lat. *evincere*.

EVITABLE, that may be shunn'd or avoided.

EVITA'DO, shunn'd, avoided.

EVITA'R, to shun, to avoid. Lat. *evitare*.

EUN

EUNÚCÔ, an eunuch. Lat. *eunuchus*.

EVO

EVOCAÇIÔN, a calling out or away, summoning from one court to another. Lat. *evocare*.

EVOCA'DO, called out or away, summoned from one court to another.

EVOCA'R, to call out or away, to summon from one court to another.

EVOHE', an exclamation used by the Bacchanals.

EVOLUCIÔN, an evolution, a term among martial men.

E'VORA, vid. *E'bora*.

EUP

EUPARÍ, a valley in the province of *Santa Marta* in *South America*.

EUPATORIO, the herb agrimony.

EUPHRA'TIS, the great river *Euphrates* in *Asia*, counted one of the four that run through *Paradise*.

EUPHROSINA, the name of a woman. Greek *euphrosine*, joyful.

EXA

EUR

EÚRO, the south east wind, or rather east-south-east. Lat. *eurus*.

EUROPA, *Europe*, the least of the four parts of the world, but now the noblest for learning, religion, arts, and commerce. It is bounded on the east by *Asia*, from which it is divided by the rivers *Oby*, *Rha*, and *Tanais*, the *Black Sea*, and the *Dardanelis*; on the north by the *Frozen Sea*, on the west by the *Atlantick* or *Great Ocean*, and on the south by the *Mediterranean*, which parts it from *Africa*. The principal states into which it is divided, are, the *British Islands*, *Spain*, *France*, *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Bohemia*, *Greece*, *Italy*, *Muscovy*, *Poland*, *Sweden*, *Denmark*, *Tartary*, *Portugal*, *Savoy*, and the *Low Countries*. It lies between 34 and 72 degrees of north latitude.

Európa is also a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

EURYTHMIA, the just proportion and delightful prospect of a building. Greek *eurythmia*, a pleasant face.

EUS

EUSE'BIO, *Eusebius*, the proper name of a man. Greek, signifying religious.

EUSTA'CHIO, the proper name of a man. Greek *eustachios*, who weighs things well.

EUT

EUTE'RPE, one of the nine muses.

EUTHY'MIO, *Euthymius*, the proper name of a man. Greek, signifying pleasant.

EUTRAPELÍÁ, or *Eutropelia*, pleasant jesting with innocence, but sometimes taken in an ill sense for low ribaldry. Greek *eutrapelos*, easy, or gentle.

EXA

EXACTEMENTE, exactly.

EXA'CTO, exact. Latin *exactus*.

EXAGERACION, an exaggeration, representing a thing above measure.

EXAGLRA'DO, exaggerated, extoll'd, represented above measure.

EXAGERA'R, to exaggerate, to extol, to represent above measure. Lat. *exaggero*.

EXA'GONO, an hexagon, a figure of six sides.

EXALA'R, vid. *Exbalar*.

EXALTACION, exaltation, raising or lifting up.

EXALTA'DO, exalted, raised, or lifted up.

EXALTA'R, to exalt, to raise, or lift up. Lat. *exaltare*.

EXA'MBERI, vid. *Enxámbré*.

EXA'MEN, an examination. Lat.

EXAMINACIÔN, idem.

EXE

EXAMINA'DO, examined.

EXAMINADO'R, an examiner.

EXAMINA'R, to examine. Lat.

EXA'RCHO, an exarch, a dignity in the Grecian empire, equivalent to a great governor or viceroi; as the exarch of *Ravenna*. Greek, signifying a prince, duke or president.

EXASPERACIÔN, exasperation, provocation.

EXASPERA'DO, exasperated, provoked.

EXASPERA'R, to exasperate, to provoke. Latin.

EXC

EXCEDL'R, to exceed, to surpass. Lat. *excedere*.

EXCEDIDO, exceeded, surpass'd.

EXCELE'NCIA, excellency, preheminance. The title given to dukes, ambassadors, and other great men. Latin.

EXCELE'NTE, excellent, preheminent.

EXCELENTEMENTE, excellently.

EXCELSITÚD, loftiness, highness. Latin.

EXCE'LSO, lofty, high.

EXCEPTA'R, vid. *Ecetar*.

EXCESSIVAMENTE, excessively.

EXCESIVO, excessive. Lat.

EXCE'SSO, an excess, an outrage.

EXCITACIÔN, an exciting, stirring up.

EXCITA'R, to excite, to stir up. Lat.

EXCLAMACIÔN, an exclamation or crying out.

EXCLAMA'DO, exclaimed, cry'd out.

EXCLAMA'R, to exclaim, to cry out. Latin.

EXCLÚSO, excluded, shut out.

EXCLUY'R, to exclude, to shut out. Lat. *excludere*.

EXCOMMUNIO'N, an excommunication. Lat. *excommunicatio*.

EXCREME'NTO, excrement, generally taken for only the dung, but signifies all that comes as superfluous from the body; as urine, sweat, choler, melancholy, phlegm, &c.

EXCÚSA, an excuse.

EXCUSA'BLE, excusable.

EXCUSACIÔN, an excuse.

EXCUSA'DO, excused.

EXCUSA'R, to excuse. Lat.

EXE

E'XE, an axel-tree of a cart, wagon, or the like. Lat. *axis*.

Exe is also a word used to drive away a dog, as we say come out, and it is to the same purport, being derived from the Lat. *exi*, which is, go out: And so to call a dog the Spaniards say

say *cito*, from the Latin *cito*, presently, that is, come presently.

EXE'A, a spy, a scout. From the Latin *exeo*, to go out.

EXE'A, a town in the kingdom of Aragon in Spain, 12 leagues from Zaragoza, wall'd, fruitful, has 600 houses, one parish, one monastery of friars, and one of nuns, and sends representatives to the *cortes*. Formerly call'd *Egara*.

EXEA'R, to play the spy or scout; also to drive away.

EXECRA'BLE, execrable, detestable, abominable.

EXECRACIÓN, execration, detestation, a curse.

EXECRA'DO, execrated, detested, abominated, cursed.

EXECRA'R, to execrate, to detest, to abominate, to curse. Lat.

EXE'CU'CIÓN, execution, performance.

EXECUTA'DO, executed, perform'd.

EXECUTADO'R, he that executes.

EXECUTA'R, to execute, to perform. Lat. *exequi*. Vid. *Esecutar*.

Executar en los bienes, to serve an execution upon goods.

EXECUTIVO, executive, that may be put in execution.

EXECUTO'R, an executor, a performer.

EXECUTO'RIA, an instrument shewing that a cause has been three times try'd and carry'd, which takes off all further trouble and controversy.

Executoria de hidalguia, an instrument to prove gentility, which has been made out in open court, and is beyond dispute; or the original grant from the king, which makes a gentleman.

EXECUTORIA'L, belonging to such an instrument.

EXEGIDE'RO, that may be exacted or required.

EXEGIDO, exacted or required.

EXEGIR, to exact or require. Lat. *exigere*.

EXEMPCIÓN, exemption, freedom from any thing. Lat. *exemptio*.

EXEMPLA'R, exemplar, that is, fit for an example. Lat.

EXEMPLARME'NTE, exemplarily.

EXEMPLIFICACIÓN, exemplification.

EXEMPLIFICA'R; Præf. *Exemplifico*, Præt. *Exemplifiqué*; to exemplify, to set as an example; also to enlarge upon.

EXEMPLIFIQUE', vid. *Exemplificar*.

EXEMPLO, an example, a pattern, a copy, an open punishment to deter others. Lat. *exemplum*.

EXE'MPTO, vid. *Essento*.

EXE'NTO, vid. *Essento*.

EXE'QUIAS, or *Esequias*, funeral obsequies, funeral pomp, the last duty to the dead, and the prayers for his soul, at or before his burial. Lat. *exequia*.

EXERCER, to exercise. Lat. *exercere*.

EXERCICIO, exercise, employment. Lat. *exercitium*.

EXERCITA'DO, exercised, employ'd; also expert.

EXERCITADO'R, an exerciser.

EXERCITA'R, to exercise. Lat. *exercitare*.

EXERCITO, an army. Lat. *exercitus*.

E X H

EXHALACIÓN, an exhalation, evaporating, going out in a steam.

EXHALA'DO, exhaled, evaporated, gone out in steam.

EXHALA'R, to exhale, to evaporate, to go out in steam. Lat.

EXHAÚSTO, exhausted, drained, spent. Lat.

EXHEREDACIÓN, a disinheriting.

EXHEREDA'DO, disinherited.

EXHEREDAMIE'NTO, a disinheriting.

EXHEREDA'R, to disinherit. Lat.

EXHORTACIÓN, an exhortation.

EXHORTA'DO, exhorted.

EXHORTA'R, to exhort. Lat.

E X I

EXÍDO, a spot of ground without the town, which is common, and serves only for the inhabitants to walk in, or divert themselves, or for any publick service of the place. So call'd from *exitus*, the going out of the town, or a place to go out to. Any plain or common of feeding ground.

EXIGE'NCIA, an exigency. Lat.

EXIGIDE'RO, that may be exacted.

EXIGIR, to exact, to require. Lat. *exigere*.

EXÍLIO, banishment, exile. Lat. *exilium*.

EXIMIDO, exempted.

EXIMIO, choice, notable, remarkable above the rest. Lat. *eximius*.

EXIMIR, to exempt. Lat. *eximere*.

EXINANÍDO, emptied, evacuated, exhausted.

EXINANÍR, to empty, to evacuate, to exhaust. Lat.

EXIR, Obf. to go forth.

EXISTENCIA, existence, being. Lat.

EXISTÍR, to exist, to have a being.

E X O

EXÓDO, *Exodus*, the name of the second book in the *Pentateuch*; or five books of *Moses* in the holy bible. So called from the Greek *exodus*, an expe-

dition, or a progress, because it speaks of the children of *Israel's* departure out of *Egypt*. The Hebrews call it *veelle Semeth*, that is, these are the names; because these are the first words in the book.

EXONERACION, lightening, unburdening, easing.

EXONERA'DO, lightened, unburthened, eased.

EXONERA'R, to lighten, to unburthen, to ease.

EXORA'R, to pray with effect. Lat.

EXORBITA'NTE, exorbitant, out of reason, strange, extraordinary, proud. From the Latin *ex*, out, and *orbita*, a wheel, or the rout of a wheel. So it signifies out of the common way or track.

EXORBITA'NCIA, exorbitance, pride, extravagancy.

EXORCISTA, an exorcist, one of the orders of the church; one that by prayers and exorcisms expels evil spirits. Lat.

EXORCIZA'R, to exorcise, to cast out evil spirits.

EXÓRDIO, a beginning, an introduction. Lat. *exordium*.

EXORNACION, ornament, adorning.

EXORNA'DO, adorned.

EXORNA'R, to adorn, to set out. Latin.

EXORTACIÓN, an exhortation. Latin.

EXORTA'DO, exhorted.

EXORTA'R, to exhort. Lat.

EXORRÚPTO, abrupt, preposterous. *Minso*.

E X P

EXPECER, to fish out. *Minso*.

EXPECTACION, expectation. Lat.

EXPEDICIÓN, *Expediente*, *Expedir*; vid. *Espedición*, *Espediente*, *Espedir*.

EXPÉLIDO, expell'd.

EXPÉLIR, to expel. Lat. *expellere*.

EXPENDE'R, to lay out, to spend. Lat. *expendere*.

EXPERIENCIA, experience. Latin. Vid. *esperiencia*.

EXPERIMENTA'DO, try'd, experienced.

EXPERIMENTA'R, to try, to make an experiment.

EXPE'RTO, vid. *Esperto*.

EXPIA'R, to expiate. Lat.

EXPIRA'R, vid. *Espirar*.

EXPLICACIÓN, an explication, an explaining or expounding. Lat.

EXPLICA'DO, explicated, explained, expounded.

EXPLICADO'R, he that explicates, explains, or expounds.

EXPLICA'R, to explicate, to explain, to expound. Lat.

EXPLORA'DO, *Explorâr*; vid. *Esp'lorado*, *Esp'lorâr*.

EXPON'DOR, an expounder, an interpreter.

EXPONER; Præf. *Expôngo*, *expônes*, *expôni*; Præt. *Expûse*, *expûsiste*, *expûso*; Fut. *Expôndrê*, or *expornê*; Subj. Præf. *Expôngat*; Imperf. *Expûsiêra*, *expornia*, or *expûsiêse*; Fut. *Expûsiêre*; to expound, to interpret, to unfold, to lay out, to expose. Latin *exponere*.

EXPO'RN, *Expornia*; vid. *Exponer*.

EXPOSICION, an exposition, or explication.

EXPOSITO, a foundling, a child that is exposed or laid out by its parents for others to take up and breed it. Lat. *expositus*, laid out.

EXPRIMIR, vid. *Esp'rimir*.

EXPRESSA'DO, *Expressâr*; vid. *Esp'pressado*, *Esp'pressâr*.

EXPRESSION, expression.

EXPRESSIVO, expressive.

EXPRES'SO, express, positive.

EXPUE'STO, or *Esp'uesto*, expounded, interpreted, unfolded, laid out, exposed.

EXPUGNA'DO, or *Esp'ugnado*, taken by force, subdued, reduced.

EXPUGNA'R, or *Esp'ugnâr*, to take by force, to subdue, to conquer, to reduce. Lat.

EXPULSA'DO, *Expulsâr*, *Expulsion*; vid. *Esp'ulsado*, *Esp'ulsâr*, *Esp'ulsion*.

EXPUSE, *Expûsiêra*, *Expûsiêse*; vid. *Exponer*.

E X Q

EXQUISITAMENTE, exquisitely, neatly, excellently.

EXQUISITO, exquisite, excellent, neat, curious, fine. Lat.

E X T

EXTA'SI, an extasy, a rapture, a trance. Greek *extasis*, an emotion of the mind.

EXTA'TICO, in an extasy, or apt to be in an extasy.

EXTENDER, vid. *Eftendêr*.

EXTENSIVO, *Extênso*; vid. *Eftensivo*, *Eftênso*.

EXTENUACIÓN, an extenuating or lessening.

EXTENUA'DO, extenuated, or lessened.

EXTENUA'R, to extenuate, to lessen. Latin.

EXTERIÓR, exterior, outward. Latin. vid. *Efteriór*, *Efterioridad*, *Efteriormente*.

EXTERIORIDA'D, outwardness.

EXTERIORMENTE, exteriorly, outwardly.

EXTERMINA'DO, exterminated, rooted out, destroyed, overthrown, banished.

EXTERMINA'R, to exterminate, to root out, to destroy, to overthrow, to banish. Lat.

EXTERNO, external, outward. Lat.

EXTINGUIR, to extinguish, to put out, to quench. Lat. *extinguere*.

EXTINTO, extinct, quench'd, put out.

EXTIRPACIÓN, a rooting out, extirpating, destroying.

EXTIRPA'DO, extirpated, rooted out, destroyed.

EXTIRPA'R, to extirpate, to root out, to destroy. Lat.

EXTORCION, extortion, wrestling from one. Lat.

EXTRA'CTO, extracted, drawn out. Lat.

EXTRAJUDICIA'L, extrajudicial, out of the course of law.

EXTRAJUDICIALMENTE, extrajudicially.

EXTRA'NEO, foreign. Lat.

EXTRAORDINA'RIO, extraordinary. Lat. *extra ordinem*, out of order.

EXTRAORDINARIAMENTE, extraordinarily.

EXTRAVAGACIÓN, extravagancy, disorderly proceeding.

EXTRAVAGANTE, extravagant, disorderly.

EXTRAVAGA'R, to act disorderly. Latin.

EXTRA'VIA'DO, put out of the way.

EXTRA'VIA'R, to put out of the way.

EXTREMADAMENTE, extremely.

EXTREMA'DO, extrem, extraordinary.

EXTREMIDA'D, extremity, the end.

EXTRE'MO, idem. Vid. *Estrémo*.

EXTRI'NSECO, extrinsecal, outward. Lat.

E X U

EXULCERACIÓN, an ulceration, a fore. Lat.

EXULCERA'DO, ulcerated.

EXULCERA'R, to ulcerate.

EXÚLLO de telâr, the rowler on which the weaver rowls up his threads.

EXULTACIÓN, exultation, joy. Lat.

EXULTA'R, to rejoice, to exult, to leap for joy. Lat.

E Y S

EYS, id est, *aveis*, ye have.

E Z I

E'ZIZA, vid. *Ecija*.

E Z Q

EZQUERDEA'R, to be left-handed, to go amiss.

EZQUE'RRRA, the name of a small

town, and the surname of a family in *Biscay*.

EZQUE'RO, left-handed, as the Biscayners speak it. The Castilians call it *izquierdo*; and therefore the Basquith being the antient language of Spain, the Castilian word is derived from it.

F A B

F, This letter is one of the nine mutes, being only a sound form'd by pressing the upper teeth upon the under lip. It answers to the Greek *ph*. Many Spanish words, which formerly began with *f*, have it now changed into *b*; as, *fallamos*, *ballamos*; *sembra*, *kembra*, &c. as will appear in the sequel.

FA'BA, Obs. vid. *Hába*.

FABIA'NO, *Fabian*, the proper name of a man. Lat.

FA'BIO, *Fabius*, the name of an antient Roman family; and there have been two holy martyrs of the name.

FABARA'Z, the herb stavelsacre, or louse-bane.

FA'BLA, Obs. vid. *Hábla*.

FABLA'R, Obs. vid. *Hablâr*.

FABÓR, vid. *Favór*.

FA'BRICA, a fabrick, a structure, a building. Lat.

Fabrica ordinária, vid. *Ordinária*.

Fabrica reticulada, that building in which the stones are not laid side by side, but corner-ways.

Fabrica incierta, that building in which the stones are not squar'd, or cut to a bigness, but are laid as they come, bigger or less, so they lie and join close with the mortar.

FABRICACIÓN, building.

FABRICA'DO, built, also wrought or forged.

FAERICADO'R, a builder, a fashioner.

FABRICA'R; Præf. *Fabrico*, Præt.

Fabriquê; to build, to frame, to forge.

FABRICIO, *Fabritius*, the name of several Romans of note, and of some Christians.

FABRIFICA'DO, *Fabricâr*; vid. *Fabricado*, *Fabricâr*.

FABRIQUE', vid. *Fabricâr*.

FA'EULA, a fable, a tale, a fiction. Latin.

FABULISTA, one that writes fables.

FABULOSAMENTE, fabulously.

FABULO'SO, fabulous.

F A C

FA'CA, Obs. vid. *Háca*.

FACANE'A, Obs. vid. *Hacanêa*.

FACCIO'N, an action, an engagement, also a faction. Lat. *actio*.

FACE'CIA;

FACE'CIA, pleasant witty conversation with ut offence or immodesty, facetiousness. Lat.

FACHA'DA, the front of a building. From *facies*, the face.

FA'CIL, the front of a building, used by architects. Sometimes the face among poets. Lat.

FA'CIL, easy, tractable; also light of carriage. Lat.

Hombre *facil*, an unconstant man, easy to be led away.

Mujer *facil*, a light woman.

FACILIDA'D, easiness; also lightness of behaviour.

FACILITA'DO, made easy.

FACILITA'R, to make easy.

FACILME'NTE, easily.

FACINORO'SO, criminal, enormous, wicked, vicious; a villainous person. Latin.

FACIO'N, vid. *Facción*.

FACIONA'R, to fashion, to shape.

FACIO'NES, the features of the face.

FACISTO'L, or *Facistor*, a stand for a book; such as they use in churches, a desk.

FACISTO'RIO, vid. *Faldistorio*.

FA'ÇO, in cant an handkerchief.

FAÇOLE'TO, an handkerchief; a word not properly Spanish, nor used by any but such as have been in *Italy*, or affect strange words. Ital. *faciolette*.

FACTIBLE, practicable.

FA'CTO, a deed, fact. Lat.

FACTO'R, a factor.

FACTO'RIA, a factory, or factorship.

FACULTA'D, faculty, ability, power, leave; also a science. Lat. *facultas*.

FACUNDIA, eloquence, a fine way of delivery. Lat.

FACUNDO, well spoken, eloquent.

F A D

FA'DAS, or *Hidas*. So the writers of romances call enchanted nymphs, or women, who they feign cannot die. They are also taken for the *Parce*, or Fates, which poets feign have the disposal of human life.

FA'DAS boas, a sort of excellent winter-pears, growing in *Galicia*.

FA'DO, vid. *Hádo*.

FADRIM, a word used in the kingdom of *Valencia* to call a boy, signifying little brother. From *frater*.

F A E

FAE'NA, business, but properly a sailor's work at sea; also vain boasting.

FAETO'N, *Phaeton*, the son of *Sol* and *Climene*, who having obtained leave of his father to drive his chariot one day, as the poets feign, drove so madly, that he burnt heaven and

earth, and was therefore knock'd down with a thunderbolt by *Jove*. *Ovid. met. lib. 1.*

F A F

FABARRO'N, vid. *Fanfarron*.

F A G

FAGINA, fascine, such as armies use to fill up ditches, or raise trenches, or the like. Also common faggots or brush-wood. Also all sorts of withered dry leaves or flags, which may serve to light the fire, or to pack up brittle ware.

F A J

FA'JA, a swaith or roller; such as is used for swathing children, or the like. In architecture it is an iron or brass stay to bind any work together.

FA'JAS de calças, vid. *Faxas de calças*.

FA'ISA, vid. *Faja*.

FAISA'N, a pheasant, so called from the river *Fasis*, whence they first came.

Faisán Real, a sort of pheasant in *New Spain*, very large and call'd Royal, because it has a tuft on the head like a crown. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

FAISA'R, vid. *Faxir*.

F A L

FALA'CIA, deceit, fraud, falshood.

FALA'GIO, a venomous sort of spider, that has three knots or joints in his legs. Greek *phalange*, the distances between the joints in the fingers.

FALA'GO, *Falaguño*, Obs. vid. *Halago*, *Halaguño*.

FALA'NGE, or *Falanje*, the Macedonian phalanx, being a square body of foot.

FALA'Z, deceitful, false. Lat. *fallax*.

FA'LCA, a small bit of stick like a wedge, drove into the small end of a pin, after the pin is in its place, to make it hold the faster. Also a nail or stud.

FALCA'DO, fludded, or stuck with nails or studs.

Circo *falcado*, the antient chariots with scythes sticking out on both sides, which they used to drive among the enemies, to break their ranks, and cut down men.

FALÇA'NTE, a falsifier.

FALÇA'R, to slick with wedges, to wedge.

FALÇA'R, to falsify; also to cut with a scythe or sickle.

FALCEDA'D, falshood, fraud, deceit.

FA'LCES, a town and marquisate in the kingdom of *Navarre*.

FALCIDIA was a Roman law enacted by the consul *Falcidius*, concern-

ing the liberty of the citizens of *Rome*, in disposing of what they had by will. In the Spanish universities they have perverted this word, and it signifies what the old women, that look to the scholar, cheat them of in their allowance of meat; for there several scholars join together and keep house, having an old woman to look to it, and dress their meat.

FALSIFICA'DO, falsified, corrupted, counterfeited.

FALSIFICA'R; Præf. *Falsifico*, Præter. *Falsifiqué*; to falsify, to corrupt, to counterfeit.

FALCIDA'D, vid. *Falcedad*.

FALCIFIQUE', vid. *Falcificar*.

FALCINO, the bird call'd a martin.

FALCO'N, vid. *Halcón*; also a *faucon*, a gun so call'd, carrying a bullet of about two pounds and an half weight.

FALCONE'RO, a falconer.

FALCONE'TE, a piece of artillery called a falconet, carrying a bullet weighing one pound five ounces.

FA'LDÁ, a woman's petticoats, or that part of any garment that hangs down like them, as of a gown, calsock, &c. a skirt; also the lower part or skirt of a mountain; also the lap.

Poner *faldas en cinta*, vid. *Aldas*.

En *faldas de camisa*, a woman in her smock, when she has no petticoat on.

Prov. *Ha de salir de faldas, o de mangas*: It must come out of the sleeves, or off the skirts. When one thing must come out of another. They say so, because they wear very large sleeves and petticoats, and therefore a small quantity of stuff might be taken out: So that it may as well signify what the taylor steals, who in cutting, rather than lose his practice, says, it must come out of the sleeves, or off the skirts.

FALDAME'NTAS, all a woman's coats that hang down, or that part of any gown-man's habit that hangs like petticoats.

FALDEA'R, to train the coats on the ground.

FALDELLIN, any under coat a woman wears, because shorter than the upper; but sometimes taken for any thing hanging down like a woman's petticoats.

FALDE'RO, a lap-dog. From *filda*, the lap.

FALDE'IA, a little skirt, or short waistcoat.

FALDE'TES, short skirts.

FALDILLAS, the short skirts of a garment, as of a wastcoat, doublet, &c. also little coats, as a child's petticoats.

FALDIQUIRA, *vid. Faltriquera*.

FALDISTORIO, or *Falistorio*, a rich cloth used in some places to lay over the stand or desk on which they lay the book when the priest says the gospel. So called because it hangs down, from *gula*, a skirt, or from *factol*, the stand.

FALDO'NES, any great flaps or skirts hanging from a garment.

FALDADO, that has great skirts or hanging-coats. In cant, a target.

FALDULARIES, any garment that hangs unreasonably on the ground.

FALIDO, a broken merchant or tradesman.

FALIR, to fail or break as tradesmen do. A *fallence*, from deceiving, because he that breaks deceives his creditors.

FALLA, at cards is blank, a hand that has no picture-cards.

FALLA'R, *vid. Hallar and Faltár*. At cards it is to trump another suit. *Salir*.

FALLEC'R, to die.

FALLECIDO, dead, departed.

FALLECIMIL'NTO, dying, departing.

FALQUIAS, an head-stall or halter for a beast. *Cocarrubias* supposes it to be a double head-stall with two reins.

FALSA-BRAGA, the *fausse-braye* in fortification; being a space about the breadth of two or three fathom round the foot of the rampart on the outside, defended by a parapet, which parts it from the *berme*, or foreland, and edge of the ditch.

FALSA'DO, falsify'd, counterfeited.

FALSAMENTE, falsely.

FALSA'R, to falsify, to counterfeit.

FALSA'RIO, a forger, a counterfeiter.

FALSEA'R, to counterfeit.

FALSEDA'D, falshood, fraud, deceit.

FALSE'TE, a *faussette*, a counterfeit voice in singing, which is not natural.

FALSIA, falshood, deceit.

FALSIFICA'DO, falsified, counterfeited.

FALSIFICADÓR, a forger, a falsifier.

FALSIFICAR, to falsify, to forge.

FALSIFICO, a forger, a falsifier.

FALSO, untrue, counterfeit. Lat.

Amigo falso, a false friend.

Moneda falsa, false money.

Edificio falso, a structure that has not a sound foundation.

Escritura falsa, a counterfeit writing.

Armar sobre falso, to build upon an

ill bottom.

Embicar de falso, a term among gamblers, when one puts, tho' he holds nothing, only to brave his adversary. It is also to throw a levant.

FALSOPE'TO, a pocket in the bosom, a pouch before.

FALTA, a fault; also want, error.

Among gamblers a fault at tennis, as when he that serves out the ball strikes it out of play, or the like. So they call it a fault in *Spain*, to strike under line, to hit the roof of the tennis-court, to strike out of the court, to take the ball at the second rebound, to strike it twice, &c. *Falta* is also a woman's failing of her regular courses, as when she is with child, or the like.

Prov. *Per falta de gato*, &c. *Vid. Gato*.

Prov. *A alta de l'homres buens le hazen a mi padre alcalde*: For want of honest men, my father is made alcalde. This they say when a man is made use of because no-body else can serve, or is in the way. Answerable to the Latin. *Cum nemini obtrudi potest itur ad me*.

Prov. *A falta de pan buenas son tortas*: Or, *A falta de moça buena es Aldonça*: When bread is wanting cakes are good. Or, for want of a young woman, *Aldonça* may serve, supposing her to be old and ugly; to signify, that when we cannot have what we would, we must take up with such as we can get.

FALTA'R, to fail, to be wanting, to err, to break one's word.

Faltár la escopeta, is for a gun to miss firing.

No falta quien diga. There are some that say.

No falteis, do not fail.

Prov. *Nunca falta un roto para un desosido*: There never wants a ragged one for one that is ripped. That is, there is never so bad a Jack but there is as bad a Gill.

FALTO, deficient, wanting. Go-thick.

Hombre falso, a mad-man, a fool, one that wants his wits.

FALTRIQUERA, a pocket. Go-thick.

FALUA, a barge, such as are used on rivers for pleasure, or to carry people of note.

F A M

FAMA, fame, report, renown. Lat.

Prov. *Cobra buena fama, y échate a dormir*: Get a good name and lie down to sleep. Like ours, When your name is up you may lie a-bed till noon.

Prov. *A quién mala fama tien no a-compañes, ni queras bien*: Do not keep company with, nor be fond of one that has an ill name.

Prov. *Buena fama kúrto encubre*: A good fame or name conceals a theft. That is, a man's good reputation that he has gain'd, sometimes is a cloak for his knavery.

Prov. *Quién la fama ha perdida, muerto anda en vida*: He who has lost his reputation, is as good as dead while living.

Prov. *Uno tiene la fama, y otro carda la lana*: One man has the reputation, and another cards the wool. That is, one man takes all the pains, and another runs away with the profit or the honour.

FAME'LICO, hungry, starv'd with hunger. Lat.

FAMES, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, 12 leagues from the city *Valencia*, in the way to *Barcelona*, seated in a fruitful soil, has 180 houses, and one parish.

FAMILIA, a family. Lat.

FAMILIA'R, familiar, friendly. Also a familiar devil, with whom any man or woman is in league, for the performing of their wicked purposes.

Familiar del santo oficio. Persons of the greatest quality take it as an honour to be admitted to this title; and it is much su'd for, none being admitted, but such as make out they are not descended from Moors or Jews. They are for the most part only titular officers of the inquisition, having no allowance, nor any thing to do, unless to appear in the publick solemn acts of the inquisition, or other extraordinary occasions. But there are other *familiares* in pay, who assist at apprehending of criminals, and other occasions.

FAMILIA'RES, in colleges are poor students, who for their learning and maintenance serve the college in general, but not any person in particular.

FAMILIARIADA'D, familiarity.

FAMILIARIZADO, made or grown familiar.

FAMILIARIZA'RSE, to become familiar.

FAMILIARME'NTE, familiarly.

FAMOSAME'NTE, famously, notably.

FAMOSO, famous, renowned, notable.

F A N

FANA'L, the lantern of a ship, or any other lantern. Greek *phanos*.

FANA'TICO, fanatick, transported with zeal.

FANDULA'RIOS, vid. *Faldulários*.
FANE'GA, a bushel.
FANE'GA'DA, as much land as a bushel of corn will sow.

FA'NEA, a play, or rather an interlude; also folly and boasting.

FANFARRIA'R, vid. *Fanfarronear*.

FA'NEA'RRIA, a boasting tale, a lying, hectoring story; pride, vanity, vain-glory.

FANFARRON, a boasting fellow; a bully, a talkative conceited fellow.

FANFARRONLA'R, to boast, to brag, to talk like a bully, to be vain.

FANFARRONERÍA, bragging, boasting.

FANTASEA'R, to imagine, to fancy, to conceit.

FANTASIA, the fancy, imagination, conceit. Greek *phantasia*. It is also vain-glory, pride, vanity. In musick it is when a master plays on an instrument, not any set lesson, but of his own invention, or extempore composition.

FANTA'SMA, a fantom, an hobgoblin, a ghost, an imagination of a weak brain. They sometimes gives this name to any long stalking fellow, or to any thing that looks hideous. Greek *phantasma*.

FANTA'STICO, fantastical, conceited, vain, proud.

FANTACIOSO, full of vain fancies or conceits.

F A Q

FAQUÍN, a porter that carries burdens.

F A R

FARABUSTEA'R, in cant to look out sharp.

FARABUSTEADÓR, in cant a sharp thief.

FARA'NDULA, a play, a farce; thence a cheat, a falsehood.

FARA'NDULERO, a comedian, an actor, a player. From *fari*, to talk.

FARA'UTE, an herald, a messenger that passes between two; also he that speaks the prologue of a play.

FA'RÇA, a farce.

FARÇA'NTE, a player, an actor.

FARCI'STA, one that acts or composes farces.

FA'RDA, the tribute or tax paid by the Moors or Jews, formerly living among the Christians, to the king. From the Arabick *fabaraz*, signifying for the land.

FARDA'GE, or *Fardaje*, lumber, bales, sardles, luggage, parcels of goods.

FARDEL, or *Fardo*, a fardel, a pack, a great bundle. From the Latin *farcio*, to stuff or cram.

FA'RDISA *lédra*, in cant money, coin.

FARELLON, vid. *Ferallón*.

FARSA'NTE, a prating, jelling, cheating fellow. From the Latin *fari*, to talk.

FA'RFARO, in cant a priest.

FARFULLA'R, to prate, to babble, to talk hastily, to chatter. From the Latin *fari*, to talk.

FARI'A, the surname of a good family in Portugal; their first rise in the reign of king Ferdinand, and in the person of *Nuño Goncalvez*, alcaide or governor of the castle of *Faria*, who had this surname given to his family, because he lost his life on account of his loyalty.

FARI'NA, vid. *Harina*.

FARISE'O, a pharisee. Met. an hypocrite.

FARMACI'A, pharmacy, the art of curing with incicines.

FARMACOPÉ'A, a book of pharmacy.

FARMACÓPOLA, an apothecary, a term only used in schools and among physicians. Greek *pharmacopelos*, a seller of drugs.

FA'RO, the island *Pharos*, at the mouth of the river Nile in Egypt, on which Ptolemy Philadelphus built the famous tower or light-house, to set up fires for ships to steer into the harbour by night. It was one of the seven wonders of the world, and from it all light-houses took the name of *Pharos*, and thence the Spaniards call *Fareol*.

FA'RO, a city on the coast of the ocean, in the little kingdom of *Algarve*, on the south of Portugal. It is seated in a good soil, has a castle, 1000 houses, two parishes, one monastery of friars, two of nuns, a house of Misericordia, and an hospital.

FA'RO, a town in the kingdom of Portugal, three leagues from *Bexx*, seated on a hill, has not above 100 houses and one parish. It is an earldom.

FARÓL, the lanthorn on the poop of a ship; also a light-house on the shore, where fires are kept in the night to know how to steer into the haven; whence the tower *Fareol*, half a league from *Coruña* in Galicia, took name. Hence any lanthorn is called *fareol*. Greek *pharos*.

FARON, corruptly for *Fareol*.

FA'RPA, in Old Spanish is a rag or rent, or a loose piece hanging from a garment. In the old laws of Spain, called *Leyes de las partidas*, part 2. law 13. They call the points of the standards, cut like streamers, *farpas*.

FARRACHADÓR, one among the Moors, who searches young girls, to

see whether they have their maiden-heads.

FARRA'GE, a thing of small value.

FA'RRÓ, Obs. bran. Some will have it to be any corn. It is also barley that has the husk just taken off, which serves to make pisan for sick people. From the Latin *farr*, corn.

FA'RSA, a farce.

FARSA'NTE, a player, an actor.

FARSE'TO, Obs. a doublet.

FARTA'LES, or *Fartiles*. The Portuguese call them *fartes*; they are little things made in the manner of cheese-cakes, but the middle part is like a pudding of eggs, almonds, sugar, grated-bread, cinnamon, cloves and pepper; all this put into a thin paste, and so baked. So called from the Latin *farcio*, to stuff.

FARTRIQUÍ'RA, vid. *Falir'quiera*.

F A S

FASÓL, the herb called fenugreek.

FASOLLS, or *Frisóles*, kidney-beans, French-beans; called also in Spanish *judías*.

FA'STA, Obs. vid. *Hasta*.

FASTIDIA'DO, loath'd.

FASTIDIA'R, to loath.

FASTIDIO, a loathing. Lat.

FASTIDIOSO, loathsome.

FASTIO, vid. *Hastio*.

FA'STO, vid. *Fausto*.

FASTUO'SO, stately.

F A T

FATA'L, fatal. Lat.

FATÍBLE, practicable.

FATIGA, weariness, fatigues. Lat.

FATIGA'DO, fatigued, wearied.

FATIGA'R; Præf. *Fatigo*, Præf. *Fatigüé*, to weary, to tire. Lat.

FATIGOSO, wearisome, tiresome, fatiguing.

FATIGUE', vid. *Fatigár*.

FA'TIMA, a moorish proper name of a woman, signifying a little maid.

FA'TO, a fact. Lat.

FATOR, a factor. Lat.

FATORIA, a factory; also factorship, and the allowance to a factor.

F A V

FAVARA'Z, *Avarráz*, *Havarráz*, or *Paparráz*, the herb stavesacre or lousebane.

FA'VILA, the name of the second christian king in Spain, after the invasion of the Moors, and son to *Relajo*, or *Pelagius*, the first king. He was kill'd by a bear a hunting.

FA'VNOS, gods of the woods and fields.

FAVONIO, the west wind.

FAVÓR,

FAVOR, favour, assistance, help. Lat. *Prov. Con favor no te conoceras, sin e. no te conocen*: If you are favour'd you will not know your self, and if you are not, no body will know you. That is, If fortune favours you, you will be proud and not know your self, and if you are unfortunate, none will care to know you.

Prov. Mas vale faver que justicia ni rason: Favour is better than justice or reason. That is, it goes further; as is daily seen, that favour takes place of justice.

FAVORA'BLE, favourable.

FAVORABLEM'ENTE, favourably.

FAVOR'DEN, a loud sort of sounding bass, us'd in great choirs.

FAVORIFIC'DOR, a favourer, one that assists or relieves.

FAVORIC'E'R; *Præf. Favoreſco, Præf. Favoreci*; to favour, to aid, to assist, to relieve.

FAVORIC'I'DO, favour'd.

FAVORIS'CA, *Favorisco, vid. Favoreciv.*

FAVORIDO, *vid. Favorecido.*

FAUSTO, great state, a great retinue, a stately equipage, but commonly taken in an ill sense, when those have it to whom it does not belong. It is also pride, arrogancy, insolency.

FAUSTOSO, haughty, stately, proud, arrogant.

F A X

FA'XA, a swaithing-band, a roller, such as they use about children, any border about a garment. In architecture, a *fascia*, being a plain border, as over a column, or the like. Latin *fascia*.

FAXA's, in cant is lashes.

FAXAS de piernas, garters.

FAXAS de calçás, idem.

FAXA'DO, swaith'd.

FAXA'R, to swaith.

FAXA'RDO, the surname of a very noble family in Spain, the chief whereof is the marquis de los Velez.

FAXXA, *vid. Fagina.*

FAXON, a great *fascia* in architecture, or a large plain border encompassing the top of a column, or the like.

F A Y

FAYA'L, one of the islands Azores, in the Atlantick ocean, subject to the Portuguese, small, but fruitful. Its chief town is of the same name.

FAXUE'LA, a small swaithing-band or roller, or hoop.

FAYSAN, *vid. Faifan*, a pheasant.

FAYSAR, *Obs.* to bundle up, to build up.

FACION, fashion, shape; also a feat of war. *Obs.*

FAYSAN'IS, an island in the river *Padajao*, which parts France and Spain.

F A Z

FA'Z, the face, the countenance. Lat. *facies*.

FA'ZA, we call it *la face*, at the game of cards called *basset*.

FAZA'R, to face at *basset*.

FAZA'NA, *vid. Hazina.*

FAZE'R, *vid. Hazer.*

FAZIRI'DO, *Obs.* reprovd, rebuk'd.

FAZIRI'R, *Obs.* to reprove, to rebuke. *Quasi in facie ferire.*

FAZIE'NDA, *vid. Hazienda.*

FAZO, in cant a handkerchief.

FAZOLE'TO, *vid. Façoleio.*

F E

FE, faith, honesty, truth, sincerity, fidelity, loyalty. Lat. *fides*.

Fe de vida, a testimonial or certificate that a man is alive.

Dar su fe, to promise, to ingage one's word.

A la fe, by my faith.

Tenér se en otro, to have faith in a man.

Guardar fe, to be just, to keep promise.

Dar fe a lo que se dize, to credit what is said.

Estar en buena fe, to have a good reputation.

Dar fe ante escrivano, to attest before a notary.

Hazer una cosa en fe de que agradará, to do a thing believing it will please.

Dar fe, is sometimes to see, to behold a thing, so that a man is capable of answering to it upon his knowledge.

Prov. Mi fe madre, no creo a nadie: By my faith mother I believe no body. A general answer to fair promises, seeing how little faith there is in the world.

F E A

FEALDA'D, deformity, ugliness; met. scandalous or dishonest dealing.

FLAME'NTE, ugly, deformedly; met. scandalously, dishonestly.

F E B

FE'BLE, feeble, weak or frail. From the French *foible*. Also a term us'd in the mint, signifying that the coin is short of weight; that is, weaker, or not so valuable as it ought to be.

FELEDA'D, feebleness, weakness.

FEBLEM'ENTE, feebly, weakly.

FE'BO, *Phebus*, the sun, the god of learning and divination, son of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, and brother to *Diana*.

FEERI'RO, the month of February. Lat. *Februarius*.

Prov. En febrero siete capillas, y un sombrero: In February seven hoods and one hat. That is, in February keep your self warm, because the weather is not only cold, but unhealthy.

Prov. En Febrero un rato al sol, y otro al humero: in February one while in the sun, and another by the fire. That is, take the advantage of the sun when it shines, and when it does not get to the fire, because it is moist and unhealthy.

Prov. Quando no llueve en Febrero, no ay buen prado, in buen centeno: When it does not rain in February there's neither good grass nor good rye.

F E C

FE'CHA, the date of any writing, because they write under it, *fecha*; that is, *lécha*, made or dated such a day.

Fechar los dientes, *Obs.* to gnash the teeth.

FE'CHO, *vid. Hécho.*

FECUNDA'DO, made fruitful.

FECUNDA'R, to make fruitful.

FECUNDIDA'D, fruitfulness.

FECUNDO, fruitful, fertile. Latin *fecundus*.

F E E

FE'E, *vid. Fe.*

FE'IZA, *vid. Fealdad*, ugliness, deformity.

F E G

FE'GADO, *Obs. vid. Higado.*

F E I

FE'IRA, *vid. Féya.*

FLISSIMO, most deformed.

F E L

FELIBOTE, a fly-boat, a great sort of vessel with a round stern; much us'd by the Dutch and other northern people, because they are of great burden, and they sail them with few men to save charges.

FELICE, *vid. Feliz.*

FELICIA'NO, *Felicianus*, the proper name of a man.

FELICIDA'D, happiness, felicity.

FELICISSIMO, *Felicissimus*, the proper name of a man; also most happy.

FELICITA's, the proper name of a woman.

FELIGRE'Z, a parishioner. From the Greek *phylerez*, tribe.

FELIGREZIA, parishionership.

FELIPE, *Philip*, the proper name of a man. There have been four kings of Spain of this name, and the fifth now reigning. *Vid. Filipe.*

FE'LIX, the proper name of a man.

FE'LI'Z, happy, fortunate. Latin *felix*.

FELONI'A,

FELONIA, an Old Spanish word, signifying treachery, disloyalty, treason; but not what we vulgarly call felony: From the Lat. *fallere*, to deceive.

FE'LPA, shag, such as breeches are made of, or the like.

FE'LTRE, vid. *Filtro*.

FELUCA, a sort of vessel called a *felucca*. F E M

FE'MBRA, Obs. vid. *Hembra*.

FEM'NCIA, or *hemencia*, Obs. for *vehencia*.

FEMENTI'DO, a base, false, deceitful, treacherous man. From *se mentida*, broken faith.

FEMENTI'R, to break one's faith.

FE'MINA, a woman, poetical. Lat.

FEMINLO, womanish, belonging to a woman, of the feminine gender.

FEMINIL, womanish or effeminate.

F E N

FENDE'R, Obs. vid. *Hender*.

FENECE'R; Præf. *Feneco*, Præf. *Feneci*; to finish, to perfect, to bring to a conclusion. Lat. *finio*.

Fenecer cuentas, to make up, to balance accounts.

FENCIDO, finished, perfected, concluded.

FENECIME'NTO, a finishing, perfecting, concluding.

FENEDA'L, a hay-loft.

FENESCE'R, vid. *Fenecer*.

FENE'STRA, poetical for a window. From the Latin. The right Spanish name being *ventana*.

FENICIA, the country of *Phœnicia* in *Asia*.

FE'NIX, an imaginary bird, which some will have to be in *Arabia*, there being but one at a time in the world, which they say, when old, burns it self, and out of the ashes rises another.

FE'NO, Obs. vid. *Heno*.

F E O

FE'o, deform'd, ugly. Met. dishonest, base. Lat. *sedus*.

Prov. *Quien feo ama hermoso le parece*; He that loves an ugly thing thinks it beautiful.

F E R

FE'R, Obs. for *Hacer*.

FE'RIA, a fair, a market. And in the language of the church, tho' among heathens, it signified an holy-day, *asferendis vestimentis*. Now it signifies all the week-days, except *Saturday* and *Sunday*, the rest being called *feria prima, secunda*, &c. This name is given to a fair or market, a *ferendo*, because the people carry their goods thither to sell.

Dar feria, to give a fairing.

Oficio de feria, the office appointed

to be said by clergymen on common days, that are neither *sundays* nor *holy-days*.

FE'RIA franca, a free fair, where the goods sold pay no duties.

Psalmos feriales, psalms appointed to be said on a *feria* or week-day.

Prov. *Cada uno dice de la feria como le va en ella*: Every man speaks of the fair as he speeds in it. That is, every one speaks as he finds.

FE'RIA, a small town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, made a dukedom by king *Philip II.* of *Spain*, in the year 1577, being before made an earldom by king *Henry IV.* of *Castile*, in the year 1458, who confer'd this title on *D. Gomez Suarez de Figueroa*, and king *Philip II.* the ducal honour on his son of the same name. This family of *Figueroa* is said to have taken its name and be descended from two brothers, who in the time of king *Bernardo*, call'd the *Deacon*, about the year 800, with only clubs made of fig-tree, defended five christian maids from the Moors; and fig-trees being then in Spanish called *figueras*, in memory of this action they were call'd *Figueroas*, by which this family will appear to have been of note for 900 years. Their arms are Or, five fig-leaves proper. The town is four leagues from the borders of *Portugal*, seated on a hill, has a strong castle, a fruitful territory, 400 houses, and one parish.

FERIA'R, to give a fairing.

FERIDA, Obs. vid. *Herida*.

FERI'R, Obs. vid. *Herir*.

FERLINGOTOS, a sort of puff-paste boiled in oil.

FIRMENTA'DO, leaven'd.

FERMENTA'R, to leaven.

FERNA'N, the name *Fernando* abbreviated.

FERNANDINA, a sort of fluff.

FERNA'NDO, or *Hernando*, *Ferdinand*, the proper name of a man. There have been many kings of *Spain* of this name.

Isla de fernando de noronha, a small island on the coast of *Brazil*, in three degrees and a half of south latitude.

FEROCIDA'D, fierceness.

FEROZ, fierce, wild, furious. Latin *ferox*.

FEROZME'NTE, fiercely.

FERRA'DA, vid. *Herrada*; also an iron club.

FERRA'DO, strengthened, shod, or cas'd with iron.

FERRADOR, one that works in iron.

FERRA'R, to strengthen, shoe, or cast with iron. From *fierro* for *hierro*.

FERRALLON; a great rock, or a small island in the sea.

FIRREATA'DO, cramp'd with iron.

FIRREATA'R, to cramp with iron.

FIRRE'IRA, vid. *Ferrira*.

FIRRI'RA, vid. *Herreria*.

FIRREUE'LO, a sort of cloak used in former times, with a large cape. Call'd also *herrenuelo*, the name supposed to be taken from the *beruli*, a German nation that wore such cloaks.

FIRRI'TE, a small piece of iron, an iron stud, a seal for cloth; also a sort of black die.

FIRRETEA'DO, that has small iron plates on it, sludded with iron.

FIRRE'YRA, a town in *Portugal*, a league from *Viseo*, seated on a hill near the river *Bouga*, has not above 80 houses, under one parish, yet is a marquissate in the family of *Melo*.

FE'RO, vid. *Hierro*, but properly an anchor.

FERRONAS, in cant spurs.

FERROL, a town on the north coast of *Galicia* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Coruña*, walled, has 400 houses, one parish, and one monastery of friars. It is one of the safest, boldest, and best harbours in *Europe*. Also a small seaport town on the coast of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

FIRRUMERA'L, a small river in the territory of *Jaen*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

FIRTI'L, fruitful. Lat.

FERTILIDA'D, fruitfulness.

FERTILIZA'R, to fertilize, to make fruitful.

FERVIE'NTE, fervent, hot, boiling.

FERVOR, fervour, earnestness, heat of blood. *A fervendo*.

FERVOROSAME'NTE, earnestly, eagerly, zealously.

FERVOROSO, fervorous, earnest, eager, zealous.

F E S

FESTEA'R, vid. *Festejar*.

FESTIJA'DO, made much of, well entertain'd, feasted.

FISTEJADOR, one that makes much of, or kindly entertains others.

FESTEJA'R, to make much of, to entertain kindly, to treat lovingly.

FESTIVA'L, festival, joyful, belonging to a feast.

FESTIVIDA'D, a festival day, or the solemnizing of it.

FESTIVO, joyful, festival, pleasant. Lar.

FESTON, a garland of flowers set about a prince's coat of arms, upon some publick solemnity. In architecture a feston is the carv'd knots of flowers hanging on columns, or the like.

F E U

FEUDA'L, belonging to a fee or fief.
FEUDATA'RIO, one that holds of his lord in fee.

FLUDO, is either the fee that is held of a sovereign lord, or the acknowledgment paid for it. An antient Gothic word.

F E Y

FLVONS, Obs. French beans.
FE'YRA, a town in Portugal, five leagues from the city Porto, seated in a valley near a small river, has an old castle, 150 houses, one parish, and one monastery of friars.

F E Z

FE'Z, the city and kingdom of Fez in Africa.

F I A

FIAD'O, trusted, credited.
FIADOR, a surety or bail; he that is bound for another. In falconry it is the small long line that is fastened to the hawk's lease, when she is first lured, to bring her back at pleasure, and is called a creance.

FIADOR, is also the loop of a cloak that comes about the neck to button, that it may not fall off.

FIAM'BRE, cold meat, *Quasi friambre*.

FIAM'ERE, in cant, trust, or goods taken upon trust. From *fiar*, to trust.

FIAMERE'RA, a large hamper, in which great men, when they travel, carry cold meat.

FIAN'ÇA, bail, surety.

FIAR, to trust, to credit, to bail, to be bound for, to confide in, to relieve on.

Prov. *Ni fies, ni porfies, ni apuestes, ni prestes, y vivirás entre las gentes*: Do not trust, nor contend, nor lay wagers, nor lend, and you'll live among men. That is, you will live peaceably, because those things often breed ill blood.

F I C

FICA'R, in cant, to play. *Ficante*, in cant, a gamester.

FICION, or *Ficción*, a fiction, a tale, a fable. Lat.

F I D

FIDA'LGO, the Old Spanish for a gentleman well born; now only us'd in Portugal, where it is taken only for the nobility. Vid. *Hidalgo*.

FIDEDIGNO, credible, that deserves to be credited.

Fidecomisso, given in trust.

Fidecomissario, one that has a trust committed to him.

FIDELIDA'D, fidelity.

FIDE'os, long strings made of fine flower, like fiddle-strings, and rouled up like them, used in soupes. We call them by the Italian name, *vermicelli*, because in broth they look like worms. *Fideo's* is from the Latin *fides*, a fiddle-string, because they are like them.

FIDÚCIA, confidence, faith. Lat.

F I E

FIE'BRE, a fever, an ague. Latin *febris*.

FIE'L, faithful. Lat. *fidelis*. The little tongue of a balance, which shows which way the weight inclines. An officer in markets to see due weights and measures.

Fiel de tixerás, the rivet that holds the scissars together.

FIE'L, Obs. vid. *Hiel*.

FIELDA'D, fidelity, the office of him that is to see just weights and measures.

FIELME'NTE, faithfully.

FIE'LTRO, a felt; so call'd from *feltri* in the Venetian territories, whence first carry'd into Spain. Also a hat, or cloak made of felt.

Prov. *Caminar con zapatos de fieltro*: To go with felt shoes. That is, to proceed with great secrecy; as those go very softly who have hat under the soles of their shoes.

FIE'RA, a wild beast. Lat. *fera*.

FIERE'ZA, fierceness, wildness, savageness.

FIE'RO, fierce, wild, savage, ugly.

FIE'ROS, threats, bravado's, fierce behaviour.

FIE'RRÓ, Obs. vid. *Hierro*.

FIE'STA, a feast, a festival, an entertainment, merry-making.

Fiesta de seis capas, o de siete capas; a great holy-day or festival, when six or seven canons of the church officiate in their rich copes.

Prov. *Gran fiesta para tan chico santo*: A great feast for such a little saint. Much ceremony for an inconsiderable person.

Prov. *Quien te haze fiesta que no te sule hazer, o te quiere enganar, o te ha menester*: He that makes more of you than he is wont to do, either designs to cheat you, or stands in need of you.

F I G

FI'GADO, Obs. vid. *Higado*.

FIGON, a cook that dresses meat in Spain for the meaner sort. From *figado* or *ligado*, liver, because they used formerly to dress livers and other offal-meat for the poor, but now they dress the best. Also the cook's shop.

FIGÓN, is also sometimes a word of reproach, signifying a bawd, or one who has got the piles by suffering the act of sodomy. From *figus*, the piles, so called in Latin.

FIGUE'IRA, a town in Portugal, between Coimbra and Tomar, in a good soil, has 200 houses, one parish, one monastery of friars, and one of nuns. It sends deputies to the cortes, and is an earldom in the family of *Vasconcelos*.

FIGUE'RA, vid. *Higuera*.

FIGUEROA, the surname of a noble family in Spain, of which the duke of Feria is chief; under which title see more of it. There is a family of the same name in Portugal.

FIGÚRA, a figure, a shape, a form; also a coat card, a part in a play. Lat.

Levantar figura, to cast a figure, or erect a scheme, as cheating astrologers and fortune-tellers do.

Bu'ena, o mala figura, a man or woman of a good or bad presence.

FIGURADAME'NTE, figuratively.

FIGURA'DO, figur'd, represented, form'd, shap'd, imagin'd, fancy'd.

FIGURA'R, to figure, to represent, to form, to shape, to imagine, to conceit.

FIGURATIVO, figurative.

FIGURILLA, a little figure, an insignificant fellow.

F I J

FÍJAR, vid. *Fixar*.

FÍJO, Obs. vid. *Hijo*.

Fijo dalgo, vid. *Hidalgo*.

F I L

FI'L, sometimes found for *fiso*, or rather *bilo*, thread, or an imaginary line, such as geometers say consists in length without breadth. Sometimes taken for *fiso* or *hiso*, a son.

FI'LA, a file of soldiers, which is the frait line they make as they stand one before another, making the depth of a batallion or squadron.

FILA'CIGAS, ropes made of oakham, aboard ships; that is, of old ropes tow'd out and spun, and twisted again. Our seamen call them rope-yarns.

FILADE'LPHO, *Philadelphus*, one of the Ptolomy's, king of Egypt, who gather'd the famous library there.

FILA'NDRIAS, a sort of small worms, which birds, especially those of prey, breed in their bowels. So call'd from *flum*, thread, because they are small as threads. They are also called *bilandrias*.

FILA'NGAS, rope-yarn, or small ropes aboard ships made of oakham.

FILA'R, in cant, to cut a purse.

FILATERI'A, banter.

FILATE'RO, in cant, a cut-purse.

FILARE'TES, the nettings aboard a ship, being small ropes seiz'd together with rope-yarns, in the form of a net, with meshes, and commonly used in the waste, or on the sides above the timber, to prevent falling over-board, and to lay a sail over for shade.

FILASTRA's, oakham, that is, old ropes untwisted and pulled out, as it were into loose flax again.

FILATERIA, a long harangue to impose upon a man, banter.

FILA'TES, the place where they lay their oars in a galley.

FILATRI'ÇA, a sort of camblet.

FILELI, a sort of thin stuff made in Barbary.

FILEMÓN, *Philemon*, the disciple of St. Paul, to whom he writes one of his epistles.

FILERA, vid. *Hilera*.

FILÉTE, an edge or edging.

FILIACION, the descent from fathers to sons; also a religious house depending on another, from which it first came.

FILIAGÚLLA, the plant maguey in the *West Indies*. Vid. *Maguey*.

FILIA'L, filial, belonging to a son. 'As amor filial, filial love, 'or the love of a son towards his parents.

FILIBOTE, vid. *Felibôte*.

FILIGRA'NA, filigran-work, which is curious fine work in silver or gold, or any other metal, as fine as threads, and therefore has its name from *filum*, thread.

FILI'PE, or *Philipe*, or *Phelipe*, vid. *Féliepe*.

FILIPE'NDULA, the herb or flower called drop-wort.

FILIPINAS, the Philippine islands, beyond *China*, discovered and conquered under king Philip II. of Spain, from whom they had their name.

FILIPÓDIO, the herb polipody of the oak.

FILIPÓNES, or *Filipos*, a sort of silver coin made by king Philip II. of Spain, with his effigies on it.

FILISTE'OS, the Philistians, a people in *Palestine*, with whom the Jews had bloody wars, as may be seen in the holy bible.

FILLO, Obs. vid. *hijo*.

FÍLO, the edge of a weapon. From *filo*, thread, because it is as fine as a thread.

FILOME'NA, a nightingale, poetical.

FILONOSTE'RA, the herb fumitory.

FILÓSA, in cant, a sword.

FILÓSO, in cant, a knife.

FILOSOFA'R, to play the philosopher.

FILOSOFA, philosophy. Greek *philosophia*.

FILOSOFICO, philosophical.

FILOSOFO, a philosopher.

FILOSOMIA, corruptly for *ffisionomia*, physiognomy, the art of judging a man by his countenance.

F I N

FIN, the end, the conclusion. Lat. *finis*.

Al fin fin, at length, the repetition of fin, to declare the delay.

En fin, in fine, to conclude.

Hazer una cosa con buen fin, to do a thing with a good design.

Prov. Al fin se canta la gloria. Gloria is sung at last, because at the end of every psalm, they sing *gloria patri*, &c. As much as to say mark the end.

Prov. Al fin final servir a Dios, y no hazer mal: In conclusion, serve God and do no harm. A good conclusion.

FINA'DO, ended, dead, departed this life.

FINA'L, final.

FINALME'NTE, finally, to conclude.

FINALIZA'R, to finish, to conclude, to put an end to.

FINAMIE'NTO, dying, departing this life, ending.

FINA'NÇA, a revenue. French *finance*.

FINA'R, to die, to depart this life.

FÍNCA, a substantial security or ground to go upon, a good bank of money, a fund.

Fínca de rénta, a fund on a settled revenue.

FINCA'R, vid. *Hincár*.

FINCHA'R, vid. *Hinchár*.

FINE'ZA, fineness, subtilty; a gallantry done for the sake of a lady, or the like.

FINGIDAME'NTE, feignedly, counterfeitedly, falsely.

FINGIDO, feign'd, counterfeit, false.

FINGIDOR, a feigner, a counterfeiter.

FINGIMIE'NTO, a feigning or counterfeiting.

FINGÍR; Præf. *Finjo*, Præf. *Fingi*; to feign, to counterfeit. Lat. *fingere*.

FINJI'R, *Finjo*, vid. *Fingir*.

FINIA'NA, a small town in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, formerly called *Accitum*.

FÍNIBUS terre, in cant, the gallows.

FINICIÓN, the finishing or completing of any thing.

FINIQUITO, an acquittance, the balance of an account discharg'd. *Fin y quito*, the end and quit.

FINISTE'RA, cape *Finister*, the most

westerly cape of *Galicia*, on the north of Spain; so call'd because it was formerly believ'd there was no land west of it.

Finis terre, the land's end, as we call the farthest point of *Cornwall*.

FINO, fine, cunning, crafty, subtle. *Gothick*.

Páño fino, fine cloth.

Vellaco fino, a crafty knave.

F I R

FIRMA, a man's hand to a writing. From *firme*, firm.

FIRMA'DO, sign'd, establish'd, confirm'd.

FIRNAME'NTO, the firmament, the skie. Lat.

FIRMA'R, to sign, to confirm, to put one's hand to a writing.

FIRME, firm, stable, fixed. Latin *firmus*.

FIRME'ÇA, vid. *Firméza*.

FIRMEME'NTE, firmly, strongly, steadfastly.

FIRME'ZA, stability, steadfastness, firmness.

F I S

FISBE'RTA, in cant, a sword.

FISCA'L, in the strict sense cannot be expressed in *English*, being sometimes the king's solicitor, and sometimes acting like the attorney-general. Also any thing belonging to the exchequer.

Fiscal procurador, the king's solicitor-general, the solicitor of the exchequer.

Fiscal de esparto, a basket made of *esparto*.

FISCALEA'R, to accuse, to charge, as the king's solicitor does.

FISCALE'RO, an accuser.

FISCALIA, the office or duty of the king's solicitor.

FISCO, the exchequer. Lat. *fiscus*.

FISERE'TA, vid. *Tiseréta*.

FÍSGA, a rod or a dart; also a jest, a reflection; also a trout-hook, the grapple of a ship, and a boat-hook.

FISGADOR, a jesting scoffing fellow.

FISGA'R, to play upon a man, to jeer, to scoff.

FISGÓN, vid. *Fisgador*.

FISICA, physick.

FISICO, a physician. Greek *physicos*, that understands the nature of things.

Prov. De físico experimentador y de asno bramador: From a physician that tries experiments, and from a braying ass. *Subintelligitur*, Deliver us, O Lord. That is, from a quack who knows nothing, but kills men to try experience; and from a braying ass, which noise is most ungrateful.

Prov. *El físico que bien cura, finado el paciente, le dexa fin calentura*: The physician that cures well, when the patient is dead, leaves him free from his fever. That is, when the patient is dead, the cure is done.

FISIONOMIA, physiognomy, the art of discovering a man's temper by his face. Greek *physiognomia*.

FÍSTICO, the pistachio, or fistick nut-tree. Lat. *pistacia*.

FISTOLA, a dangerous running sore, called a fistula, because it grows in length like a pipe. Also a shepherd's pipe, us'd in this sense by poets, and by *Barzila* in his sermons, vol. 2. p. 162.

F I T

FITE'RO, a famous monastery of Cistercian monks in the kingdom of *Narwarre* in *Spain*.

FITO, vid. *Hito*.

F I U

FUICIA, Obf. confidence, relying upon another. Lat. *fiducia*.

F I X

FIXA'DO, fixed, fastened.

FIXAMEN'TE, fast, firmly.

FIXA'R, to fix, to fasten.

FIXO, fix'd, fast, steddly. Latin *fixus*.

F I Z

FIZE, *Fiziéra*, *Fiziéffe*, vid. *Fazér*, or rather *Hazér*.

FIZGA, vid. *Fisga*.

FIZGADOR, *Fizgár*, vid. *Fisgador*, *Fisgár*.

FIZGÓN, vid. *Fisgón*.

F L A

FLABE'LO, a fan, a flap for flies. Lat. *flabellum*.

FLACAMEN'TE, leanly, weakly.

FLA'CO, lean or weak; slender, feeble. Lat. *flaccidus*.

FLAGELLA'NTES, certain hereticks about the year 1273, who went about begging and whipping themselves, and said that their whipping was more effectual for remitting their sins than confession. They had their name from the Latin *flagellum*, a scourge.

FLAGRA'NCIA, ardour, vehemency, heat. Lat.

FLAGRA'NTE, ardent, vehement, hot.

Cogér a uno en flagrante delito, to take a man in flagrant; that is, actually committing the crime, in the fact.

FLAMA'NTE, flaming.

Núevo flamante, spick and span new.

FLA'MA, vid. *Llama*.

FLAME'NCO, a Flemming; also a bird that has a red breast and pinions;

called in Latin *phœnicopterus*.

FLA'MILLA, vid. *Flamula*.

FLA'MINES, ancient heathen priests in *Rome*; so called *quasi flamines*, because of the thread they wore about their heads.

FLAMINIO, *Flaminius*, the name of a family among the *Romans*, one of which made the famous way called *Via Flaminia*.

FLA'MULA, a streamer, or a pendent in a ship. So called because it moves like a flame. Also the herb flamewort.

FLA'NCO, the flank.

FLA'NDES, *Flanders*, properly only the province of that name, but generally taken for all the Spanish Netherlands.

No *áy mas Flándes*, there is nothing like it. Taken from the goodness of the country of *Flanders*, which the first *Spaniards* that went thither lik'd so well, that when they return'd into *Spain*, they said there was nothing like *Flanders*; and when they lik'd any thing extraordinary well, they said there was no better in *Flanders*.

FLANQUEA'R, to flank.

FLA'ONES, a sort of cheesecake.

FLAQUEA'R, to become weak or feeble.

FLAQUE'ZA, weakness, feebleness, leanness.

FLA'SCO, or *Frásco*, a square glass bottle; also a powder-flask.

FLASQÚILLO, a little square glass bottle; also a little powder-flask.

FLA'TOS, a distemper of wind, the vapours.

FLA'VO, yellow. Lat.

FLA'UTA, a pipe, a flute, a flagelet, any sort of pipe; also a vessel called a flute.

FLAUTA'DO, shrill, high in musick; as the treble.

Tañér por lo flautado, to speak shrill, or to play upon shrill pipes.

FLAUTADOR, one that makes pipes, or plays on them.

FLAUTA'R, to play on a pipe.

FLAUTÉ'RO, a flute-maker.

F L E

FLEBÓN, the stonecutlers use to sanguin hilts of swords.

FLEBOTOMÍA, phlebotomy, letting blood. Greek *phlebotomia*.

Prov. *Flebotomía, sacár de tu bolsa, y echar en la mía*: Phlebotomy, to take out of your purse and put into mine. That is, the best bleeding is to take from another for one's self.

FLE'CHA, an arrow, a shaft, a *fié-endo*, because the bow bends when it is shot.

FLECHA'DO, shot out of a bow. In architecture it signifies arched.

FLECHADÓR, one that shoots in a bow.

FLECHADÚRA, shooting in a bow.

FLECHAMIE'NTO, idem.

FLECHA'R, to shoot in a bow. In architecture to arch.

FLECHA'ZO, the stroke or wound of an arrow.

FLECHE'RO, an archer; also a Fletcher.

FLEGETÓN, the river *Phlegeton* in hell; feign'd by poets to run boiling pitch and brimstone. From the Greek *phlego*, to burn.

FLE'MA, flegm. Met. slowness, patience. Greek *phlegma*.

FLEMA'TICO, flegmatick; also slow, patient.

FLEMÓN, an inflammation of any part, proceeding from the distemperature of the prime qualities, with a flowing to the part of a hot and moist matter. Greek *phlegmon*.

FLEMO'SO, full of flegm.

FLETA'DO, freighted, as a ship or boat.

FLETADOR, one that freights vessels.

FLETAMIE'NTO, a freighting of vessels.

FLETA'R, to freight vessels.

FLE'TE, freight. Gothick.

FL'EVCO, fringe.

F L O

FLOGADÚRA, a fringing, a fringe.

FLÓJO, sloathful, idle, negligent, loofe.

FLOQUEA'DO, fringed.

FLO'R, a flower, the blossom of trees. Lat. *flos*.

Varios géneros de flores, several sorts of flowers.

Amáran'to, the amaranth, or purple velvet flower.

Acucéna, a lilly.

Anemóne, anemone or wind flower.

Adélsa, the rose-bay.

Aléls, a lilly.

Baptisécula, the blue-bottle.

Breço, the same as *Amaranto*.

Campanilla, the blue-bell.

Cuajaléche, the lilly of the valley.

Clavel, a pink.

Clavelina, idem.

Capillo, a rose-bud.

Dormidéra, a poppy.

Espadana, the flag-flower.

Girasól, the turnsol or sun-flower.

Jacinto, the hyacinth.

Jasmin, the jessmin.

Junquillo,

Junquillo, the junquil.

Lirio, the flower-de-luce.

Maravilla, a marygold.

Máya, a daisy.

Madreselva, the honeysuckle.

Narciso, the narcissus, or daffodil.

Penfier, the pauncy.

Peonia, the piony.

Renunculo, the renunculus.

Rósa, a rose.

Sanaminda, a gilliflower.

Tulipán, a tulip.

Flor de lis, the flower-de-luce.

Flor de la mugir, a woman's courtes.

Flor de cobre, verdegrase.

Flor de parayso, flower of Paradise.

Flor de vino, the mother on decay'd wine.

Flor de la barba, the down on youths faces, before the beard grows.

Flor en la color, a fresh colour.

Flor de azafrán, saffron.

Flor de naranja, orange-flower.

Flor de cualquier cosa, the gloss or beauty of any thing.

Flor de cordovan, the smooth glossie side of the leather; the flesh side being called *carriaca*.

Flor de la canela, the choice best cinnamon.

Flor de la doncella, a maidenhead.

Flor de metal, the scales that fly off from any metal in hardning or hammering.

Flor de rampofo, a cheat.

Flor de la juventud, the flower of youth.

Flor del juégo, a cheat, or sharpening at play.

Flor de especia, the spice called mace. Of whose growth, &c. see more under the word *Nuez de Especia*. In *Banda*, where it grows, they call it *buna pala*; in Arabick, *bisbese*; in Latin, *macer*; in French, *macis*; in Portuguese, *massas*. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind. verb. voce mescata*.

Flor del sol, the sun-flower in the *West Indies*, is in shape round, like the sun, and follows his motion. *F. Jos. Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind. p. 262*.

Flor de rósa, a town in Portugal; 3 leagues from *Portalegre*, has a castle, a poor soil, and a poor town.

Flores de la cración, fine expressions in a speech.

Cáma de flores, a very delicate bed.

Inse todo en flores, to be all show and no substance.

Prov. Andarse a la flor del beiro: To look after the flowers of water-crests; to give one's self up to vice and idleness, because the cattle when full and over-fed, faunter about, nipping the

flowers of the water-crests.

Prov. Debávo, de las flores, ay espigas: Under the flowers there are thorns. A fair outside, but thorny, or dangerous within.

FLORA, a common strumpet, who growing very rich, left the people of *Rome* her heirs, and was therefore by them made goddess of flowers.

FLORANA, in cant, a cheat.

FLORDELIS, the flower-de-luce.

FLORÉDO, as *Pan floreado*, bread baked to perfection, when the crust is neither too soft nor parch'd.

FLORÉAR, to dally with, to trifle.

FLORÉER, to flourish, to blossom, to bear flowers, to thrive, to prosper.

FLORÉCINO, flourish'd, blossom'd.

FLORÉCIENTE, flourishing, blossoming.

FLORÉCILLA, a little flower.

FLORÉNCIA, the famous city Florence in Italy.

FLORENTIN, a Florentine, a native of Florence.

FLORÍO, a flourish fencers make with the foils before and after fencing. A flourish of the colours, a flourish in speech; also an ornament of flowers; likewise gaiety, pleasantness.

FLORÉO, in cant, a cheat.

FLORESILLA, or *Florezilla*, vid. *Florezilla*.

FLORÉSTA, a wood, a forest. From the French *forest*.

FLORÉSTERO, a forester, a ranger, a keeper.

FLORÉTA DO, a flurry with the fingers, a fillip on the forehead.

FLORÉTEA DO, full of flowers.

FLÓRES, the name of a family in Spain.

FLOREZILLA, vid. *Florezilla*.

FLORÉDA, a large country, and very fruitful, in North America. So called because the Spaniards discover'd it on Easter-Sunday, which they call *Páscoa de flores*, or *Florida*, in the year 1512. It is bounded on the east by the north sea, on the west by *New Mexico*, on the north by countries unknown, and *Virginia*; and on the south by the gulf of *Mexico*; and extends from north to south, about 200 leagues, and from east to west, about 4 or 500.

FLORIDO, flourishing, blossoming, full of flowers or blossoms; prosperous.

FLORIN, a florin; in French they call it a *franc*, in Dutch a *guilder*. The first is worth about 18d. English, the latter 2s.

FLORÍNDIA, the name of a woman, daughter to count *Julian*, who be-

trayed Spain to the Moors; in hatred to whom, the name is left off among women, and now commonly given to bitches.

FLORIPONDIO, a tree in the *West Indies*, which bears no fruit but only flowers, bigger than lillies, shaped like bells, all white, with fibres within, like the lilly. These flowers are continually blowing all the year about, and have a wonderful delicate scent, especially in the cool of the morning. *Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind. p. 261*.

FLORÍSTA, a florist, one that understands flowers, or is curious in them.

FLORON, a great flower.

FLORONCILLO, a knot of leaves and flowers in carving.

FLÓTA, a fleet; generally understood of merchant ships. Gothick *flotte*.

FLÓTA'R, to float upon the water; also to move the body or limbs like the waves of the sea, to get one a heat.

FLOXAMÉNTE, sloathfully, lazily, idly, loosely.

FLOXÉDAD, sloath, laziness, idleness, looseness.

FLOXÉL, the wool that is shorn off from cloth; also the down on fruit, as peaches, &c.

FLÓXO, sloathful, lazy, idle, loose. *A fluendo*, because loose and fluid.

FLOXÓN, a lazy idle fellow.

FLOXONA'ZO, idem.

FLOXÚRA, sloathfulness, laziness, idleness, looseness.

F L U

FLÚCCO, the down that grows on a man's face before the beard.

FLUCION, a defluxion.

FLUCTUA'R, to be wavering, unsettled, doubtful what to do; to waver. Lat.

FLUE'CO, fringe; also the wool that is shorn off from cloth.

FLUE'QUE, fringe.

FLÚIDO, fluid, that is, not solid or fixed, but runs like liquids. Lat.

FLUSLÉRA, the shavings that fly off in turning brass or copper; which being of little value, and making more show, before they are melted down, therefore the same word is us'd, met. to signify babbling talk, which has many words and little substance. Derived by corruption, *A fundendo*, quasi *fusilera*, because it is cast.

FLUVIA'L, of the river; as *pesado fluvial*, fresh-water fish. Lat. *fluvialis*.

FLÚX, a flush at cards, when one has all of a suit.

FLÚXO, the distemper called the flux. Lat. *fluxus*.

Fluxo de sangre, the bloody flux.

F O L

F O C

Foca, a sea-calf. Lat. *phoca*.
Focige, vid. *alfoigo*.
Focit, a need to strike fire with;
also the name of a small long bone in
the arm.

F O D

Fodol, an intruding fellow, that
thrills himself into all companies,
where he has nothing to do.

F O F

Foro, soft and puffy, spongy.

F O G

Foga'da, a fogade, a small mine
to blow up some little work.

Foga'je, a tax laid upon every
house. From *fuigo*, fire, because it is
common in Spain to call a town of an
hundred houses, *Lugar de cien fuigos*;
that is, a town of an hundred fires,
and so of greater or less: And there-
fore it must be observ'd, that tho' it
sounds like it, yet it is not the same as
our hearth-money.

Foga'r, Obs. vid. *Fogón & Hogár*.

Fogon, an hearth, the pan and
touch-hole of a gun; the cook-room
of a ship. From *fuigo*, fire.

Fogonadura, the priming of any
fire-arms.

Fogoso, fiery, mettlesome, fierce.

Fogote, a lighted match, such as
soldiers use.

Fogue'ra, Obs. vid. *Hoguera*.

F O J

Foja, a water-fowl, whereof *Co-
varrubias* says, there are many in the
kingdom of Valencia; but what sort it
is I do not find.

Foina, vid. *Fuina*.

F O L

Folga'r, Obs. vid. *Holgár*.

Folia, a sort of mad dance used in
Portugal, by a great number of people,
with a confus'd noise and extravagant
gestures; whence it took name, as be-
ing so like folly.

Folio, a book in folio.

Folla, a confused disorderly skir-
mish at a tilting, when they fall upon
one another as if they were in earnest.
It is also a tumultuous crowd of peo-
ple, where all are talkers and no
hearers, or scrambling for any thing
that is thrown them. Or a confused
medley of several farces acted on the
stage without any play. So called, as
the last, from the folly of it.

Folla'do, set out in puffs hollow;
also blow'd with bellows. From *fucl-
les*, bellows.

Folla'ge, or *Follise*, foliage, curi-
ous work with leaves, either in car-
ving, embroidering, or any such work.

F O N

Also mantling in heraldry. Also set-
ting out in puffs. From *folia*, leaves,
but in the last sense, from *fuclles*, bel-
lows.

Folle'ro, vid. *Fullér*.

Folle'te, a little pair of bellows.

Follon, an idle or leud person.

Follotas, in cant, breeches.

Follúz, the third part of the small
Spanish coin called a *blanca*; but there
has been no such small money for ma-
ny years past.

F O M

Fomentacion, a fomentation.

Fomenta'do, fomented, cherished,
encouraged.

Fomentador, one that foment, cherishes,
or encourages.

Fomenta'r, to foment, to cherish,
to encourage. Lat.

Fomilla'n, a town in the kingdom
of Castile in Spain, formerly called *For-
um Bibalorum*.

F O N

Fonda, Obs. vid. *Honda*.

Fonda'ble, that may be founded.

Fonda'ca, an house to receive toll,
or such duties for transporting goods;
a custom-house; also a ware-house or
store-house.

Fonda'do, lying at an anchor.
From *fondo*, the bottom, and *dar fondo*,
to cast anchor.

Fondillon, the grounds or lees of
any cask that is filled again as it is
drawn out thence.

Vino de *fondillon*, wine out of a cask
that is filled up as it is drawn out.

Fondo, the foundation, the bot-
tom, the depth, the ground of any silk
that is flower'd, a fund. Also vid.
Hondo. Lat. *fundus*.

Dar *fondo*, to cast anchor.

Echar a *fondo*, to suck a vessel, or
the like.

El *fondo de la tela*, the ground of a
piece of stuff.

Fondon, vid. *Hondon*.

Fondoso, deep, profound. Vid.
Hondo.

Fonil, a tunnel to fill casks with.
Gothick.

Fonsade'ra, Obs. a duty for keep-
ing the ditches about a town in repair.

Fons'e'ca, the surname of a family
in Spain, and a bay in the province of
Guatemala in North America.

Fonta'na is rather Italian than
Spanish, but used by poets for a foun-
tain.

Fontana'l, a place full of springs
or fountains, or the spring whence the
water flows.

F O R

Fontana'ya, a small town in the
bishoprick of Cuenca in Spain.

Fontanero, one that finds out
springs, and conveys water to foun-
tains.

Fontecillas, a small town in the
bishoprick of Cuenca in Spain.

Fontezica, vid. *Fuentezica*, a lit-
tle fountain.

Fontezue'la, vid. *Fuentezuéla*, a
little fountain.

F O R

Forada'r, Obs. vid. *Horadár*.

Fora'ge, or *Foraje*, vid. *Forrage*.

Fora'do, vid. *Ferragido*.

Foralme'nte, in course of law,
after the manner of the courts of jus-
tice.

Fora'neo, belonging to the court
of judicature. From the Latin *forum*,
the publick place where causes were
tried.

Fora'ño, fierce, wild, savage.

Foraste'ro, a stranger.

Forca, vid. *Horca*.

Força'do, forced, compelled, con-
strained.

Forçado de galéra, a galley-slave.

Forçador, a ravisher.

Força'r; Præf. *Fuérço*, Præt. *Forcé*;
to force, to compel, to constrain, to
ravish a woman. From *fuérça*, strength.

Forceja'r, to struggle, to strive,
to use all one's force.

Forcejon, an effort of struggling
or striving, a jerk a man gives to get
loose, or to do any thing violently.

Forchina, a fork to eat with; a
clownish word, the properest being *te-
nedor*.

Forçosame'nte, of necessity; for-
cibly.

Forçoso, forcible, violent, that can-
not be avoided.

Forçudo, strong.

For'e'ra; as *Monéda forera*, current
money; also a duty so called.

Forero, a collector of that duty.

Forja, a smith's forge, a place
where any thing is form'd, plotted, or
contrived.

Forja'do, forged, framed, wrought.

Forjador, a forger, one that frames
or forges.

Forjadura, a forging or framing.

Forja'r, to forge, to frame. Go-
thick.

Fórma, form, fashion, a mould to
cast in, a shoemaker's last. Lat.

Encasarse en *fórma*, to be angry to
purpose.

Hazér una cosa por *fórma*, to do any
thing merely for form sake.

Formacion, forming, fashioning.

Forma'do,

FORMA'DO, formed, fashioned, moulded.

FORMADOR, one that forms, fashions, or moulds.

FORMA'GE, cheese; a word borrowed from the French *formage*; the true Spanish word *queso*.

FORMA'L, formal.

FORMALIDA'D, formality.

FORMALIZA'R, to grow formal.

FORMALME'NTE, formally.

FORMA'R, to form, to fashion, to mould.

Formár el punto en música, to set the tune.

Formár quexa, to make complaint, or find cause to complain.

FÓRMAS are commonly call'd breads in English, being the wafers that are made to be consecrated.

FORMEJA'R, to flow things orderly in a ship.

FORMENTE'RA, a little island in the Mediterranean, near that of *Tvíza*, and opposite to the coast of *Valencia*. Formerly called *Ophiusa*.

FORMIDA'BLE, formidable, dreadful, to be feared. Lat.

FÓRMULA, a form, manner, or method.

FORMULARIO, a formulary, a book of precedents, or a ceremonial.

FORNECER; Præf. *Fornéscó*, Præt. *Forneci*; to furnish, to provide, to store. Gothick.

FORNECIDO, furnished, provided, stored.

FORNECIMIE'NTO, a furnishing, providing, storing.

FORNESINO, a bastard, a son of fornication. Obs.

FORNICACION, fornication.

FORNICADOR, a fornicator.

FORNICA'R; Præf. *Fornico*, Præt. *Forniqué*; to commit fornication. Lat.

FORNICA'RIO, a fornicator.

FORNICIO, vid. *Fornicación*.

FORNIDO, furnished, provided, stored. Also strongly made, well built; quasi *fornecido*.

FORNIRE', vid. *Fornicár*.

FORNIR, to furnish, to provide, to store; also to spread and grow strong, or to strengthen.

FORQUE'TA, a little fork.

FORRA'DO, lined.

FORRA'GE, or *Forraje*, forrage for horses; also lining of garments, and lining of shot with pikes.

FORRAGEA'R, to forrage as soldiers do.

FORRAGE'RO, a forrager.

FORRAGIDO, an out-law.

FÓRRO, a lining; also as *Hórro*.

FORTALECE'R; Præf. *Fortaléscó*, Præt. *Fortalecí*; to strengthen, to fortify. From *fortis*, strong.

FORTALECIDO, strengthened, fortified.

FORTALECIMIE'NTO, strengthening, fortifying.

FORTALE'ZA, fortitude, strength, a fortress.

FORTEZUE'LO, a little fort.

FORTIFICACION, a fortification, a strengthening. Lat.

FORTIFICA'DO, fortified, strengthened.

FORTIFICADOR, a fortifier or strengthener.

FORTIFICAMIE'NTO, a fortifying or strengthening.

FORTIFICA'R; Præf. *Fortifico*, Præt. *Fortiqué*; to fortify, to strengthen.

FORTUITO, fortuitous, accidental. Lat.

FORTÚNA, fortune. Lat.

Prov. *Fortuna y azeytina, a vézes miéda, y a vézes ninguna*: Fortune and olives are alike; for sometimes a man has abundance, and sometimes none. A man is very lucky, or very unfortunate; has a plentiful harvest, or none at all.

Prov. *Contra fortuna no vále arte ninguna*: No art is available against fortune. That is, where a man is unfortunate, no industry will avail him.

Prov. *A los osados ayuda la fortuna*: Fortune favours the bold. Lat. *Audaces fortuna juvat*.

FORTUNA'DO, fortunate, lucky. Vid. *Afortunado*.

FORXA'R, vid. *Forjár*.

FÓRZA, Obs. vid. *Fuerça*.

FORZA'DO, forced, compelled.

FORZA'R, to force, to compel, to ravish a woman.

FORZOSO, vid. *Forçoso*.

F O S

FÓSA, or *Fossa*, a ditch, a grave, a pit. From the Latin *fodio*, to dig.

FÓSCO, a dark brown colour. Lat. *fuscus*.

FOSO, vid. *Fosso*.

FOSSA'DO, ditch'd about, intrench'd.

FOSSA'R, to ditch, to trench.

FOSILLO, a little ditch.

Fosso, a ditch, a trench.

F O X

FÓXA, a sort of water-fowl, whereof there is great plenty in *Valencia*.

F O Z

Foz DE AROÚCE, a town in Portugal, 2 leagues from *Miranda*, on the banks of the river *Arouze*; has about 120 houses, and one parish, the soil poor.

F R A

FRAÇA'DA, a blanket for a bed.

FRAÇA'ZO, havock or destruction; also an accident.

FRACASSA'R, to make havock, to shatter all things together; also to happen accidentally.

FRACCION, a fraction. Lat.

FRA'GA, a town in the kingdom of Aragon near the borders of Catalonia, on the river Cinca, almost impregnable by situation, wall'd, and has a fruitful territory, 450 houses, 2 parishes, and 2 monasteries of friars, besides 1 without. It sends deputies to the cortes. Antiently call'd *Gallica Flavia*, thence corruptly *Fraga*; tho' others say it was call'd *Fraga* from the word *fragose*, signifying its inaccessible situation, or cragginess.

FRAGA'NCIA, fragrancy, a sweet odour or scent. Lat.

FRAGA'NTE, fragrant, odoriferous.

Fragante, sometimes corruptly for *flagrante*.

FRA'GAS, strawberries; also craggy ways.

FRAGA'TA, a frigate; also a small boat.

FRAGIL, frail, brittle, weak. Lat. *fragilis*.

FRAGILIDA'D, frailty, brittleness, weakness.

FRAGILME'NTE, frailly, brittlely, weakly.

FRAGME'NTO, a fragment, a piece-broke off. Lat.

FRA'GO, a small town of about 70 houses, seated on a mountain of the kingdom of Aragon, 8 leagues from the city Huesca.

FRAGOSIDA'D, cragginess, uneven, stony, rough way.

FRAGOSO, craggy, rough, stony, uneven. Lat. *fragosus*.

FRAGRA'NTE, fragrant, odoriferous.

FRA'GUA, a smith's forge. From the Lat. *flagrare*, to burn.

FRAGU'A'R, to forge as smiths do.

FRAGÚRA, cragginess, a rough stony place.

FRA'ILA, vid. *Frayla*.

FRA'ILE, vid. *Frayle*.

FRAILE'SCO, vid. *Frayléscó*.

FRA'MEA, a dart, a sword. Poet. Lat.

FRANCAME'NTI, frankly, freely, liberally.

FRANCE's, a Frenchman.

Mal Francés, the French pox.

FRA'NCIA, the kingdom of France.

FRANCISCA, *Frances*, the proper name of a woman.

FRANCISCO, *Francis*, the proper name of a man.

FRANCISCOS,

FRANCISCO, the Franciscans, a religious order instituted by St. *Francis* about the year 1206, others say 1208, or 1209. It was approved by pope *Innocent* the third, in the Lateran council anno 1215, and confirm'd by pope *Honorius* the third, in the year 1223. They were at first call'd the Poor Minors, afterwards Brother Minors, to express their humility, as being less than others; now commonly called Franciscans. Their habit is very coarse, and of a sad colour. There are nuns of this order, and many branches have sprung from it.

FRANCO, free, liberal, bountiful; also a Franc, or Frenchman; also a franc or French livre; and the name of an ancient family in *Spain*.

FRANCOLIN, a bird called a godwit.

FRANCO, or *Franje*, a term in heraldry; as, *Escudo partido a frange*, or *en frange*, an escutcheon parti per fustier.

FRANJAS, fringes.

FRANGI'RA, a woman fringe-maker.

FRANJE'RO, a man fringe-maker.

FRANJÓN, a great fringe.

FRANQUILA'DO, made free, enfranchised.

FRANQUEA'R, to enfranchise, to make free.

FRANQUE'ZA, liberality, bounty, freedom, liberty.

Prov. *Comprar caro no es franqueza*: To buy dear is no liberality.

FRANQUIZIA, a liberty, a privileg'd place; as the streets of embassadors in *Spain*, not properly Spanish, but made so by those who have been in *Italy*.

FRANZIR, to crush, to break.

FRASCS, brambles, or dry brushwood.

FRASCO, a square glass bottle; also a powder-flask.

FRASI, a phrase, an eloquent way of speaking.

FRASQUE'RA, a case for bottles.

FRASQUILLO, a little square glass bottle; also a little powder-flask.

FRATERNA; as, *Dar una fraterna*, to give one a lecture, to reprove, to chide.

FRATIRNA'L, brotherly.

FRATIRNIDA'D, brotherhood.

FRATIR'NO, brotherly. Lat.

FRAUDADO, defrauded, deceived, cheated.

FRAUDADOR, a cheat.

FRAUDA'R, to defraud, to cheat.

FRAUDE, a fraud, a cheat. Latin

FRAUDULE'NTO, fraudulent, de-

FRAXINELA, the herb knee-grass.

FRAXINO, an ash-tree. Lat.

FRAX is the title given to friars in naming them, as, *Frax Juan*, brother *John*.

FRAYLA, a nun; a word little used but by way of jest.

FRAYLE, a friar. From *frater*, brother, because they are all brothers in religion.

Prov. *Al frayle como te faz fazele*: Do by the friar as he does by you.

Prov. *Al frayle hueco foga nueca*, y *alméndo seco*: For an hollow, that is, a proud friar, a new rope, and a dry almond-tree. That is, when a friar grows proud, he is only fit to be hang'd.

Prov. *Al fraile mesurado, mirale de prisa*, y *báblale de lado*: Look hastily upon a demure friar, and talk to him side by side. That is, when a friar pretends to more gravity or state than becomes him, be very short with him, to punish his presumption; or else if you think him an hypocrite, have a care of confronting him.

Prov. *De fraile reboçado, y de judío acéfado, y de hambriento soldado, libera nos, Domine*: From a friar muffled up in a cloak, from a Jew that is hard drove, and from an hungry soldier, deliver us, good Lord. From the muffled friar, because when he is so, which is a crime, he will do any mischief rather than be discover'd or known; from a Jew hard drove, either in want, because he is then very sharp, or pursued by the inquisition, because his case being desperate, he will venture any thing to escape; and from an hungry soldier, because they are always bold, and hunger makes them worse.

Prov. *De fraile halaguño, y de médico andariego, guarda tu alma y cuerpo por entero*: From a fawning friar, and from a wandering physician, keep your soul and body clear. That is, do not trust your spiritual concerns with a fawning deceitful friar, nor your body with a mountebank.

Prov. *Fraile que fué soldado sólo mas acertado*: A friar that has been a soldier proves best. Because having seen the world, and known all folly, he retires more seriously.

Prov. *Haz lo que dize el fraile, y no lo que el haze*: Do what the friar says, and not what he does. Advice to observe and practise what good preachers teach, tho' they should not be good liv'ers.

FRAYLLA'R, to play the friar.

FRAYLECILLO, a little friar, a child in a friar's habit; also a bird with a tuft of feathers on its head like a friar's hood, call'd an ope.

FRAYLLJON, a little friar.

FRAYL'NGO, or *Fralsco*, friarish, or belonging to a friar.

FRAYLEZILLO, vid. *Fraylecillo*.

FRAYLIA, friarishness; also a parcel of friars.

FRAZADA, a blanket for a bed.

F R E

FREÇA, hogs or sheeps dung; also the mark a fish leaves behind when it rubs itself against a stone to spawn. Covar. From *fricare*, to rub.

FREÇA'R, to dung as sheep or swine.

FRECHA, Obs. vid. *Flecha*.

FRECADE'RO, the scullery, the place where they wash dishes and scour.

FREGADIENTES, a tooth-scraper.

FREGA'DO, scour'd, rubb'd.

Muger de buen fregado, a common lewd woman.

FREGADURA, a scouring.

FREGA'JO, a swab aboard a ship, or any wisps of hay, or the like, to scour with.

FREGA'R; Pref. *Friego*, Pref. *Fregué*; to scour, to rub. Lat. *fricare*.

FREGA'TA, vid. *Fragata*.

FREGENA'L DE LA SIE'RA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 20 leagues from *Sevil*, on the mountain, contains about 1000 houses, 1 parish, 5 chapels, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 hospital. Its territory abounds in all sorts of game, honey, wine, fruit, and swine. It belongs to the king.

FREGÓN, a scullery-man to scour dishes.

FREGONA, a cook-maid, a wench to scour dishes, a drudging maid-servant.

FREGONCILLA, a little drudging wench.

FREILA, a nun.

FREIR, to fry in a pan. Lat. *frigere*.

Freirse de calor, to fry, or be swelter'd with heat.

Prov. *Al freír de los huevos lo verá*: You will find it when you come to fry the eggs. That is, you will be sensible of what you do, when you find the ill consequences. They say, it was taken from a thief, who having stole a frying-pan, the owner ask'd him as he was going out, what he carried? he answer'd, *Tu'll know when you go to fry the eggs*.

FREIDE'RA, a frying-pan.

FREIDO, fried in a pan.

FREIDURA, frying in a pan.

FRE'JO

FRE'JO Espadacinta, vid. *Fréxo Espadacinta*.

FRENA'DO, bridled.

FRENA'R, to bridle, to curb, to keep under.

FRENE'RO, a bridler, a bit-maker.

FRENESI', a phrensy, madness. Greek *phrenesís*.

FRENETICA'R, to play the frantick, to be mad.

FRENE'TICO, frantick, mad.

FRENILLA'R los rémos, to lash fast the oars when they have done rowing.

FRENILLO de la lengua, the string that holds the tongue, and hinders tongue-tied people from speaking.

FRE'NO, a bridle; also restraint. Lat. *frænum*.

Fréno de coscoja, a bridle that has a bit with an iron in it to gaul the horse's mouth when he is unruly.

FRENTA'L, the ornament of a bridle on the horse's forehead.

FRÉ'NTE, the forehead, the brow, the front of any thing; the blank space at the top of any writing. Latin *frons*.

Frénte arrugada, a wrinkled forehead.

Frénte raída, a serene brow that never alters.

FREQUÉNCIA, frequency; often doing a thing. Lat.

FREQUENTACIÓ'N, frequenting, going often to a place, or doing a thing often.

FREQUENTADAME'NTE, frequently.

FREQUENTA'DO, frequented, often repaired or done.

FREQUENTA'R, to frequent, to go often to a place, to do a thing often.

FREQUENTE, frequent, often done. Latin.

FRÉ'SA, a strawberry. Lat. *frága*.

FRESA'DA de cevada, barley-water.

FRESA'DO, rubb'd against any thing.

Fresado de oro, set thick with gold.

FRESA'R, to rub against any thing.

FRÉ'SAS, strawberries.

FRÉ'SCA, in cant, news.

FRESCA'L, a sort of fish they have in Spain much like our fresh cod, tho' not exactly the same.

FRESCAME'NTE, freshly, newly, lately, coolly.

FRÉ'SCO, fresh, new, cool, sweet, not salted. Gothick.

Pan fresco, new bread.

Pescado fresco, fresh fish.

Aire fresco, the fresh air, or a cool air.

Lugar fresco, a pleasant cool place.

Muger fresca, a fresh-coloured, wholesome-look'd woman.

Nuevas frescas, fresh news, that have not been heard before.

Tomar el fresco, to take the fresh air. FRESOR, freshness, coolness, pleasant air.

FRESÚRA, idem.

FRESNE'DA, a grove of ash-trees; also the name of a town in the bishoprick of Cuenca in Spain.

FRÉ'SNO, an ash-tree; also the name of a town and marquise in the kingdom of Castile in Spain.

FRÉ'SO, a sort of lace to set on women's coats.

FRÉ'SÓN, a young child; also a weaned pig; also a step to ascend.

FRESQUESITO, just fresh, coolish, sharpish weather.

FRESSÚRA, a hog's harlet.

FRETA'DO, freighted.

FRETA'R, to freight a vessel.

FRÉ'TE, freight of ships. Gothick.

FRÉ'XO ESPADACINTA, a town in Portugal on the borders next Castile, near the river Duero, seated on a hill, in a poor soil, has 400 houses, sends deputies to the cortes. Its principal trade fine stuff for sieves.

FRÉYDE'RA, Freydúra; vid. Freidéra, Freidúra.

FRÉ'YLE, a brother, or religious man of one of the orders of knighthood.

FRÉY'R, vid. Freir.

FRÉY'RE, the surname of a good family in Portugal, who are lords of Badela.

FRÉ'ZA, vid. Fréça.

FRÉZA'R, vid. Fréçar.

FRÉ'ZNO, an ash-tree. Lat. *fraxinus*.

FRI

FRIALDA'D, coldness; met. a stale or a senseless jest.

FRIAME'NTE, coldly; met. heavily, dully.

FRIAS, a small ancient city in Old Castile, upon the river Ebro, formerly called *Frigida*, now a dukedom, and the title of the constable of Castile. See more verb. *Condestable de Castilia*.

FRIE'GUE, Friego, vid. Fregár.

FRIE'RA, a kibe, a chilblain.

FRÍGIDO, cold. Lat. only used by poets.

Frío, vid. Freir.

Frío, cold; met. negligent, silly, void of wit. Lat. *frigidus*.

Dicho frío, a jest that has no wit.

Hombre frío, a man that has no pleasant conversation, void of wit.

Andar frío el negocio, is for an affair to go on but slowly.

Questión en frío, a quarrel in cold blood.

Prov. Blanca con frío no vale un bigo: A white woman as cold it not worth a

fig. That is, a woman that has a very white skin without red, when she is as cold, is not handsome at all, because having no red, her whiteness looks pale, and not pleasing.

Prov. Cada qual siente el frío como anda vestido: Every one feels the cold according as he is clad. It does not mean that the best clad feels the least cold, but the contrary; that the poor, who have least cloaths, are less sensible of cold than the rich, who keep themselves so warm, that the least cold pierces them.

Prov. Frío de Abril a las peñas váya a herir: May the cold of April fall upon the rocks; that is, not on the fruits of the earth, which April frosts destroy.

Prov. Ni por frío, ni por calura, no dexes tu cobertura: Neither for cold nor heat do not leave off your covering. That is, do not change your cloaths for every change of weather.

FRIOLE'RA, a foolish, nonsensical expression, a jest without any wit.

FRIOLL'NTO, chilly, very sensible of cold.

FRISA, frize.

FRISA'DA, idem.

FRISA'DO, napp'd.

FRISA'R, to nap cloth.

Frisar con una cosa, to be upon the borders or edges of a thing.

Fríso, any ornament added about the edges of a garment, as fringes, or the like. In architecture it is the freeze, being the second division of the entablature above the columns.

FRISOL, the herb called garden-sperage.

FRISÓLES, or Fasíles, Obs. kidney-beans, French beans.

FRISON, a great Flanders horse or mare; so called, because they breed in the province of Friseland.

FRITA'DA, fried meat.

FRITO, fried in a pan.

FRIVOLO, frivolous, of no moment. Latin.

FRO

FRÓGA, the mixture of lime and sand.

FRÓLES, Obs. for Flores.

FROMISTA, a town in the kingdom of Castile in Spain, 5 leagues from the city Valencia, seated near the river Carrión, in a fruitful soil, wall'd, has a castle, 3000 houses, 4 parishes, and 2 monasteries of friars. It is a marquise in the noble family of Benavides.

FRONDOSO, full of leaves. From the Latin *frondosus*. Used in poetry.

FRONTA'L, a forehead-cloth; also a cupboard-cloth; also an antependium,

the ornament that sets off the front of the altar, or is set before it.

Frontal del freno, the part of the bridle that is upon the horse's forehead.

FRONTAL RAS, broad slips of rich silk, laid along the top and down the sides of the *antependium* before the altar.

FRONTE, Obs. vid. *Frénite*.

FRONTIIRA, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from the city *Portalegre*, seated on an high plain, its walls and castle ruined, near the river *Avis*, its territory fruitful, has about 800 houses, 1 parish, a monastery of friars, an house of Misericordia, an hospital, and 6 chapels, sends deputies to the *cortes*.

FRONTE'RA, a frontier of a country.

FRONTERIZO, one that lives upon the frontiers.

FRONTE'RO, over-against; also a governor of a fort on the frontiers.

FRONTINO, a horse with a star on his forehead.

FRONTISPÍCIO, a frontispiece, the front of an house.

FROTA'DO, rub'd, chafed.

FROTAMIE'NTO, rubbing, chafing.

FROTA'R, to rub, to chafe. French *frotter*.

F R U

FRUCTÍFERO, vid. *Frutifero*.

FRUCTIFICA'R, vid. *Frutificar*.

FRÚCTO, vid. *Fruto*.

FRUCTUÓSO, vid. *Frutúoso*.

FRUGALIDAD, frugality, good husbandry. Latin.

FRUGALME'NTE, frugally, sparingly.

FRUICION, fruition, enjoyment. Latin.

FRUNZA'R, vid. *Frunzír*.

FRÚNZE, a pucker, a gathering in a garment, or the like.

FRUNZIDO, pucker'd, gather'd up, drawn awry.

FRUNZIMIE'NTO, a puckering, a gathering up, or drawing awry.

FRUNZIR, to pucker, to gather up, to draw awry.

Frunzír la boca, to draw up the mouth.

Frunzír la frente, to frown.

FRUSLE'DA, vid. *Flusléda*.

FRUSLE'RA, vid. *Flusléra*.

FRUSTRACIÓN, frustration, disappointment.

FRUSTRADÓ, frustrated, disappointed.

FRUSTRAR, to frustrate, to disappoint. Lat.

FRÚTA, fruit. Lat. *fructus*.

Fruta tardía, fruit that is late ripe.

Fruta de sartén, pancakes, fritters, or any such thing fried in a pan,

Prov. Toma fruta Locía, y divale sarténazo: Take fritters, *Lucy*, and he laid on with the frying-pan. This, they say, was taken from a country fellow, whose wife longing for fritters, he laid her on with the frying-pan, and cry'd, There are fritters for you, *Lucy*. This is said when one expects a good turn, and they do him a diskindness.

Prov. Fruta de locos, miránla muchos, y gozanla pocos: The mad-men's fruit many gaze on, and few enjoy. By the mad-mens fruit is meant womens breasts which are exposed to view; and the signification is, that many men gaze on fine breasts, and few come to enjoy them; and they call them madmens fruit, because it is a madness to gape after that which is not to be had.

Prov. U'no come fruta azéda, y otro tiene la dentera: One man eats sowre fruit, and another's teeth are set on edge.

FRUTA'GES, borders of fruit and flowers about a picture.

FRUTA'L, a fruit-tree.

FRUTE'RA, an apple-woman, a woman that sells fruit; also a fruit-dish.

FRUTE'RO, a fruiterer; also a fine napkin used in *Spain* to lay over fruit.

FRUTÍFERO, fruitful, that bears fruit.

FRUTIFICA'R; *Præf. Frutifico*, *Præf. Frutifiqué*; to grow fruitful, to bear fruit, to fructify.

FRUTIFIQUE', vid. *Frutificar*.

FRUTILLA DE CHILE, this is a sort of fruit the Spaniards found in *Chile*, growing wild, and gave it this name. It is very pleasant, tasting somewhat like a cherry, but differs in all other respects; for it grows not on a tree, but on a low plant, which spreads about the ground. In shape and colour it most resembles the mulberries before they are ripe, when white, but is larger and more taper than they. In *Peru* they plant it. *F. ges. Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind. l. 4. c. 19. p. 244.*

FRUTO, fruit, product, increase, profit, advantage. Lat. *fructus*.

FRUTUÓSO, fruitful, beneficial, advantageous, profitable.

FRUXLE'RA, vid. *Fruslera*.

FRUZLA'R, to jeer, to give biting words.

FRUZLERÍA, scoffing, biting words.

F U C

FUCA'R, a banker, a very rich man. So called from one particular banker of that name, that grew prodigiously rich.

FUCIL, vid. *Focil*.

F U E

FUE', it was; also he went. In the first sense from *Es*, it is; *Præf. Fue'*, it was; Lat. *fuit*. In the second from *Ir*, to go; *Præf. Fue'*, he went.

FUE'GO, fire. Lat. *focus*.

Fuego Griego, or *Greguísco*, or *Guirguésco*, an inextinguishable sort of fire, made with pitch and other fierce and burning ingredients. Lat. *ignis græcus*.

Fuego de S. Antón, St. Anthony's fire.

Fuego de Alquitrán, a fire of a bitumen-like pitch, that cannot be extinguished.

Fuego de ladrónes, the fire that burns backwards towards the chimney. Besides fires made by robbers in woods, which they endeavour as much as they can to hide.

Fuego de artificio, artificial fireworks.

Fuegos, sometimes taken for beacons fired to alarm the country.

Tañer a fuego, to ring the bells backwards for fire.

Ser un fuego, to be restless, always in motion like a flame.

Dar fuego, to strike fire. In the sea language it is to grave a ship, that is, to bring her to lie dry aground, and then burn off the old filth and stuff with reed, broom, or the like, and so to lay on new.

Hazer fuego, to light fire.

A fuego y a sangre, with fire and sword.

Lugar de mil fuegos, a town of 1000 houses, reckoning every fire an house.

Pondré las manos en el fuego, I'll put my hands in a fire. An asseveration, urging, they will venture to put their hands into the fire to prove the truth of what they say; taken from the ancient way of trial by ordeal.

Prov. No está bien el fuego cabe las estepas: Fire does not do well near tow. The conversation of women is dangerous. It is not good jesting with edged tools.

Prov. De fuego de casa, y de can con rabia: From an house afire, and a mad dog, deliver us, good Lord. Is understood both dangerous things.

Prov. 'Esta es buena, que está al fuego, y no se quema: She is good, who is close to the fire, and does not burn. It signifies, that she is truly a virtuous woman, who can withstand opportunity and temptation, signified by fire.

Prov. Del fuego te guardarás, y del hombre no podrás: You'll preserve your self from fire, and will not be able to do it from man. Fire is a less dangerous enemy than wicked men.

Prov.

Prov. *Dónde fuego se haze humo sale*: Where fire is made some smoke comes out. There is no fire without some smoke. We say the contrary; There is no smoke without some fire.

Prov. *El fuego y el amor no dicen vete a tu labor*: The fire and love do not say, Go to your work. That is, both the fire and love make people lazy and idle, and neglect their business.

Prov. *Fuego, fuego, muchas ollas, y un garcinco en todas*: Fire, fire, many pots on, and but one pea in them all. A great cry, and little wool.

Prov. *Fuego haze cocina, que no moca garrida*: Fire drestes the meat, and not a sparkish wench. That is, a good fire is of more use towards dressing of meat, than a gay servant.

FUE'LLS, bellows to blow the fire, or for an organ, &c. Lat. *folles*.

FUELLEZUE'LOS, small bellows.

FUE'N, for *fuente*, a fountain or spring, cutting off the last syllable *te*, when joined to another word; as,

FUE'N-CALIE'NTE, formerly *Fuencálida*, a town on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, which parts *Castile* and *Andalusia*. It has not above 50 houses.

FUENFRÍDA, a town on the mountains of *Segovia* in *New Castile*.

FUE'N-GIROLA, a castle in the province of *Andalusia*, on the sea-coast, 4 leagues from *Malaga*.

FUE'N-GIRÓNA, a castle on the coast of the kingdom of *Granada*.

FUE'N SALIDA, a town and earldom in *Old Castile* in *Spain*. The title in the family of *Ayala*, which is descended from the noble house of *Haro*, one of the best in the universe. This place was made an earldom, and the title bestow'd on this family, by king *Henry IV.* in the year 1470. The arms of the earls are, *Argent*, two wolves passant, motley proper, within a bordure *Gules*, charg'd with eight saltires Or.

FUE'NTE, a fountain, a spring; also an ewer to wash hands, a basin of water in a garden, or the like; also an issue. Lat. *fens*.

Fuente perenal, a spring that always runs, and is never dry'd up.

Prov. *Déxa la fuente por el arroyo, pensarás traer agua, y traerás lodo*: Leave the spring for the brook, and you'll think to bring water, and bring mud.

Prov. *Fuente de pastores en invierno tiene agua, y en verano cagajones*: A spring that belongs to shepherds, in winter has water, and in summer dung. Because in winter the force of the water running keeps it clean; but in sum-

mer there being little water, and the cattle dunging in it, it is always foul.

FUENTERA'BA, a town commonly said to be in *Biscay*, but more properly in the province of *Guispuzcoa*, on the river *Bidasoa*, and the borders of *France* and *Spain*. It is strong, stands high, has about 200 houses, and one parish; built by *Suintila*, king of the *Goths*, in the year 626, who called it *Ondarribaya*, which in the *Basquish* language signifies the strand on the river, thence corruptly *Fuenterabia*. It was made a city by king *Philip IV.* of *Spain*, for its brave defence against the *French*. Others say with more probability, it was antiently called *cons rapidus*, the rapid stream, and thence corruptly *Fuente Rabia*.

FUE'NTE DE CA'NTOS, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, containing 600 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friars, its soil fruitful. First call'd *Vultimacum*, afterwards by *Julius Cesar* *Contributa Julia*.

FUE'NTE DE CARROZ, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, in the lordship of *Oliva*, has a good castle, a fruitful territory, and 150 houses under one parish. Some will have it to have been called by the Romans *Statue*. *D. Peter Ximenez Carroz* rebuilt it in the year 1239, and from him and a neighbouring fountain it was call'd *Fuente de Carroz*.

FUE'NTE DE GUINAL'DO, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Ciudad Rodrigo*; seated in a plain, and has 250 houses and one parish.

FUE'NTE DE RÍOS, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, seated in the mountains, 20 leagues from *Sevil*, and 2 from *Aracena*. It has 200 houses, 1 parish, 2 chapels, abundance of cattle, game, and honey.

FUE'NTE EL RE'Y, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from the city *Jaen*. It has 100 houses, 1 parish, 2 chapels, 1 hospital, and abounds in corn, wine, and oil.

FUE'NTE OVEJUNA, a town on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, which parts *Castile* and *Andalusia*. It abounds in corn, cattle and game, and has 1300 houses. See the remarkable proverb that follows about this town.

Prov. *Fuente Ovejuna lo hizo*: *Fuente Ovejuna* did it. This they say when any thing is done, and every body denies, and none will accuse another. The reason of it is, because the people of the town of *Fuente Ovejuna* being much oppressed by their lord *Ferdinand*

Perez de Guzman, mutiny'd, and kill'd him in his house; and when the judges sent by the king came to punish the offenders, several being put to the rack to discover the principal, they all said, *Fuente Ovejuna* did it, and no more could be got out of them; whereupon the king order'd, that no more should be said of the matter.

FUE'NTE RIBE'RAS, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, corruptly so called from the antient name *Fons Tiberij*.

FUENTIS, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the city *Ecija*; its territory abounding in corn, wine, oil, and fruit. It has 700 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns. It gave its name to an antient and noble family in *Spain*, who for many generations were called *Fuentes*, till one of them marrying a lady of the great house of *Guzman*, therefore call'd himself *Fuentes y Guzman*, and was the first marquis of *Fuentes* created by king *Philip III.* of *Spain*, whose successors continue the name and title.

FUE'NTES, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Zaragoza*, seated in a pleasant plain on the banks of the river *Ebro*, abounding in corn, wine, oil, cattle, game, gardenage, saffron, and fresh-water fish. It has 300 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friars. It belongs to the family of the *Heredias*, who are earls of it, created by king *Ferdinand V.* of *Aragon*.

FUENTEZICA, a little spring, a little ewer, a little basin in a garden.

FUENTEZILLA, idem.

FUE'R, for *fuero*; as,

Prov. *A fuér de Aragón, buen servicio, mal galardón*: According to the custom of *Aragon*, good service has a bad reward. This is too frequent in other countries as well as that.

FUE'RA, or *Afuera*, without, besides, moreover; also make way. Lat. *foras*.

Estar fuera, or *afuera*, to be abroad, out of one's house.

Mando a mi criado fuera de su salario, I bequeath to my servant over and above his wages.

FUE'RAS ENDE, an old Spanish expression in the antient laws of *Spain*, signifying unless.

FUE'RÇA, force, violence, strength; a fort, a strong-hold. Gothick.

Prov. *Do fuerça ay derecho se pierde*: Might overcomes right.

Prov. *A fuerça de Dios, y del mundo*: By divine and human means.

Prov. *A fuírça de villano biérro en médo*: Against the strength of a clown you must oppose iron. That is, clowns are so strong, that nothing but iron can withstand them. Or more plainly, you must not think to oppose peasants by strength of arms, or any thing less than a sword, or such like weapon.

Prov. *Comér con fuírça, y hazér con maña, que lo que oy no se biziere ay está mañana*: Eat with force, and work slight; for what can't be done to day, may be to morrow. This they say to great feeders and little doers.

FUIRCE', *Fuérço*, vid. *Forçar*.

FULRE', *Fuérre*, the first future tense of the subjunctive mood of the verb *voy*, or *ir*, to go; when I shall or will go.

Prov. *Por donde fuéres haz como viéres*: Wherever you go, do as you see others do. That is, when you are at Rome, you must do as they do at Rome.

FUE'RO, a privilege, a liberty, a charter: ancient custom, or practice of a place. From *forum*, where the Romans enacted laws, and administer'd justice.

FUL'RO JÚZGO, is a volume of the ancient Laws establish'd in Spain by the Gothick kings, which are in force to this day.

FUE'ROS DE ARAGÓN, the laws and liberties of the kingdom of Aragon; like the English *Magna Charta*.

FUE'LTE, strong, able, powerful; also a fort or strong hold. Lat. *fortis*. In the mint this term is used to express that the coin is rather above weight.

FUERTE'NTE, strongly, forcibly, valiantly.

FUERTEZILLO, a little fort.

FUE'SA, Obs. a ditch, a grave. Lat. *fossa*.

FUE'SE, he is gone.

FU'SSE *lo que se fuéssse*, be it what it will.

F U G

FÚGA, flight, running away, an escape, an overthrow; also great haste, as is usual in flight. Latin. It is also a *fuze* in musick, which is, when one part begins, and the other sings the same for some number of notes. *Morley*, p. 76.

FUGA'Z, that is apt to run away, or be put to flight.

FUGITIVO, fugitive, apt to run away, flitting like worldly pleasures; also a fugitive, a run-away slave, a deserter in an army. Latin.

FUIÇA, a rendezvous, a review.

FUÍNA, a badger.

FUISCA, Obs. a spark of fire.

F U L

FULANÍLLA, or *Fulanillo*, such a little one, speaking of a boy or girl, or in contempt. Diminutive of *fulano*.

FULA'NO, such an one. Hebr. *fe-loni*, such an one.

FÚLGA, the fowl call'd a moor-hen.

FULGOSÍNO, a town in Portugal on the mountain *Serra de Esfrelha*, a league above *Melo*; its product chestnut, swine, game, and coals; has but 80 houses, and 1 parish.

FULIA, vid. *Folia*.

FULIDOR, in cant, a thief who has boys to open doors for him at night.

FULLERIA, sharpening, or cheating at play.

FULLE'RO, a gamester, a sharper at play. A *fallendo*.

FULMINA'DO *processo*, a suit or tryal that is concluded, and has judgment given.

FULMINA'R *un processo*, to conclude or put an end to a process, suit, or tryal, to give judgment. From *fulmen*, a thunderbolt; because the sentence is like a thunderbolt to a criminal, and to him that is cast.

F U M

FÚMO, Obs. vid. *Húmo*.

FUMORÓLAS, certain concavities in the earth, which exhale a sulphurous smoke.

FUMOSIDA'D, smoking.

FÚMUS TE'RRE, the plant fumitory, whereof there are several sorts, as you may see in *Ray*, verb. *Fumaria*.

F U N

FUNCIÓN, a function.

FÚNDA, a case to put any thing into, made of leather, cloth, or the like, but not of wood or metal.

Fúnda de almokáda, a pillow-bier.

FUNDACION, a foundation.

FUNDA'CE, vid. *Fundáca*.

FUNDADAME'NTE, groundedly, upon a good foundation.

FUNDA'DO, founded. Lat. *fundatus*.

FUNDADÓR, a layer of foundations.

FUNDAME'NTO, a foundation, a ground to work upon.

FUNDA'R, to found, to lay a foundation. Latin.

Fundár su *opinión*, to ground one's opinion.

Fundár *mayorazgo*, to raise an estate, to settle an estate of inheritance.

FUNDERIA, a foundery.

FUNDIBLE, that may be cast.

FUNDICIÓN, a casting or founding of metal.

FUNDIDO, metal cast or founded.

FUNDIDÓR, a founder.

FUNDIR, to cast metal. Lat. *fundere*, to pour out.

FÚNDO, the bottom.

FU'NEBRE, mournful, sad, belonging to a funeral. Lat.

FUNESTAME'NTE, fatally, dismally.

FUNE'STO, fatal, dismal.

FUÑADÓR, in cant a mischief-maker, one that breeds quarrels.

FUÑA'R, in cant, to breed quarrels.

FUÑONA, in cant a quarrel, a fray.

F U R

FÚRIA, fury, rage, madness, precipitation; also one of the furies of hell poets talk of. Lat.

FURIBÚNDO, furious, raving, outrageous, mad. Lat.

FURIOSAME'NTE, furiously, outrageously.

FURIÓSO, furious, outrageous, raving mad.

FÚRNA, the eddy made by the running of water two ways.

FURÓR, fury, rage, outrageousness, madness. Lat.

Furór *poético*, a poetical rapture.

Furór *uterino*, a raging distemper in some women, which makes them cast off all shame, and addict themselves wholly to lewdness.

FURRIE'L, an harbinger, one that appoints lodgings. From the French *fourrier*.

FURTA'DO, the surname of a good family in Portugal.

FURTA'R, Obs. vid. *Hurtár*.

FURTIVO, done by stealth. Lat.

F U S

FÚSCO, dark brown.

FUSELE'RO, a fuzileer, a foot-soldier armed with a firelock, generally slung. French *fuzilier*.

FUSLE'RA, vid. *Fluslera*.

FUSÓRIO, that belongs to founding; also the channel through which the metal runs in casting. Lat.

FÚSTA, a small light fort of vessel called a foist; also wood sawed into extraordinary thin leaves.

FÚSTAGA, the cable or great rope wherewith they hoist and lower the main-sail.

FUSTA'N, fustian.

FUSTA'NQUE, in cant, a cudgel.

FÚSTE, is that which gives a thing its shape within, as the ribs do in a man's body, or any thing in that nature; whence

Cósa de poco, or *de mucho fiste*, a thing of little or much bulk or consequence.

Fúste de *silla*, the tree of a saddle.

FUSTE'RO, one that cuts or saws out wood very thin.

FUSTE'TE,

FUSTE'LE, a sort of yellow dye.
FUSTIBA'L, or *Fustival*, some sort of ancient warlike musical instrument.
FUSTIGA'DO, cudgell'd, beaten with a stick.

FUSTIGA'R; Præf. *Fustigo*, Præt. *Fustigui*; to cudgel, to baltinado, to beat with a cudgel. Lat.

F U T

FUTÚRO, future, that is to come; the future tense. Lat.

F U Y

FUY'NA, a badger.

F U Z

FUZIA, Obs. trust, confidence. Lat. *fiducia*.

FUZIA'R, Obs. to trust, to confide.

G A B

G, the seventh letter in the alphabet, and one of the mutes. In Spanish it is called *ge*, pronouncing it guttural. Before the vowel *a* it is pronounced as in English, as in the word *ganar*. Before *e* it is guttural, like the Spanish *j* or *x*. Before *i* as before the *e*. Before *o* and *u* as in English, as in the words *gozo* and *gusto*. Before *u* it loses its sound, and the three letters are sounded like our *wa*, as in the words *agua*, pronounced as if we writ it *awa*, or *guarda* like *warda*. Before *ne* and *ui* it is fully pronounced losing the *u*, as in *guerra*, spoke like *gerra*; and in *guia*, utter'd like *gia*. Before *i* and *r* as in English.

GABALDÓN, a town in the bishoprick of *Cuenca*, in the kingdom of *New Castile* in *Spain*.

GABA'N, vid. *Gaván*.

GABE'LA, a duty upon any commodity sold. Borrowed from the French *gabelle*.

GABELL'RO, a gatherer of that duty.

GA'BIA, the round top of a ship. From the Hebrew *gab*, lofty.

GABILLA, vid. *Gavilla*.

GABIÓN, a gabion, a great basket filled with earth to cover men from the enemy's shot.

GAERIE'L, the proper name of a man. Hebrew. Signifying the strength of God.

G A C

GA'ÇA, the fine thin sort of silk for hoods, or such uses, called gauze. It is also a loop in a cord or string.

GAÇAFATO'NES, idle, raving, foolish talk, nonsense.

GAÇAPI'LLO, or *Gaçapito*, a young rabbit.

GAÇA'RO, a rabbit, a coney. Vid. *Gazapo*.

GACE'LO, a wild goat.

GACE'TA, a gazette or news-book.

GA'CHAS, hasty-pudding, made of flower and water, butter and honey.

GA'CHO, or *Cacho*, squatted down, or bowing together, as a man when he goes to steal a shot at a fowl, rucking together.

G A D

GA'DA, the fish called a whiting.

GA'DIZ, vid. *Cádiz*.

GADITA'NO, a native of *Cádiz*.

GADÓZE, the little fish called a gudgeon.

G A F

GAFA'R, to snatch away suddenly, or violently; particularly with the nails, or with any thing that is hooked.

GAFA'RÍ, a very sweet sort of pomgranate.

GAFA'RO'N, a sort of singing bird, much like a canary bird.

GA'FAS, the bender of a cross-bow.

GAFEDA'D, crookedness of the fingers; the hands benumbed with cold. Also leprosy.

GAFE'TES, small gold buckles or studs used for ornament.

GAFETÍ, the herb called water-hemp agrimony, says *Ray*, verb. *capatorium*.

GAFA'N, a word of reproach, as clown, peasant.

GA'FO, benumbed, crooked jointed; also a sort of leprosy that makes the joints stand bent.

GAFO'SO, idem.

G A G

GA'GES, pay, wages, hire; particularly soldiers pay, or servants wages. French *gages*.

GAGÍ'O, a barbarous word, signifying gain or profit.

GAGÍ'SCO, *Rábano gagísco*, a raddish that divides into several roots.

G A I

GA'IO, or *Gayo*, a prong of a fork. It is also pleasant or gay. From the French *gayé*.

GA'JO, a small bunch of grapes, or cluster of any fruit. Also a part of a bunch of grapes broke off, or a bunch of a tree, or of a stag's horn.

GA'ITA, or *Gayta*, a bagpipe. Gothick.

GAITEA'R, to play upon the bagpipes.

GAITERI'A, wantonness, foolish behaviour; also gaiety.

GAITE'RO, a bagpiper.

G A L

GA'l, a fish called a dare, or gold-fish.

GA'LA, gayness in apparel or behaviour, sprightliness.

A la gala, cheerily, merrily, briskly. GALA'CIA, the country of *Galacia* in *Asia*.

GALAGA'LA, a composition or mixture of hair and tar, wherewith they cover all that part of the ship which is under water before they sheath it, that when the worm gets through the sheathing it may not fasten upon the side of the ship.

GALA'N, fine, neat, gay, well dressed, airy; also a gallant.

GALA'NO, fine, gay, well dressed.

GALANAME'NTE, finely, gaily, briskly.

GALANCE'TE, a little spark or gallant.

GALANE'Z, finery, gaiety, briskness, fine dress.

GALA'NGA, a plant, whereof there are two sorts, one small brought out of *China*, the other larger, growing in great plenty in *Java* and *Malabar*, which is the most common. The root of it is the only part used being medicinal. The Canarines and Brachmans eat it with rice, with fish and with salad. In *Malabar* they make cakes of it, which they eat as a great dainty, and for any weakness or coldness in the stomach, gripes, and distempers in the matrix, and difficulty in making water. It is a great mistake of those who take this *galínga* to be the root of *juncus odoratus*. It is hot and dry in the third degree. Besides what has been said, it is good against the cholick, chew'd it corrects an ill breath, helps digestion, and cures all cold pains, smelt to, it relieves a cold brain. It is good against the palpitation of the heart, heats the cold reins, and is a provocative to venery. *Christ. Acost.* nat. hist. *E. Ind.*

GALA'NGAS, is also the grain called chickens.

GALA'NO, fine, gay.

GALANTEA'DO, courted.

GALANTEA'R, to court. From *Galan*.

GALANTERÍ'A, gallantry, fine show.

GALAPAGA'R, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Madrid*, and two from the *Escorial*. Seated in a plain, encompassed with woods, and makes abundance of charcoal, and abounds in cattle and game. Has 120 houses, one parish.

GALA'PAGO,

GALA'TAGO, a snail, a periwinkle, but most properly a tortoise. Arab.

GALA'TAGOS *en pies de cavallo*, the dissemper on horse's feet call'd the scratches.

GALA'R, in cant, to win.

GALARDO'N, a reward. From the French *guerdon*.

GALARDONA'DO, rewarded.

GALARDONADOR, a rewarder.

GALARDONA'R, to reward, to requite.

GALAS *de un baldé*, the handle of a bucket.

GALATE'A, the nymph *Galatea*, daughter to *Nereus* and *Doris*.

GALAVA'RDO, a long slouching fellow.

GALBANA'DO, anointed with *galbanum*.

GA'LBANO, a fat juice which will not dissolve in oil, but in water; betwixt a gum and a resin, for it burns like a resin, and dissolves in water like a gum. Its taste bitterish and acrid, and its smell strong, used to mollify and digest, inwardly to provoke the courses, &c. outwardly for fits of the mother and vapours, apply'd on a plaister to the navel, &c. Vid. *Phys. Dict.*

GALDRE's, a great loose coat; so call'd because the fashion was carry'd into Spain from the province of *Guedre*.

GALE'A, Obs. for *Galéra*, a galley; also the board printers lay the parts that are compos'd on when the instrument in their hand is full.

GALEA'ÇA, a galeass, a vessel built between a ship and a galley; some of them of great bulk and force. It is also called *makóna*, and in English *ma-lone*.

GALEA'R, Obs. to take much upon one, to act great.

GALLON, we also call it a galeon; they were formerly great ships of an odd form trading to the *West Indies*. Now all the men of war sent to those parts, tho' nothing differing from other ships, are called *galleones*.

GALLO'TA, a galiot, a light vessel.

GALLO'TE, a galley-slave.

GALÉ'RA, a galley. Mr. *Piér Francisco Giambulari*, in his *Origine della Lingua Fiorentina*, says that *gal*, in Hebrew and Armenian, signifies a wave, and *galim*, in the plural, waves, and thence the name of *galera*, or a galley, because it is almost hid in the waves. It is also sometimes taken for a long waggon, as it were a land-galley.

Prov. *Quién tiene bien, y mal de sea,*

vaya, y viva en la galera: He who is well, and desires to be ill, may go and live in a galley, where there is hardship and toil enough.

GALLER'A, a gallery. The same in fortification, being a passage made across the ditch of a town besieg'd, with timbers fastned on the ground, and plank'd over, the planks all loaden with earth to secure the miners from the enemies fire.

GA'LLS, the principality of *Wales*.

GALL'TAS, the cheeks of an helmet.

GALEA'RRO, or *Galfarrón*, a catchpole; also a scoundrel, a great looby fellow.

GA'LGA, a greyhound bitch.

GA'LGAS, stones cast from any place defended, upon an enemy; also greyhound bitches; also the itch or scab.

GA'LGANA, the pulse called *chickens*.

GA'LGO, a greyhound; met. a lank thin-gutted fellow.

Prov. *A gálgo viejo, échale liebre, no conejo*: Slip an old greyhound after a hare, not after a rabbit. That is, put men of experience to the most difficult task.

Prov. *A la larga el gálgo a la liebre mata*: At the long run the greyhound kills the hare. Perseverance overcomes all difficulties.

Prov. *Galgo que muchas liebres levanta, ninguna mata*: The greyhound that puts up many hares kills none. He who undertakes too much business does none.

GALGUE'NO, lank as a greyhound.

GALGUI'LLO, or *Galguito*, a little greyhound.

GALIA'NA, the Moorish name of a woman. There was a princess of this name at *Toledo*, for whom her father built a stately palace, near the river *Tagus*, the ruins whereof remain, and are to this day called *The palace of Galiana*.

GALY'CIA, a kingdom of *Spain*, lying north of *Portugal*, and west of *Asturias*. Bounded on the east by the bay of *Biscay*, on the west by the great ocean, on the east by *Asturias* and *Leon*, and on the south by *Portugal*. Its capital city is *Compostela*; *Cornú* its most famous port; *Orense*, *Bayona*, *Lugo*, *Mondónedo*, and *Tuy* its other cities. It is mountainous, but breeds infinite numbers of cattle, game, and horses. Its length is about 50 leagues, and 40 in breadth.

NUE'VA GALICIA, or *New Galicia*, is a part of the kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North America*. It lies on the south

sea, and is part of the government of *Guadalajara*.

GALILE'A, the province of *Galilee* in the holy land.

GALI'MA, in cant, booty, ill-gotten goods.

GALI'NDO, *Pie galindo*, a thick gouty ankle.

GALIZA'ERA, a sort of small vessel used in the *Streights*.

GA'LLA, vid. *Agalla*.

LA GALLA'RDA, the galliard, an old Spanish dance. It is a sort of musick made out of the *pavane*, and consists of a long and a short stroke successively, the first being in time a semibreve, and the latter a minom. It is a lighter and more active sort of dance than the *pavane*. Morley, p. 181.

Dama gallarda, a fine graceful lady.

GALLARDAM'NTE, pleasantly, briskly, handsomely.

GALLARDEA'R, to be merry, to frolick, to be fine and gay.

GALLARDE'TES, pendants or streamers in ships.

GALLARDI'A, pleasantness, gaiety, liveliness, gracefulness.

GALLA'RDO, graceful, pleasant, gay, lively, brisk, genteel.

GALLARE'TA, a bird in the *West Indies*, of which *Aesop* gives no account, but only the name.

GALLARÚCA, a sort of cap worn by country-people.

GALLA'R, to play the cock, when one is but a chicken, that is, to endeavour to look like a man before one's time, or to bully and show courage when a man has none. In *Salamanca* it is to play upon one who is to take his degree.

GALLE'GO, the north-west wind; also a native of *Galicia*.

Prov. *A Gállego pedidor Castellano tenedor*: To a beggarly Galician turn loose a Castilian that holds fast. The Castilians charge the Galicians with begging, because their country is poor, and they recriminate, saying, they are covetous and hold fast.

GALLERÚÇA, a covering for the head us'd by some country-women, flat at the top.

GALLÉ'TA, Obs. a cruit, or little bottle for wine, vinegar or oil. Rather Portuguese than Spanish.

GA'LLIA, the province of *Gaul*, the kingdom of *France*.

GALLI'LLO, the uvula, the weezele, or little tongue, at the entrance of the throat. Vid. *Epiglossis*.

GALLINA, a hen. Met. a coward. Lat.

Gallina

Gallina ciega, a woodcock; also a venomous blind worm, called a slow-worm, or blind worm; also the play called blind man's buff among children.

Gallina poncedera, a hen that lays.

Gallina assentadera, a hen that is sitting.

Gallina merisca, a Guinea hen.

Gallina de india, a Turkey hen.

Gallina del rio, a Moor hen.

Gallina chueca, a broody hen.

Prov. *Holgár gallinas, que el gallo está en vendimias*. Or, *Holgár gallinas, que el gallo es muerto*: Make merry hens, the cock's at the vintage; or, make merry hens, the cock is dead. Answerable to ours, When the cat's away the mice will play.

Prov. *Doce gallinas, y un gallo comen tanto como un caballo*: Twelve hens and a cock eat as much as a horse.

Prov. *No es gallina buena, que come en tu casa, y pone en la ajena*: It is no good hen that feeds in your house and lays in another.

Prov. *Viva la gallina, y viva con su pepita*: Let the hen live, though she still have the pip. Better a creature should live though infirm, than die.

GALLIN'ÇA, a great hen; also hen's dung.

GALLINER'IA, a poultry, a place where hens are sold.

GALLINERO, a poulterer; also a hen-roost, or a coop to keep hens in.

GALLINETA, a young hen, a pullet.

Gallineta ciega, the bird called a snipe.

GALLIP'VO, a Turkey cock.

GALLI'TO, a young cockerel; met. a young strutting amorous beau.

GALLIÚDA, a sort of dog-fish, called a sea hind.

GA'LLO, a cock. Lat. *gallus*. Also a sort of fish so called.

GA'LLOS, sharp jests used at universities at the time of giving degrees.

Prov. *El mozo, y el gallo un año*: A servant and a cock must be kept but a year. Because servants are best at first, and afterwards grow worse, and the cock after the first year declines in his vigour.

Prov. *Cada gallo canta en su muladar*: Every cock crows on his own dunghill.

Prov. *El que sólo se come su gallo, sólo ensilla su caballo*: He who eats his cock alone saddles his horse alone. That is, he who invites no body when he fares well, will have no body to help him when he has any thing to do.

Prov. *Ir a escucha gallo*: To go listening about, like those that have lost their way in a dark night, and listen if they can hear a cock crow.

Prov. *Oyó el gallo cantar, y no supo en que muladar*: He heard the cock crow and knew not on what dunghill. This is said of those who blurt out some piece of learning they do not understand, and know not where they had it.

Prov. *Entre daga el gallo, y toma el gallo, se quedan las plumas en la mano*: Whilst they contend for the cock they have only the feathers left in the hand. People contending often pull that to pieces for which they strove.

Prov. *Cada gallo canta en su muladar, y la gallina por todo el lugar*: Every cock crows on his own dunghill, and the hen all about the town. Men generally talk where they have authority, but womens tongues run every where.

GALLOBO'SQUE, a Moor cock.

GALLOCRE'STA, the herb called clary.

GA'LLO de india, a Turkey cock.

GALLOFA, a piece of bread for a beggar. In Portuguese it is meriment.

GALLOFA'R, to beg.

GALLOFO, a beggar.

GALLOFEA'R, to beg.

GALLOFE'RO, a beggar.

GALLÚDA, a sort of fish.

GALO'N, a galoom of any sort, silk, silver or gold.

GALONA'DO, laced with any sort of galoom.

GA'LLOS, sharp witty jests and repartees the professors use to play upon one another without offence, in the Spanish universities when they confer degrees.

GALÓCHA, a wooden shoe, such as the French call *sabots*; also a coarse woollen cap.

Galóchas para el yelo, skates to slide on the ice.

GALON, a galoom, such as is used about cloaths of any sort.

GALO'PE, the gallop of a horse.

GALOPLADORA de gustos, in cant, a whore.

GALOPEA'R, to gallop as a horse does.

GALOP'N, a scullion.

GALTE'RAS, the cheeks of a helmet.

GALVA'N, the proper name of a man among the Moors; also the surname of a good family in Spain.

GA'LVANO, vid. *Galbano*.

GA'MA, a doe, a fallow deer; also the surname of a noble family in Portugal, the chief of it the count de Vidigueira, lineally descended from Vasco de Gama, the great discoverer of India, and first count of that name.

GAMA'RA, the herb called ox-cyc.

GAMATULI', a sort of deform'd thing that lives in the sea, but has not the shape of any fish.

GA'MEA, properly Italian, but made Spanish, a leg.

GAMBA'DA, a skip or caper cut in the air.

GA'MBARO, a lobster, more properly Italian than Spanish.

GAMBE'TAS, a mad sort of dance of postures.

GAMBE'TAS de mar, the little fish called many feet.

GAMBI'NO, a pentice to keep off the rain. No good Spanish.

GAMBÚXA, a child's biggin that wraps about the head.

GANE'LLA, that part of the yoke which lies on the ox's neck. From the Greek *gameo*, to join. Also a great earthen pot or wooden bowl.

GANI'TO, a little deer.

GA'MO, the fallow deer.

GAMON, the plant asphodel.

GAMONI'TO, a spot of ground where the plant asphodel grows.

GAMONITA'L, a bed of asphodel.

GAMONI'LLA, the flower of asphodel.

GAMONÍTO, the plant asphodel.

GAMÚÇA, shamois leather, and the wild goat it is taken from.

GA'NA, will, desire, appetite, inclination, stomach.

De buena gana, with a good will, with all my heart.

Tenér gana, to have a mind.

Comér con gana, to eat with an appetite.

Prov. *De ser buena no he gana, de ser mala dámelo el alma*: I have no mind to be good, but my soul dictates to me to be wicked. This they say to people that appear ill inclin'd.

Prov. *Quando no he gana de hilar, echo mi huso a nadar*: When I have no mind to spin, I turn my spindle a swimming. Idle persons throw away those things that should set them to work.

Prov. *Gana tiene de coles quien besa al hortelano*: She has a mind to coileworts that kisses the gardner. We say,

say, He has need of a bird that gives a goat for an owl.

GANADERO, an herdsman, a drover, a grafter, any one that looks to cattle.

GANA'DO, Adject. gained, won. Go-thick.

GANA'NO, Subst. cattle of any sort.

Ganado ovejuno, sheep.

Ganado vacuno, kine or black cat-tle.

Ganado mayor, kine, oxen or cows.

Ganado porcino, swine.

Ganado de cérdá, idem.

Prov. En su'n ganado no áy que es-coger: There's no choice among bad cat-tle. There's never a barrel better her-ring.

Prov. Mal ganado es de guardar, donzellas, y moças por casar: Maids and unmarried young woman are bad cattle to keep. It is troublesome hav-ing charge of them, lest they run a-flray.

GANA'FA, an earthen pot to make fire in, which is not quite round, but a little flatted on the sides, so that it looks like a monstrous open mouth. Thence.

Parecía riéndose ganáfa, when she laugh'd she look'd like one of those fire-pans, because she had a monstrous great mouth. Novel. de Juan Aleman.

GANA'NCIA, profit, gain. Gothick.

GANANCIOSO, profitable, gainful; also againer.

GANA'PAN, a porter that carries burdens. From ganár pan, to earn bread.

GANAPIERDE, the game at cards called load him.

GANA'R, to get, to gain, to win. Gothick.

GAN'CHO, any sort of hook; also a branch in a stag's horn.

GANCH'OSO, hook'd, branch'd.

GANCÚA, a pick-lock, a false key, such as thieves have to open doors.

GANQUA'R, to pick a lock, to open it with a false key.

GANDIA, a city in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, half a league from the sea, on the banks of the river Alcoi, in a delicious plain. The city square, wall'd, has four gates, a strong castle. It contains 1200 houses, one parish, a collegiate, two monasteries of friars, one of nuns, and an university. Its territory produces the finest sugar in the world, corn, wine, oil, honey, flax, hemp, silk, saffron, and has great plenty of fowl, game, cattle, and fish, being so fertile, that the Arabs call it *conca de laçafur*, that is, the field of plenty. It is a dukedom in the noble

and antient family of Borgia.

GANDIDO, eaten, devour'd, con-sum'd.

GANDIR, to eat, to devour, to con-sume.

GANDÚL, a town in the province of Estremadura in Spain, three leagues from Sevil. It contains 200 houses under one parish, an old cattle, and belongs to the family of *Jauregui*.

GA'NGA, a water fowl, somewhat less than a hen, which is very hard to shoot, because it always rises just as they are taking aim at it. It is also a snuffling in the nose, or speaking thro' the nose.

Prov. Andár a caça de gângas: To go a shooting those fowl, to labour in vain, because they are so hard to shoot.

GA'NGE, the great river Ganges in India.

GA'NGO, a barnacle for a horse.

GANGOSO, one that snuffles or speaks thro' the nose.

GANGRE'NA, a gangreen, a mortification.

GANGUEA'R, to snuffle, to speak thro' the nose.

GANIM'DES, *Ganimede*, *Jupiter's* cup-bearer.

GANIVE'TE, a penknife; also a shepherd's or a kitchen-knife.

GAÑA'N, properly a hir'd plowman or herdsman. Thence any rustical fel-low.

Comér como ún gañán, to eat like a plowman.

GAÑIBO, a yelping or barking.

GAÑIR, to yelp, to bark, to howl, as a dog or a fox does when hurt.

GANIVE'TE, a shepherd's knife; also a penknife.

GAÑON, the throat, the gullet, the craw, or crop, or gorge. Sometimes a devouring fellow.

GANOSAME'NTE, willingly, with a good stomach.

GANO'SO, willing, that has a good stomach.

GA'NSA, a goose.

GANSAÑOTE, a grasshopper.

GANSÍ'NOS, a small town in the bishoprick of Salamanca in Spain.

GA'NSO, a gander.

Correr el gánso, a sport at Shrovetide, when tying a line a-cross the street, they hang a goose in the middle, and people riding under it endeavour to pull off the head, which the neck being strong, sometimes pulls them out of the saddle, and makes good sport.

GA'NTES, a sort of linnen made at

Gaunt, and therefore so called by the Spaniards.

GANZÚA, vid. *Gançua*.

GANZUA'R, to pick a lock.

G A O

GA'O, in cant, a fowl.

GAONA, the surname of a family in Spain.

G A R

GARABATILLO, a little hook.

GARABA'TO, an hook to hang meat on, a pothook, or any such sort of hook.

GARA'FA, vid. *Garrafá*.

GARAMANTICO, or *Piedra garamantica*, the precious stone called a garnet.

GARANÓN, vid. *Garañón*.

GARA'ÑÇAS, a sort of herb used to die red.

GARAÑÓN, a stallion, horse or ass. Met. a lascivious man.

GARAPI'ÑA, as *Chocolate de garapiña*. Chocolate made as usual, fit to drink, then let it stand in the dishes till it is cold, and after that the dishes with it set in snow till the chocolate freezes, when it is like snow frozen hard together. This much us'd in Spain in hot weather, but very pernicious.

GARASSÚ, a small river in the great province of Brazil in South America, near the greater river Tamarika.

GARATRÓNIO, a sort of precious stone.

GARATÚSA, babling, idle talk, prating.

Dar garatúsa, is to take in all the cards at the game called *chilindrón*, and leave the rest without any.

GARAVANCILLOS, the plant called milk-vetch.

GARAVA'TO, vid. *Garabúto*, any sort of hook.

Hazér garavátos, y escaravátos, to make pot-hooks and hangers in writing.

GARAVE'RO, a thief that reaches things with a hook.

GARA'VO, in cant, an hook.

GARA'Y, a town in the kingdom of Old Castile in Spain, a league from Soria, on the banks of the river Duero, which is there very small. It has not above thirty houses, and is suppos'd to stand on the very spot of ground where the antient famous city of Numantia stood.

GARBEA'R, to gripe, to lay hold of, or take away.

GARBEJE'AR, to make odd gestures.

GARBILLA'DO, fanned like corn, or garbled.

GARÉN, *vid. Garvin.*

GARBINO, the south-west wind.

GARBILLADOR, one that fans corn, or shakes and cleanses any thing in that nature. We have an officer in the city called the garbler, who examines all the spices and grocery ware; he is to shake them and see they be good, as they fan corn. So we see this name of garbler, which few understand, is derived from the Spanish, and the Spanish from the Arabick. This word is most us'd in the kingdom of *Valencia*.

GARBILLA'R, to fan corn, to cleanse any thing in that nature, to garble.

GA'REO, the bulk of any thing, the form, the fashion, the countenance, the behaviour, the air, or mein.

GARBULLO, a confus'd huddle of people, as when they are scrambling for any thing.

GA'RSA, the bird call'd a heron.

GARCE'z de navio, *vid. Gabia.*

GARCE'TAS, the antlers of a deer; also herons feathers formerly worn; also a great head of hair, or rather false locks formerly worn by the Goths, as a token of nobility. See *Mariana*, lib. 6. cap. 14.

GA'RCI, for *Garcia*, the proper name of a man, and us'd also for a surname.

GA'RÇO, blue-ey'd; also the root *agavick*.

GARÇÓN, a lad. From the French *garçon*. Also a wooer, an amorous fellow.

Prov. *Mas vále al garçón ser cabeça de gato que cola de león*: It is better for a lad to be the head of a cat than the tail of a lion. Better be chief among indifferent people than the least among great ones. Or, better have a wife of low extraction a man can rule and be head of, than one of great birth he shall be afraid to speak to.

GARÇONEA'R, to play the young spark, to court women.

GARÇONÍA, youthfulness; also lewdness.

GARÇOTA, a fowl like a heron, a dwarf heron.

GARÇOTAS, the fine herons feathers, worn for ornament, especially in the eastern countries; also a sort of little herons; and the brow-antlers of a deer.

GA'RDA, in cant, a maid.

GA'RDO, in cant, a lad.

GARDI'LLO, in cant, a boy.

GARDADE'RO, Obs. a keeper of the wardrobe.

GARDA'R, Obs. for *Guardar*.

GARDARO'PA, *vid. Garlaropa*.

GARDECO'RPS, an old fashion garment, like a great loose coat, a sur-

tout. French *garde corps*, guard the body.

GARDINGO, Obs. the captain of the guard.

GARDÚÑA, a sort of small fox, which destroys whole hen-roosts and pigeon-houses. Arabick. From *gair*, a cave, because they earth.

GARFIA'R, to hook, to catch, or lay hold of with a hook or grapple.

GARFI'NA, in cant, theft.

GARFI'NA'R, in cant, to steal.

GA'RFIO, a hook, a grapple, the flook of an anchor.

GARGAGIA'R, to spit out thick flegm, to spit glanders.

GARGAGI'ENTO, one that is full of flegm, one that spits nastily.

GARGAGI'LLO, a little sniveling impudent boy.

GARGAJEA'R, *vid. Gargagear*.

GARGAJI'ENTO, *vid. Gargagiénto*.

GARGAJILLO, *vid. Gargagillo*.

GARGA'JO, a clod of flegm, a glander.

GARGAJÓSO, one that is hawking and spitting of flegm.

GARGAMILLO, in cant, the body.

GARGANTA, the throat. Arab.

Hazér garganta, among musicians is to sing sweet and fine.

Pondré la garganta, I'll pawn my neck.

Garganta de monte, a narrow pass on a mountain.

Garganta de pierna, the ham of the leg.

Garganta del pié, the ankle.

GARGANTEAR, to quaver with the voice. In cant, to confess upon the rack.

GARGANTE'O, the warbling of the voice.

GARGANTALAÓLLA, and *Gargantas de Valverde*, two small towns or villages in the plain of *Palencia*, in the province of *Estremadura*.

GARGANTE'Z, greediness.

GARGANTE'ZA, idem.

GARGANTILLA, a necklace.

GARGANTON, a glutton.

GARGANTONLRIA, gluttony.

GARGARI'SMO, a gargarism, a washing of the throat.

GARGARIZA'R, to gargle, to wash the throat.

GA'RGARO, the top of mount *Ida* in *Asia*.

GARGAVE'RO, *vid. Garguéro*.

GARGOLA, lined; also a channel in a board for another to join in it.

GARGOLAS, spouts in great houses made in the shape of lions, bears, or other beasts heads, which the rain-water runs through.

GARGUE'RO, the gullet.

GARGAJA'L, or *Garjal*; spittle, flegm.

GARITA, a sentinel's box. French *guerite*. In cant, a house; also a cabin in a galley.

GARITE'RO, one that keeps a small gaming-house for mean people. So called from *garita*, a sentinel's box, or a cabin in a galley, because they are commonly poor little houses.

CARI'TO, a gaming-house.

GARITON, in cant, a chamber.

GARLA'R, to prate, to tattle.

GA'RELO, chat, talk.

GARLON, a prating fellow; in cant, an informer.

GARLÓPA, a joyner's tool, called a long plane, serving to plane the flat of boards true.

GARNA'CHA, an ancient sort of upper garment or gown, worn only by dignified persons, with a flap falling over the back, and a sleeve turn'd up. So called from the ancient Spanish word *guarnir*, to defend, because it was a defence against the cold, and a mark of honour. So says *Covar*. Now it is only the flap before mentioned, reaching from shoulder to shoulder, and hanging down to the middle of the back; rounded at the bottom, and worn only by lawyers, and that only when they go to the king's court, or any of the courts of justice, to distinguish them, being pinn'd on then, and taken off at other times.

Cavalléro de la garnacha, is always taken for a footman, because they always go behind their master, as the *garnacha* hangs, and they carry it when he takes it off.

GARNI'CA, a town in *Biscay*, three leagues from *Bilbao*, has 500 houses, and one parish.

GARNIE'L, a pouch or hawking bag.

GA'RO, in cant, a town or village.

GA'RRRA, a claw, a talon. It is also a high sort of vessel that has no top-mast, or round-top.

Eclár la garra, to lay hold of, to fasten on.

GARRA'FA, a bottle.

GARRAFA'DO, grappled, fast held or hook'd.

GARRAFA'L, *vid. Garrafal*.

GARRAFA'R, to grapple, to catch hold of.

GARRA'NA, a cant word for stealing, as we say, to find a thing before it is lost. Also a duty formerly paid in *Spain*.

GARRAMA'R, to levy the aforesaid duty ; in cant, to steal.

GARRA'NCHO, a dung-fork ; also a scraper to scrape dirt.

GARRAÑON, a stallion horse, or ass.

GARRAPA'TA, a tick, or filthy insect that sticks close to the skin of sheep, dogs, and other creatures. So called from *garrá*, a talon, and *pata*, a foot, as if it had talons on its feet, because it sticks so close.

GARRA'R, a sea term, to drag the anchor when it gives way.

GARRA'S, the plural number of *garrín*. Also as *garrillas*.

GARREA'R, to drive, that is, when an anchor does not hold fast, and the ship drags it away.

GARRIDANE'NTE, gaily, finely, airily, neatly.

GARRIDE'Z, gayness, airiness, neatness.

GARRIDO, gay, airy, neat, clever, pleasant, well shap'd.

GARILLAS, little claws or talons ; also the fur of the feet of fables, or such like creatures.

GARRIR, to be fine, pleasant, gay.

GARRÓBO, vid. *Garrova*.

GARROBI'LLA, a sort of serge of a light murrey colour. Vid. *Garrovilla*.

GARROCHA, a sort of dart, or rather like a goad, having but a short point, and the stick short, which they prick the bulls with to vex them at the bull-fests.

GARROCHA'R, to punch and fret the bull with the *garrocha*.

GARROCHÓN, the spear with which they that ride at bulls in the bull-fests strike them.

GARROFA, vid. *Algarroba*.

GARROFA'L, or *Garrafal* ; so they call a sort of large cherries they have in *Spain*, and thence the epithet given to any other thing that is very big in its kind ; as, *mentira garrafal*, a very great lie.

GARRON, the upper part of a bird's talons, where they join to the toe.

GARROTA'ZO, a stroke with a stick or cudgel.

GARROTAR, to bind hard, twisting the cord with a stick ; also to strangle.

GARRÓTE, a cudgel ; also the short stick with which carriers wind the cord that binds their pack to draw it tight.

Dar garrote, to strangle ; also to rack.

GUA'RDATE *de juan garrote*, have a care of a cudgel, a threat ; to bid one take heed he be not beaten.

Tieffo como un garrote, as stiff as a stake.

GARROTI'LLO, a short cudgel ; also a quinzly in the throat ; so called because it choaks a man, as if he were strangled.

GARRO'VA, vid. *Algarrova*.

GARROVA'L, vid. *Algarroval*.

GARROVI'LLA, a town in the province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Merida*, has but 100 houses, one parish, and two chapels.

GARROVO, vid. *Algarrobo*.

GARRUCHAS, pullies ; also ropes to fasten the sails with.

GARRUDO, that has talons like a bird of prey, or wild beast.

GARRÚVIA, pease for pidgeons.

GARTI'JA, vid. *Lagartija*.

GARÚA, a sort of thick fog, or rather a very thick, but small mizzling rain, which falls in the plains of *Peru*, in the months of *April*, *May*, *June*, *July* and *August* ; and is so called there ; and no other rain ever falls in those plains. *Acosta* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* lib. 2. cap. 5. p. 62.

GARVANÇAL, a field where the pease called *garvanços* grow.

GARVA'NÇO, a sort of pease they have in *Spain*, whereof none in *England*.

Prov. *De donde le vino al garvânço el pico* : How came the *garvânço* by a beak ? The *garvânço*, as above, is a Spanish pea, not quite round, but marked as if divided into quarters, and ends in a little point turning up like a bird's beak ; whence this proverb was taken ; calling that point a beak, and comparing a little troublesome talkative fellow to the pea, so that it imports, How comes this little insignificant fellow to prate ?

GARVANÇUE'LO, a little *garvânço*.

Hervirle a uno el garvânçuelo, is to be restless, as if he had hard pease leaping in his belly.

GARVIN, a cap made of a sort of net-work.

GARÚLLA, in cant, a raisin.

GAR'VO, vid. *Garbo*.

GARZOTA, vid. *Garçota*.

GARZA, the bird called a heron.

GARZE'RA, a place where herons breed.

GARZE'TA, a plume of herons feathers ; also a way of parting the hair ; once used in *Spain*, which was on one side of the forehead.

GARZO, blue-ey'd.

GARZON, vid. *Garçon*.

GÁ'SA, the fine web we call gauze.

GASAJA'DO, vid. *Agasajado*.

GASA'JO, vid. *Agasajo*.

GASANHOTE, a locust, a great grass-hopper.

GASA'POS, green peas in the pod.

GASCÚÑA, *Gascony*, a province in *France* ; also the northern part of *Spain* next to *France*. *Quasi Vasconia*, from the ancient *Vascones*.

GASPA'CHO, a sort of soup or soupe maigre made with oil, vinegar, water, salt, and spice.

GASPA'R, *Gaspar*, a christian name.

GASTA'DO, spent or worn.

GASTADÔR, a spendthrift ; also a pionier.

GASTA'R, to spend, to wear, to waste. French *gaster*, to spoil.

Gastar tiempo en balde, to labour in vain.

Gastar la cortesía, either to be impertinently civil, or to oblige others to be uncivil.

Gastar la salud, to impair one's health by living disorderly.

Gastar el favor de un príncipe, to waste a prince's favour in serving another, and want it when a man has need of it himself.

Gastar los azeros, to wear out the edge. Met. to dull the brain with too much study.

Gastar de bolsa ajena, to spend of another man's purse ; to do it extravagantly.

No gastar la comida, not to digest one's meat.

Gastarse una mercadería, is for a commodity to sell well, to be in vogue.

Prov. *Lo mucho se gasta, y lo poco basta* : Much is spent, and little suffices.

Prov. *Quién gasta más que gana, fuerza es que se planga* : He who spends more than he gets, must of necessity lament himself. He will come to ruin, and then lament.

Prov. *El mucho gastar trae a mucho endurar* : Much spending brings a man to much sparing. When he is poor, and has it not.

GASTO, expence, charge, cost, consumption.

Prov. *Do vence el gasto al provecho, dad el trato por desecho* : Where the expence exceeds the profit, conclude the trade is ended. You can't buy and sell, and live by the loss.

GÁ'TA, a she cat ; also the stem of a galley, and the top of a mast.

Prov. *Hacer de la gata de Juan Huys tado*, or *de la gata muerta* : They say, that

that the cat not knowing how to come at the mice, because they kept close in their holes, stretch'd herself out in the middle of the room, as if she had been dead, till the mice believing her to be so, began to play about her, and then she catch'd them. The proverb signifies to counterfeit, to play the hypocrite.

Prov. *No éches la gáta en tu cama, o no la acozés despues de echáda*: Do not lay the cat on your bed, or do not kick her off when laid. That is, take not a mean woman to wife, or if you do, use her not ill afterwards.

Prov. *Acótan a la gáta, si no bila méstra ámas*: They whip the cat, if our mistresses does not spin. One suffers for the faults of another.

Prov. *Hazéd fiestas a la gáta, y saltáros ha a la cara*: Make much of the cat, and she'll fly in your face. If you are too kind to unworthy persons, they soon be ungrateful.

Ir a gátas, to creep on all four like a cat.

Dar gatáda, to cheat, to steal and get off as cats do.

GATEA'R, to creep on all four, or rather to climb like a cat.

GATE'RA, an hole for a cat to creep in and out at; also the herb cat-mint.

GATICO, a little cat.

GATILLO, a little cat, a kitten; also the trigger of a gun, and the instrument to draw teeth with; also a lump of flesh that grows on the necks of some mules; so called, because it sticks close like a cat.

Gatillo casto, vid. *A'gno casto*.

GATILLOS, the herb cammock, or ground-furze.

GA'TO, a boar-cat. It is also a pilfering fellow, or small thief; also a purse, because they used to make them of cats-skins. Lat. *catus*.

Gáto montes, a cat-a-mountain.

Gáto de algalia, acivet-cat.

Gáto cervál, a cat with a skin mottled like a deer.

Gáto paus, a monkey.

Gáto pintado, a sort of monkey.

Gáto de agua, a trap of a loose board, with one end hanging over a kettle or pan of water to catch mice; so call'd, because it does the part of a cat.

Ojo de gáto, cats-eye, a sort of precious stone.

Echar el gáto a las bárbas, to shake off any danger upon another.

Vivir como gatos y perros, to live like cats and dogs, always at variance.

No kazér mal a un gáto, to be so peaceable and harmless, as not to hurt a cat,

Vender gáto por liebre, to sell a cat instead of an hare; to put a cheating commodity upon a man.

Andar como gátos por Hebréro, to be like cats in February; to be catterwawling.

Veámos quién lleva el gáto al agua, let us see who will carry the cat to the water. That is, let us see who will have the best on't.

Prov. *Por falta de gáto está la carne en el garavato*: The meat is on the hook, because there is no cat. Applied to persons who are not lewd for want of opportunity.

Prov. *Al gáto por ser ladrón, no le éches de tu mansión*: Do not turn the cat out of your house for being a thief. Because it is the nature of them all, and it will make you and servants careful to lay up your meat.

Prov. *De casa del gáto no va kárto el ráto*: The mouse goes not away with a belly full from the cat's house. No man has leisure to fill his belly where he expects to be himself made a prey.

Prov. *Gáto escaldado del agua fría a miédo*: A scalded cat is afraid of cold water. The burnt child dreads the fire.

Prov. *Vánse los gátos, y estiéndense los rátos*: The cats go away, and the mice grow sawcy. Apply'd to those who grow insolent in the absence of such as can curb them.

Prov. *Gáto maullador nunca buen cazador*: A mewling cat is never a good mouser. A barking dog seldom bites. They that talk much, do little.

GATÚNA *yérba*, the herb calamint, or cat-mint.

GATÚNO, cattish.

G A V

GAVA'CHA, in cant, an oversight in play.

GAVA'CHO, a nick-name by which in Spain they call the French in contempt; taken from the *Gabali*, a people about Narbonne in France, and corruptly *Gavacho*.

GAVA'N, a great loose coat, close before, and therefore thrown over the head, with a hood to it and sleeves; worn by country people or travellers, and by some in the house.

GAVA'NÇO, a dog-brier.

GAVARDINA, a sort of firtout worn by country people.

GAVA'RA, a great vessel to unload ships, like a lighter, called in some places a gabbord.

GAVA'RO, a swelling in an horse's pastern.

GAVA'SA, a lewd woman, a strumpet.

GAVE'LA, vid. *Gabéla*.

GAVE'TA, a drawer in a cabinet, or the like.

GA'VIA, vid. *Gábía*, the round-top on a ship's mast. From the Hebrew *gab*, high. It is also a cage, or such a place where they shut up the maddest people.

GA'VILA, a sheaf of corn, a brush to burn, or the like.

GA'VILA'N, a sparrow-hawk; also the herb called groundsel, or the down of thistle-blossoms.

GA'VILA'NES de *espada*, the two cross-bars in the great Spanish sword-hilts.

Gavilanes de la pluma, the nib of a pen.

GA'VILANCILLO, a little sparrow-hawk.

GA'VILLA, a faggot, a bavin, a bundle of small wood; also a wheat-sheaf. Met. a pack of knaves.

GA'VILLA'DA, in cant, is what a thief picks up or gathers.

GA'VILLA'DO, bound up like a faggot.

GA'VILLADÓR, one that makes faggots, or binds up any thing in that nature, a binder of corn at harvest.

GA'VILLA'R, to make faggots, to bind any thing in that nature, to bind corn.

GA'VINE'YE, the cabinet council. *Gazeta de Madrid*. Also any cabinet or closet.

GA'VIÓN, a hand-barrow to carry any thing between two; also the broad brims of an hat; and as *Gabión*.

GA'VIÓTA, a sea-gull, a sea-cob.

G A Y

GA'YA, in cant, a whore.

GAYA'DO, trimm'd, made fine or gay.

GAYADÚRA, trimming, making fine or gay.

GAYA'N, a ruffian, a blustering fellow; in cant, *Gayón*.

GA'YO, fine, gay; also the bird called a jay.

GA'YTA, a bag-pipe; ironically a glister.

GAYTEA'R, to play on the bag-pipe; also to cry.

GAYTERÍA, gaudiness in dress.

GAYTE'RO, a bag-piper.

Gaytéro is sometimes a cant word for one that keeps a gaming-house for mean people.

Prov. *Al gaytéro de Bajalance un maravedi porqué tanga, y diez porqué acábe*: Give the bag-piper of *Bajalance* a maravedi to play, and ten to give over.

This was some bag-piper that play'd very ill, and would never give over. They say it of one that is desired to sing, does it very ill, and will not give over.

G A Z

GA'ZA, the fine thin sort of web, used for hoods and such uses, called gazwe.

GAZAFATÓN, the defect in pronouncing of words, which tho' innocent in themselves, makes them sound amiss, or the subject to be misinterpreted. From the Greek *cacophonon*, an obscene pronunciation.

GAZAPI'RA, a coney-warren.

GAZAPILLO, a little sucking rabbit.

GAZA'PO, a rabbit, a young coney. Greek *dasypos*, hairy-foot, thence corruptly *dasypos* and *gazapo*.

GAZILA, a creature much like a wild goat.

GAZE'TA, a gazette, a news-paper.

GAZETA'RO, he that writes the gazette.

GAZIS, such as are descended from Turks or Moors.

GAZNA'R, vid. *Graznár*.

GAZNA'TE, the throat, the gullet.

GAZOFILA'CIO, a treasury, or place to keep treasure or wealth. Greek, *gazophylación*.

GAZPA'CHO, vid. *Gaspácho*.

G E B

GEE'LO, a wild h g. *Minst.* but I never found this word elsewhere. *Oudin* has it *gebeli*, doubtless mistaken for *javal*.

G E C

GLCERINA *cota*, vid. *Glycerina*.

G E L

GELA'SIO, *Gelasius*, the proper name of a man. From the Greek *gelas*, to laugh.

GL'DRE, the herb woad, used in dying.

GL'LEE, in cant, a black slave.

GLIV, one that sells filk.

GLLOS'A, vid. *Zeleffia*.

GL'LVES, a small island on the coast of the kingdom of *Tunis* in *Africa*, where the Spaniards under the command of the famous count *Peter of Navarre*, received a great overthrow, with the loss of 4000 men, yet afterwards they made themselves masters of it.

GL'LVES is also a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, half a league from *Sevil*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, in a most fruitful soil. It has but 150 houses, and one parish. It was made an earldom by the emperor *Charles V.* and the title

conferr'd on *D. George de Portugal*, but it is since devolved to the dukes of *Veraguas*, in whom it remains.

G E M

GE'ME, vid. *Xème*.

GE'ME'LOS, twins, two born at a birth. Lat. *gemelli*.

GE'MIDO, a groan, or lamentation.

GE'MIDOR, one that groans or laments.

GE'MINO, double, twofold. Lat. *geminus*.

GE'MIR; *Pres. Gímo, Præter. Gemi*; to groan, to wail, to lament. Lat. *gemere*.

GIME', *Gímo*; vid. *Gemir*.

G E N

GENCIA'NA, the plant gentian.

GENEALOGIA, a genealogy. Greek.

GENEBRA'DA, see *Ginebrada*.

GENERACION, a generation, a family, or lineage. Lat. *generatio*.

Prov. *No ay generacion, donde no áya ramiera, o ladren*: There is no race without a whore or a thief.

GENERA'L, general, universal; a general of an army, &c. In *Spain* they also call the admirals of fleets *Generals*, and the vice-admirals *Almirantes*. There is also a general of the galleys. In the universities in *Spain* they call the publick schools by this name, because they are for all that will come in general.

GENERALA'TO, the post of a general.

GENERALIDA'D, generality, universality.

GENERALIFE, a country-house of the Moorish kings of *Granada*, still preserved. All the Arabick interpreters agree it signifies the garden of the musician, or poet, or of the wise man.

GENERALISSIMO, a generalissimo, or supreme general of an army.

GNERALME'NTE, generally, universally.

GENERA'R, to engender. Lat.

GENERATIVO, generative.

GENE'RICO, genetical, of or belonging to the sort or genus.

GL'NIRO, a kind, a sort, a manner, a stock, a lineage; also a gender. Lat. *genus*.

GLNEROSIDA'D, generosity, nobleness.

GLNEROSAME'NTE, generously, nobly.

GENERÓSO, generous, noble, of a good breed.

GL'NESIS, the first book in the holy bible. From the Greek *genesis*, generation, because it treats of the creation of the world. The Hebrews call

it *benefit*, signifying in the beginning, which are the first words in it, and they generally take the first words for the title of a book.

GENE'STA, the plant broom.

GINGIBRE, ginger. This spice is well known, but some particulars of it are not, as that it grows about three or four spans high, and about as thick as a daffodil, consisting of a mass of leaves growing together. The root is like that of the flower-de-luce. It grows in great plenty all over *India*, but most towards the sea-side. The best is that which is sown. It keeps green all the year; and to preserve it, they gather it in *December* and *January* dry, and cover it with clay to close its pores, which otherwise cause it soon to decay. Fresh it bites not on the tongue so much as dry. They eat it green before meat, like a sallad, and besides that it creates an appetite, it is laxative. They also make a preserve of it. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

GLNIA'L, belonging to procreation, addicted to carnal pleasure.

GENIL, a small river in the kingdom of *Granada*, near the city of that name. It signifies in Arabick like the *Nile*.

GENITA'LES, or *Genitivos*, the testicles.

GE'NIO, a man's angel or spirit, or rather his natural disposition: his genius. Lat.

GENITA'L, the privities of man or woman. Lat.

GENITIVO, the genitive case.

GENI'ZARO, a Janizary; and in Spanish any man whose father is of one nation, and his mother of another.

GE'NOA, the famous city *Genoa* in Italy.

GENTA'LLA, mob, rabble.

GE'NTE, people, a nation. Lat. *gens*.

Íse al hilo de la gente, to follow the multitude of the people.

Hazér gente, to raise soldiers.

Íreme donde no me vean las gentes, I'll go where no people shall see me; I'll abscond, I'll fly into a desert.

Prov. *Ni fies, ni porfies, ni apuñes, ni presfies, y vivrás entre las gentes*: Do not trust, nor contend, nor lay wagers, nor lend, and you'll live among people. That is, you will live without trouble; for trusting, contending, laying wagers, and lending, breed ill blood.

Prov. *A'nde yo caliente, y ríase la gente*: So I be warm, let the people laugh. It is no matter what the world says, so a man keeps himself warm.

Prova.

Prov. *Gente de Toledo, gente de Dios; es suya el agua, y vendémosela nos*: The people of *Toledo* are God's people; (that is, a good heavenly people;) for the water is their own, and we sell it them. So say the poor fellows who come out of *Asturias*, and sell water about the streets of *Toledo*.

Prov. *La gente pone, y Dios dispone*: Man purpoces, and God disposes.

Prov. *Gente de costa todos ladrones*: The people of the sea-coasts are all thieves. We know by experience, that the people on the sea-coasts use little conscience.

GE'NTES, in cant, the ears.

GENTIA'NA yerba, the herb gentian.

GENTIL, genteel, handsome, comely, graceful; also an heathen or pagan. Latin.

Gentil dama, a fine lady.

Gentil necesidad, a pretty piece of non-sense.

GENTILE'ZA, genteelness, comeliness, gracefulness, generosity, good behaviour.

GENTILHÓMBRE, a gentleman, a gentleman-usher, a genteel man, a comely graceful person.

Gentilhombre de la boca, a prince's taster.

Gentilhombre de la cámara, a gentleman of the bed-chamber.

Gentilhombre de la artilleria, a conductor of the artillery.

GENTILICO, of or belonging to the gentiles or pagans.

GENTILIDA'D, paganism.

GENTILME'NTE, genteely, handsomely, gracefully.

GENTIO, a great number of people.

GENUFLEXION, genuflection, kneeling. Lat.

G E O

GEOGRAFIA, geography, the description of the earth. Greek.

GEOGRAPHO, a geographer, one that describes the earth.

GEOMANCIA, the art, or rather superstition of divining by the earth. Greek.

GEOMETRA, a geometrician, a measurer of the earth. Greek.

GEOMETR'A, geometry, the art of measuring the earth. Greek.

GEOMETRICO, geometrical.

GEÓRGICA, *Virgil's* book of *Georgics*, or country affairs.

G E R

GERARCHIA, an hierarchy, an order in the church, priesthood; also an hierarchy of angels. Greek *hieros*, sacred, and *arcos*, a prince, a chief.

GERARDO, *Gerard*, a christian name.

GERE'ÑA, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Sevil*. It contains 600 houses, one parish, five chapels, one hospital, and a ruin'd castle. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Trisua*. Its territory extraordinary fruitful.

GL'RGA, serge.

GERGON, a straw-bed.

GERIFA'LTE, the hawk call'd a jersaulcon.

GERIGONÇA, cant, gibberish, pedlers French.

GERINGA, a clyster, a syringe, a squirt to cast water.

GERINGAR, to syringe.

GERION, an ancient fabulous king of *Spain*, said to be slain by *Hercules*, of whom there are many fables.

GERIPLIEGA, vid. *Girapléga*.

GERMA'NA, in cant, a wench.

GERMANIA, the cant used among gypsies, beggars, and all sorts of vagabonds and rogues; so called, either because it is as unintelligible as Dutch to the Spaniards, or because of the brotherly union there is among those scoundrels.

GERMA'NIA, *Germany* Lat.

GERMA'NO, in cant, a ruffian, or a pimp.

GERMINAR, to sprout, to spring, to bud out. Lat.

GEROGLIFICO, an hieroglyphick.

GERONDA, an old castle not far from the city *Cadiz* in *Spain*.

GERONIMO, *Ferome*, the proper name of a man. Greek *hieronomia*, a sacred name.

GE'RRAS, in cant, the ears.

GERTRÚDES, *Gertrude*, the christian name of a woman.

GERÚNDIO, a gerund, form'd of the participle, has neither numbers nor persons, and includes both the active and passive significations.

GERVILLA, vid. *Hervilla*.

G E S

GESTE'RA, a cheating woman, that makes faces to deceive.

GESTILLO, a little odd motion of the face; also a little face.

GE'STO, the face; also an odd motion of the face.

Hazér géstos, to make ugly faces.

Fonirse a gésto, to dress and trim one's self.

No hazér buen gésto a una cosa, not to show a good countenance, to show a dislike.

Prov. *De ruin gésto nunca buen lécho*: From a bad face there is never a good

action. That is, the countenance shows the disposition.

G E T

GE'TA, a great lip, as the Blacks have; also a mushroom, whence great lips were so called.

GLTON, a great blubber-lip'd fellow; also a great mushroom.

G E Z

GEZERINA; as, *Cota gezerina*, a coat of mail.

G I A

GIALÚMINA, a sort of mineral stone.

G I B

GIBA, a bunch on the back, crookedness. Lat. *gibbus*, crooked.

GIBA'DO, crooked, one that has a bunch on his back.

GIBA'JA, a town on the mountains of *Old Castile*, 4 leagues from *Laredo*, which has not above 60 houses. So called from its founder *Giles*, who coming down from the mountains to live there, called the place *Gil baxa*, *Giles* comes down, thence corruptly *Gibaja*. It is also the surname of a noble family descended from those founders.

La danza de pié GIBA'JO, a sort of prancing and playing tricks they teach horses.

GIBÓSO, crooked; also hilly or uneven ground.

GIBRALEON, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, on the banks of the little river *Odiel* near the sea. It contains 500 houses, 2 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns. Its territory fruitful, and is supposed to be the *Ossinoba* of the antients. It was made a marquissate by the Emperor *Charles V.* and the title still remains in the family of *Zúñiga*.

GIBRALTA'R, a mountain in *Spain* at the very mouth of the *Streights*, which gives its name to them. It was formerly call'd *Calpe*; the present name was given it by the Moors, being *Gebel Tarif*, or *Tarif's* mountain; the first Moorish invader of *Spain* being *Tarif*, who landed at the foot of it, thence corruptly *Gibraltar*. At the foot of it is seated the city of the same name; it has a good port, is wall'd, contains 1200 houses, 1 parish, 3 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, and 2 hospitals. Antiently its name was *Heracleia*.

G I C

GI'CARA, or *Nicara*, a dish for chocolate, tea, or the like.

G I F

GITE'RO, a butcher.

G I G

GIGA'NTE, a giant. Lat. *gigas*.

GIGANT'LA, vid. *Girafel*.

GIGOTE, minced meat.

G I J

GIJÓN, vid. *Gujón*.

G I L

GIL, *Giles*, the proper name of a man.

GILBARTE'RA, a prickly shrub call'd butchers broom, or knce-holm.

GILL'CO, a coat such as the slaves wear.

GILGUE'RO, the bird called a gold-finch.

G I M

GIME, *Gimo*; vid. *Gemir*.

GIMIA, vid. *Simia*.

GIMNA'SIO, an academy, a school, college, or hall in an university. No vulgar Spanish word, but used among scholars, and by poets. Greek, *gymnasion*, the place where wrestlers and others exercised.

GIMNE'SIAS, the islands *Majorca* and *Minorca*, in the *Mediterranean*; so called by the Greeks, because the inhabitants went almost naked, from *gymnos*, naked.

GIMNOSOFISTAS, Indian philosophers, so call'd because they went naked.

G I N

GINE'BRA, the city *Geneva*; also a Moorish instrument made with several round sticks to make a noise. Met. any confusion.

GINEBRA'DA, a sort of puff-paste cakes; supposed to be so called, because the manner of making them came from *Geneva*.

GINE'BRE, the juniper-tree.

GINE'S, the proper name of a man; in Latin *Ginefius*.

GINE'STA, vid. *Genésta*.

GINESTA'DA, a sort of mels made with milk, rice, dates, and raisins.

GINE'TA, a cane about as high as a man's chin, with a small spear at the end of it, which Spanish captains use instead of our leading-staff, and commonly walk with it when they are not upon duty, as a token of their employ.

Ginéta is also a badger.

Lança ginéta, a light-horseman's lance.

Silla ginéta, the great saddle.

Cavalgar a la ginéta, to ride with the stirrups very short.

GINE'TE, properly a light-horseman, but used for any horseman.

Ginéte de Salamanca, a sort of earthen pitcher.

Ginéte de Xerez, a sort of small bread made at Xerez.

GINETÓN, a long weapon like a leading-staff.

GINJAS, or *Ginjoles*, Obf. vid. *Azufofas*.

GINÓLLOS, Obf. the knees.

GINOVE'S, a Genoese, a native of *Genoa*.

G I R

GIRA, a merrymaking, a feast where friends meet to be merry and drink about.

GIRABANDE'RA, flourishing the colours.

GIRA'FA, a beast called in Latin *Camelo Pardalis*, very rare, and perhaps not to be found. They say, it has a neck like an horse, feet like an ox, the head like a camel, and the skin all spotted.

GIRA'LDA, an image of a woman of gilt brass, set on the top of the great tower of *Sevil*, where it turns with the wind. It is also the proper name of a woman.

GIRALDE'TE, or *Giraldina*, a short upper garment which lapp'd about the body. Some will have it so call'd from *Girona*, because they say invented there; others from *Giraldus* the pilgrim, who founded the hospital whence the knights of *Malta* afterwards proceeded, because they wore this sort of garment.

GIRA'LDO, or *Gerardo*, *Gerard*, the proper name of a man.

GIRA'NDULA, a wheel stuck full of fire-works, which turning swiftly round, sends forth a great light and fire. From *girar*, to turn.

GIRAPLIE'GA, the medicinal composition call'd *Hiera Picra*, whence the Spanish name came by corruption. It signifies the holy bitter medicine.

GIRA'R, to turn. Lat. *girare*.

GIRASOL, or *Tornasol*, the plant and flower *Heliotrope*, or *Turnsole*, as *Ray* calls it, where fee more of it. The Spanish name is given from the quality they assign to it, which is, to turn after the sun, or with the sun. From *girar*, to turn, and *sol*, the sun.

GIRE'L, a sort of caparison-cloth for an horse.

GIRGUE'RO, the bird call'd a gold-finch.

GIRIFA'LTE, the hawk call'd a jersaulcon.

GIRIGÓNÇA, vid. *Gerigónça*.

GIRNA'LDA, vid. *Guirnálda*.

GIRNA'LDA, in *Catalonia* they call camomile-flowers by this name, because of them they make garlands.

GIROFE, Obf. a gillyflower, the great clove-gilly-flower.

GIRON, a gore in a garment. In

heraldry a *giron*, being like a gore. Also the name of a noble family in *Spain*, whose chief is the duke of *Ossuna*, under which title see more of it.

GIRÓNA, a city in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, seated on the side of an hill by the river *Tera*, fortify'd, contains 2500 houses, 3 parishes, 9 monasteries of friars, 4 of nuns, 1 hospital, a noble cathedral, the bishop's palace, and a tower call'd *Gironela*. Its territory produces corn, wine, oil, fruit, fowl, game, cattle, and there are paper-mills. This city is also an university, and bishoprick worth 8000 ducats a year.

GIRONA'DO, made with or consisting of many gores, of several colours. In heraldry *gironé*.

G I T

GITANERÍA, a cheating trick, and particularly in horse-flesh, because the gypsies are great jockeys, and consequently great cheats in that kind.

GITA'NO, a gypsy, or an Egyptian.

GITA'R, to cast accounts with counters.

GITÓN, a beggar that wanders about from place to place only on pretence of being a poor stranger, without any other cause to beg, being found in limbs and health.

GITONES, counters used to cast accounts with, or for such uses.

G L A

GLA'CIS, the glacis, or sloping part of the cover'd way, in fortification.

GLADIATOR, a gladiator, such as were formerly used in *Rome* to fight and kill one another for the people's diversion.

GLADIOLO, the herb corn-flag, as *Ray* calls it, where fee more of it. The name taken from its being like a little sword.

G L E

GLE'VA, vid. *Gréva*; also an ear of corn.

G L I

GLIMPLÓAS, the firearmers or fanes merchant-ships carry at their top-mast heads.

G L O

GLÓBO, a globe, a round ball, the globe of the earth. Lat.

GLÓRIA, glory, fame, honour, renown. Lat.

Prov. *Glória vana floréce, y no grána*: Vain-glory blossoms, but never bears fruit. It is all empty show, and nothing solid.

GLORIA'RSE, to boast, to glory, to brag.

GLORIE'TA,

GLORIE' *TA* de *jardin*, a fine bed of flowers in a garden.

GLORIFICA'DO, glorified, honoured.

GLORIFICA'R; *Præf. Glorifico, Præt. Glorifiqué*; to glorify, to honour, to extol.

GLORIFICACIÓN, glorifying, honouring, extolling.

GLORIFIQUE', *vid. Glorifiqué*.

GLORIOSAMENTE, gloriously, famously, honourably, magnificently.

GLORIOSO, glorious, great, honourable, famous, magnificent.

GLÓSA, or *Glússa*, a gloss, an exposition, a comment. Greek *glosse*, the tongue.

GLOSADO, gloss'd, commented, explained.

GLOSADOR, a commentator.

GLOSAR, to comment, to expound, to explain.

GLOTON, a glutton.

GLOTONEAR, to play the glutton, to mind one's belly too much.

GLOTONERIA, gluttony, excess in eating.

GLÓVO, *vid. Glóbo*.

G N O

GNOMÓN, the gnomon of a sundial, whose shadow shows the hour. Greek.

GNÓSTICOS, the Gnosticks, antient hereticks, who said there was a good and a bad God, and assumed to themselves this haughty title, from the Greek *gnosis*, knowledge, as if they were the only knowing men.

G O B

GOBERNADO, governed.

GOBERNADOR, a governor.

GOBERNAR, to govern.

GOMIERNO, government.

GÓBIO, the little fish call'd a gudgeon.

G O C

GOÇAR, *vid. Gozár*.

GÓCHIS, a preposterous nickname for *Diégo, James*.

G O D

GODEÑO, or *Godízo*, in cant, good, valuable, rich.

GODERIA, in cant, jollity or drunkenness.

GODÓFRE, *Godofredo*, or *Gofredo*; *Godfrey*, the proper name of a man.

GODO, a Goth; in cant, good, rich.

GODOS, the Goths, who formerly conquer'd *Spain*; now a province of *Sweden*.

G O F

GOFFERÍA, rudeness, unmannerliness, want of breeding; a barbarous word.

GORO, rude, unmannerly, uncivil, ed.

G O J

GÓJA, a sort of basket or pannier.

GOJOIN, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Lamego*, has not above 100 houses, and 1 parish.

GOIS, a town in *Portugal*, 5 miles from *Coimbra*, of about 200 houses and 1 parish.

G O L

GÓLA, the mouth of the throat; also the armour to cover the throat. *Lat. gula*. In architecture we call it the *cymatium*, and common workmen an *o-gee*.

GOLDRE, a quiver to carry arrows in.

GÓLES, in heraldry *Gules*, that is, red.

GOLÉTA, a fort in the kingdom of *Tunis* on the coast of *Barbary*, built by the emperor *Charles V.* since taken and enlarged by the *Turks*.

GOLÉTA, in architecture, as *Góla*.

GOLFA'NO, the herb nenuphar, or water-lilly.

GÓLFIN, *vid. Delfin*.

GOLFO, a gulph of the sea, or great bay. Sometimes taken for the channel of a river, sometimes for the deepest part of any water, sometimes for the main ocean.

Gólfo de *Alicante*, the gulph of *Alicant*.

Gólfo de *León*, the gulph of *Lions*, betwixt *Spain* and the south coast of *France*.

Gólfo de *Venécia*, the gulph of *Venice*.

Gólfo de *las yéguas*, the gulph of *Mares*; so the Spaniards call the great ocean betwixt *Spain* and the *Canary Islands*.

Gólfo de *México*, the bay of *Mexico* in the *West Indies*.

Gólfo de *Lepanto*, the bay of *Lepanto*, which divides *Morea* from *Greece* on the west side.

Gólfo de *las dímias*, so the Spaniards call the vast ocean betwixt the *Canary Islands* and the *West Indies*, because it is generally smooth and pleasant, the winds blowing always the same way. *Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind.*

Gólfo *álizce*, a small gulph, or rather lake, in the province of *Vera Paz* in *North America*.

GOLGONÇO, one that is full of gestures, a busy body, one that has a smattering in every thing; one that has an oar in every man's boat.

GOLHIN, an impostor, a deceiver.

GOLILLA, a little band worn in *Spain*, starched stiff, and sticking out under the chin like a ruff.

GOLLIT' *TI*, the narrow neck of a bottle, or any such vessel. From *gola*, the throat.

GOLLORI'AS, dainty bits, as sweetmeats, or the like.

GOLLÉRO, in cant, a thief that steals in crouds.

GOLONDRINA, a swallow.

Prov. U'na golondrina no haze verano: One swallow makes no summer.

GOLONDRINO, a young swallow; there is also a fish of this name.

GOLONDRERA, in cant, a company of soldiers.

GOLONDRÉRO, a soldier that is good at stealing, and bad at fighting. In cant, a shoplift.

GOLONDRO, *idem*.

Prov. Andar en golondras: To spend one's time, or be employ'd about folly, which may prove hurtful, as boys who busy themselves in looking after swallows' nests, and often fall and break their bones.

GOLOSINA, gluttony, delight in eating, lickorishness; also any dainty that is eaten only out of wantonness. From *gula*, gluttony.

GOLOSEAR, to play the glutton, to be lickorish, to delight in eating dainties.

GOLOSMEA'R, *idem*.

GOLOSILLO, a little lickorish lad.

GOLO'SO, lickorish, greedy of fine bits.

GOLOZINA'R, as *Golosear*.

GOLPA'ZO, a great stroke or blow.

GO'LPE, a blow, a stroke. Greek, *colpos*.

Gólpe de gente, a great number of people.

Gólpe de agua, a great fall of water, a great shower of rain.

Cerradura de gólpe, a spring-lock.

Cerrar de gólpe, to clap to a door.

Entrar de gólpe, to rush in, to intrude, to come in without asking leave.

Prov. De un sólo gólpe no se derrieca un rôble: An oak is not knock'd down at one blow. *Rome* was not built in a day.

Prov. Dar gólpe en el dinero: To make a great hole in a sum of money.

GOLPEADO, beaten, hammer'd.

Páño golpeado, cloth that is very hard wove.

GOLPEADO'P, a hammerer.

GOLPEADURA, a beating, an hammering.

GOLPEAR, to beat, to strike, to hammer.

GOLPEILLO, a little stroke or blow.

GOMA, gum, which is the sap of a tree gushing from it, and concrete or hardened, and dissolves in water, but does not melt or flame in the fire, but only crackles and smokes, wherein it differs from rosin, which is an oily substance distilling from trees, and will not dissolve in water, but in oil, and burns in the fire. Lat *gummi*.

GOMA, is also a scab, blotch, or scurvy sore; more particularly pocky scabs.

GOMA dragante, gum-dragacanth.

GOMARA BIGA, gum arabick.

GOMARRA, in cant, a pullet.

GOMARRO, in cant, a chicken or capon.

GOMARRERO, in cant, a fowl-stealer.

GOMERNA, a cable.

GOMERA, one of the Canary islands, lying betwixt those of *Tenerif* and *Ferreo*. It is 22 leagues in compass, and has a town of the same name, and a good haven, suppos'd to be that which the ancients called *Theode*.

GOMEZILLO, a little favourite, a white boy. Also the diminutive of the surname *Gomez*.

GO'MIA, a gormandizing fellow, a great eater, a glutton. Latin *gumia*. It is also a word women use to fright children, as we say the bulbeggar, or rawhead and bloodybones.

GOMITA DO, vomitted.

GOMITADURA, vomiting.

GOMITAR, to vomit. Vid. *Vomitár*.

GOMITO, vid. *Vomito*.

GOMO de lana, a wool-pack.

GOMOSO, gummy, full of gum.

G O N

GONCLE, for GÓNE, an hinge.

GO'NDOLA. This is Italian, signifying a boat; used by travellers.

GONDOMAR, a town in *Spain*, made an earldom by king *Philip II.* and the honour confer'd on *Don James Sarmiento de Acuña*, in whose line it continues.

GONORRIA, a gonorrhea, a sort of venereal distemper, so called because it is a running. From the Greek *goni*, seed, and *reo*, to flow.

GONZALO, the proper name of a man; whence *gonzales*, the surname of a family, as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c. And *gonzalez*, the diminutive for a boy, as *Jacksy*, *Tommy*, &c.

GONZI, vid. *Góne*.

G O R

GORA'R, Obf. for *Vomitár*.

GORION, taffety, fir'd and

wrought; also a thick twist used in embroidery; also the herb euphorbium, and the gum coming from it.

GORDAL, large, of the bigger size.

GORDIFLON, a pursey fellow, that is all greasy, and not solid fat. From *gordo*, fat, and *floxo*, loose.

GORDILLO, flatfish; also a little fat ooy.

GORDO, fat, gross, thick. Met. dull witted.

GORDOLÉBO, the plant mullein.

GORDOR, or *Gordura*, fatness, grossness, thickness.

GORGLADOR, a warbler.

GORGLAMINTO, a warbling.

GORGEAR, to warble, as birds do; met. to endeavour to talk, as little children do.

GORGRINA, vid. *Gerguera*.

GOGOJO, a little worm that devours the corn, called the weevil, which being exceeding small, they therefore call a pitiful little boy by the same name.

GORGÓJO, full of worms.

GORGONA, a small desert island, on the coast of the province of *Pepuyan*, in *America*, and in three degrees of north latitude.

GORGONES, three sisters; fables tell us had but one eye betwixt them, and us'd it by turns. Their names were *Medusa*, *Stenio* and *Euriale*. See *Ovid* met. lib. 4.

GORGONTO, the proper name of a man.

GORGORA'N, the silk called grogran.

GORGORITAS, the gurgling of water, or any liquor, when a man gargles his throat, or when it runs out of a close neck or hole, and wants air to flow freely.

GORGUE'RA, a sort of ruff formerly worn by women.

GORGÚZ, the head of a dart, or of a club.

GORJA, the throat, and particularly that part where guttural sounds are form'd.

Estár de gorja, to be merry.

GORJA'L de malla, the gorget, or armour that covers the throat.

GORMADO, spewish, subject to vomit.

GORMAR, Obf. for *Vomitár*.

GORMAZ, a town in *Spain*. Vid. *San Lixecan de Gormáz*.

Prov. *Mira no sea esta la de Gormáz*: Take heed this be not like that of *Gormáz*. That is, take heed this be not as fatal to you as the battle of *Gormáz* was to the Moors.

Prov. *Essa es de las finas de Gormáz*:

That is one of the topping lies of *Gormáz*, because the soldiers, who had been at the battle of *Gormáz*, told many strange lies of what had been done there.

GORRA, a cap, a bonnet; a cloth or velvet cap, formerly worn in *Spain*, of the same fashion as we see in pictures of king *Henry the eighth*, and others before his time, with a pallboard, or a thin iron plate to keep it up.

Médis gorra, was a cap, one half of whose brims fell down and cover'd the neck and ears, and had a band about it, which made a rose on the top of the crown, and this was formerly worn in *Spain* by lawyers, and the king's counsellors.

GORRA de mocicón, was the cap that was rais'd and stood up before, like a hat.

Hablarse de gorra, to have so much acquaintance with a man, as to take off one's cap to him, but not to converse with him.

Ser diro de gorra, to be sparing in taking off one's cap or hat.

Metérse de gorra, to intrude, to thrust one self into company without any more invitation or acquaintance than bare moving the hat.

Estarse de gorra, to stay in a place where they would be rid of a man, without taking notice of what is said to affront him.

Prov. *Ponte su gorra, mas quiero andar en chamorra*: Put on his cap, says one; I had rather go bare, says the other. This they say to one another when a man goes by, on whom they would reflect as being a cuckold.

GORRE'RO, a cap-maker; also an intruding guest.

GORRE'TAS, a nation of Indians in *New Mexico* in *North America*.

GORRILLA, a little cap.

GORRION, a sparrow; also a bird in *New Spain*; so call'd by the Spaniards, because it is about the bigness of a sparrow, but for colour inclining to black, and sings sweetly. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

Prov. *Cada gorrion con su espigón*: Every sparrow with his ear of corn. That is, every man runs away with a share of what is not his own.

GORRIONCILLO, a little or a young sparrow.

GORRÓN, a great cap; also an intruder, a sponger, or a mumper. In *Andaluzia* they give this name to such of the tick-worms as will not work, like the drones among the bees, also a

sort of pancake; also that part of a hinge that does not move.

GORRARA'N, vid. *Gorgoran*.

GORYE'JA, a mountain betwixt the provinces of *Alava* and *Biscay*.

GORVION, vid. *Gurción*.

GORRULLON, in cant, a jaylor.

GORRULLO, a little knob or lump.

GORYORA'N, vid. *Gorgoran*.

G O S

GÓSNE, or *Cozne*, an hinge.

GOSO, vid. *Gozo*.

GÓSQUE, a cur-dog.

GOSQUE'JO, or *Gozquillo*, a little cur dog.

G O T

GOTA, a drop; also the gout.

Gota coral, the falling sickness.

GOTLA'DO, dropped.

GOTLA'R, to drop.

GOTE'RA, a gutter.

GOTI'LLA, a little drop.

GOTOSO, young.

G O V

GOVERNA'LL de nave, the helm of a ship.

GOVERNA'R, to govern, to rule.

GOVERNA'DO, govern'd, rul'd.

GÖVERNADOR, a governor.

GOVERNADORA, a governess.

GOVIE'RNO, government, rule.

G O Z

GOZA'DO, enjoy'd.

GOZA'R, to enjoy.

GOZO, joy, gladness. Latin *gaudium*.

Gozóso, joyful.

Prov. *Nuestro gozo en el pözo*: Our joy in the well. That is, our joy is vanish'd, is lost, when we have rejoiced and find no cause for it.

G R A

GRA'ÇA, an iron ladle to melt metal in.

GRA'CIA, grace, favour, comeliness, beauty, thanks; also a jest, and a gift. Lat. It is also the proper name of a woman, *Grace*.

De gracia, gratis.

Tenir gracia, to have a good grace, a good air; or carriage, to be pleasant, witty, or diverting.

Gracia de Dios, the grace of God.

Gracia dei, an herb like hyssop. Vid. *Gratia dei*.

Su gracia de una persona, a man's name.

Caír en gracia, to please, to be acceptable.

Caír de su gracia, to loose the favour one had.

Dar gracia a una cosa, to make a thing graceful, handsome or acceptable.

Estar en gracia del principe, to be in the prince's favour.

Dar gracias, to give thanks either as we commonly do for any kindness, or to say grace after meals.

Dezir-gracias, to jest, to talk wittily.

GRA'CIAS, the three graces, *Aglaya*, *Thalia* and *Euphrosyne*, daughters to *Jupiter*, *Autonoë*, or *Eurynome*; or according to others, of *Venus* and *Bacchus*.

GRA'CIAS A DIOS, a famous cape and a town near it, in the province of *Honduras* in *North America*.

Prov. *Andaos a dezir gracias*: Go break jests. This they say when a man pays for his jests. Taken from a man who made a jest on another, and had his head broke for it; he that did it saying, *Andaos a dezir gracias*.

Prov. *Las gracias pierde quien promete y se detiene*: He loses his thanks, who promises and delays. Delays in doing a kindness take away so much of the value, that it scarce deserves thanks.

Dando gracias por agravios negozian los hombres sabios: Wise men do their business by returning thanks for wrongs. That is, men often succeed in their affairs by putting up of wrongs, and being courteous to those that do them, of whom they stand in need.

GRACIOSAMENTE, gratis, freely, without any cost; also pleasantly, wittily.

GRACIOSO, that costs nothing, given freely; also witty, pleasant.

GRA'DA, a step, a stair, a round of a ladder. Lat. *gradus*. It is also the grate of a monastery, where the nuns come to speak to their friends. In this sense *quasi crates*, a grate.

Gradas de Iglesia, the steps ascending to the church.

Las gradas de Sevilla, the steps up to the exchange at *Sevil*, where the merchants meet.

GRADIE'L, bastard safran.

GRA'DO, a degree, a dignity; an office, a preferment, a step. Latin *gradus*. In architecture it is the small moulding on the upper part of the column, under that part called the echinus; and this *grado*, by Italians, and from them by English architects, is called *gradetto*. It is also the free-will.

Encarecer en sumo grado, to extol in the highest manner.

Grado para subir a mas, a way, step, or means to preferment.

Hazer una cosa de buen grado, to do a thing with a good will.

Hazelo mal de su grado, he shall do it tho' never so much against his will.

Grados en letras, the degrees taken at the university.

Grados eclesiasticos, the several degrees of orders in the church.

Grados de altura, o de longitud, degrees of latitude or of longitude.

Grados de consanguinidad, degrees of consanguinity.

Prov. *No pidas de grado lo que puedes tomar por fuerza*: Do not ask for that to be given you freely, which you can take by force. An unconscionable proverb.

GRADUADO, one that has taken his degree at the university.

GRADUAL, the gradual, read in the mass immediately after the epistle, being some sentences out of the psalms, or other part of scripture; so called because sung *juxta gradus pulpiti*, says *Rabanus*, lib. 1. de *institutione clericorum*, cap. 33.

GRADUALES psalmos, the gradual psalms, so called because they follow one another gradually.

GRADUA'R, to prefer to a degree, to promote, to graduate, to take a degree in the schools.

GRATIE'R, a register or notary. This word is not properly Spanish, but there is an officer in the king's household called by this name, ever since *Charles V.* brought the Burgundian officers into the household.

GRAFINA'DO, scratch'd.

GRAFINA'R, to scratch, for *garrafinar*.

GRAGE'A, a sort of very small round comfits.

GRAGEA'R, to cry like a crow or daw.

GRA'JA, the hen daw.

GRAJA'L, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Carrion*; has 200 houses, one parish, one monastery of friars, and a very fruitful territory. Antiently call'd *Graccha*, corruptly *Grajál*.

GRAJE'A, vid. *Gracia*.

GRA'JO, a jack-daw.

GRAMA, grass, or rather the herb vervain. Lat. *gramen*.

GRAMA'LLA, a gown or robe of scarlet cloth, or crimson velvet with gold embroidery, worn by the magistrates in the kingdom of *Aragon*.

GRAMMA'TICA, grammar, the art of speaking or writing well in any language. Greek.

GRAMMA'TICO, a grammarian.

GRAMIL, an instrument us'd by joiners and carpenters to mark or draw deep lines upon wood, and called a gage. It consists of a point fastned on the one side of a square sliik, near the end, which sliik is run through a little flat bit of board, so as to move forwards and backwards, to mark nearer or farther off.

GRAMONILLA, a small fort of ver-vain.

GRAMOSO, grassie, or full of ver-vain.

GRAN, great, big, large, being the same as *grande*, and us'd generally for it when plac'd before the substantive; as *gran l6mbre*, *gran ruido*, *gran casa*, &c. whereas *grande* is us'd after the substantive; as *l6mbre grande*, *ruido grande*, *casa grande*, &c.

GRANA, scarlet, the scarlet die; one sort of it gather'd in *Spain*, being small seeds which grow to the holm-oak, and which they gather in the spring. Within them there breed little worms, as red as blood, which break out of those seeds and run up the walls; whence they sweep them down with hares feet, and then sprinkle them with white wine, of which they make little cakes of rich scarlet, to die cloth or silk. Thus *Covarr.* The *echinile* is also called by this name, because it is the same die. Of which see more verb. *Cochinilla*.

GRANA de parayso, grains of paradise, cardamum.

GRANA'DA, a pomegranate; so called because full of grains or seeds; also a granade.

GRANA'DA, a city and kingdom in *Spain*. The kingdom is large, and bounded on the east by that of *Murcia*, on the north and west by *Andaluzia*; and on the south by the *Mediterranean* sea. It is indeed counted a part of *Andaluzia*, and is a most delicious fruitful country, producing all things that man can wish in great plenty, and the greatest perfection. It contains several great cities, and in them abundance of rich nobility and gentry. The city of this name is the capital of this kingdom; seated at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Nevada*, near the rivers *Darro* and *Genil*, which render it a sort of earthly Paradise; its product hinted at above: But to be more particular, there is great plenty of wheat, oil, fruit, all grain, herbs, flax, honey, game, fowl, cattle, and scarlet die; besides, it has mines of silver and gold, iron, lead, salt, jasper-stone, alabaster,

and other excellent stones; and above all, it has a rich trade of silk made in it. The city is wall'd, on which there are 130 towers, being two leagues in compass, with twenty gates, within four great squares or markets, and among them that of *Risarambla*, 600 foot long, and 180 broad. Here is also the noble palace and castle of the *Alhambra*, which is like a town. It contains at present above 50000 inhabitants, divided into 24 parishes, with 20 monasteries of men, 18 of nuns, and 13 hospitals. It is also an university and archbishoprick, worth to its prelate 40000 ducats a year. It was antiently called *Iliberia*.

NUEVA GRANA'DA, or *Nuevo reyno de granada*, is a kingdom in *South America*, reckoned a part of the vast country of *Castilla del Oro*, and lies betwixt the provinces of *Popayan*, *Paria* and *Santa Marta*, 130 leagues in length, and about 30 in breadth. It has in it mines of gold and precious stones, large forests, and excellent pastures. It is very near the equinoctial, which is the reason there is little difference of summer or winter, or length of days and nights; but it is subject to hurricanes, thunder and lightning. Its chief provinces are *Bogota* and *Tunia*. The capital city *Santa fe de Bogota*; the other chief cities *Trinidad*, *Palma*, *Pamplona*, *Merida*, *Tunia*, *Me-requita*, *Victoria*, *San Juan de los Llanos*, &c.

GRANA'DA, is also a city in the province of *Nicaragua* in *North America*; seated upon the great lake of *Nicaragua*, in about 11 or 12 degrees of north latitude.

GRANA'DA, is also one of the *Caribbe* islands in about 12 degrees of north latitude, and subject to the French.

Gente *granada*, the top of the people, the better sort, people of fashion.

GRANADE'RA, a pouch for hand-granades.

GRANADE'RO, one that sells pomegranates. Also a granadier or soldier arm'd with a sword, a hatchet, a fire-lock flung, and a pouch full of hand-granadoes.

GRANADILLA, a town of about 400 houses in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*; also one of the *Caribbe* islands, in about 12 degrees of north latitude.

GRANADILLA, a flower in the *West Indies*, which represents all the instruments of our Saviour's passion; as the pillar, nails, scourges, crown of thorns, &c. but fancy must help to make out

some, tho' others are plain enough. It is beautiful, but has no scent. The fruit that comes of it, called by the same name, is eaten, or rather suck'd; and some think it rather too sweet. It is very cooling. *F. Jos. Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. chap. 27. pag. 262.* There are now of these flowers in *England*, and called passion-flowers.

GRANADILLO, a fine sort of speckled Indian wood.

GRANADINO, a native of *Granada*; also a little pomegranate.

GRANA'DO, Subst. a pomegranate-tree.

GRANA'DO, Adject. choice of the best sort.

Trigo *granado*, corn that is ear'd, or choice corn.

GRANA'LLA, grain, seed, or the dust or fleaks of metal.

GRANA'R, to kern, as corn does, to grow to grain. In cant, to grow rich.

GRANA'TE, the precious stone called a garnet.

GRAN'ÇAS, any husks, chaff, or other stuff that remains after sifting or winnowing, or any coarse gross settlement at the bottom, or the like.

Prov. *Mientras descansas machacas estas granças*: Whilst you rest pound these grounds. This is said to those who will allow no rest or respite, but still find something to do, tho' those they employ be quite spent. For pounding the grounds of any thing is the hardest labour, and therefore it insinuates an unreasonableness to bid a man pound whilst he rests.

GRANCHOSO, vid. *Grancoso*.

GRANÇONES, grounds, ortes, the refuse of any thing; husks, chaff, or the like.

Grançones de árbol, the wither'd buds or leaves that fall from the tree.

GRANÇOSO, full of grounds, ortes, husks, chaff, or the like.

GRANA'ZO, very big.

GRANDE, great, big, large. Latin *grandis*.

Grande de España, a grandee of *Spain*, is in some measure like a peer of *France*, only that the honour is greater, because the grandees are cover'd before the king, which the others are not; and they sit down in his presence, besides many more great privileges and honours. None but the prime nobility are admitted to this degree, and that for great services, or through extraordinary favour.

GRANDEME'NTE, greatly.

GRANDE'ZA, greatness, grandeur, largeness, bigness.

GRANDEZILLO, pretty big.

GRANDIOSO, vastly big.

GRAND'OR, greatness, bigness.

GRANDOSO, greatish.

GRANE'L, a scatter'd parcel, as *Ogír el gráncl*, to pick up by handfulls, or the like.

GRANE'RO, a granary, a place to keep corn.

GRANGE'ADO, purchas'd, got by one's industry.

GRANGEADOR, a purchaser, a gatherer of wealth.

GRANGE'A'R, to purchase, to gather wealth; also to farm.

GRANGE'RA, a good house-wife; also a farmer's wife.

GRANGERI'A, purchasing, gathering of wealth; also a farm.

GRANGE'RO, a good husband, one that gathers wealth; also a farmer.

GRANJA, a farm. From the French *grange*.

GRANJA DE TE'DO, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues and a half from *Lamego*, has not above 80 houses and one parish, and in a poor soil.

GRANIÇA'R, vid. *Granizár*.

GRANIÇO, vid. *Granizo*.

Pagar gránido, in cant, to pay ready money.

GRANJE'A'DO, *Granjeador*, *granjeár*, *granjeria*, *granjéro*, vid. *Grangeádo*, *Grangeador*, *Grangear*, *Grangeria*, *Granjéro*.

GRANILLO, a little grain, kernel or stone in fruit. Also a little pimple on the flesh.

GRANILLO, among gamesters is a cant word, signifying the profit of the person that keeps the gaming-house; and particularly a good day's work with him, when box-money comes in apace. It is properly box-money.

GRANI'TO, idem.

GRANIZA'R, to hail.

GRANI'ZO, hail. Lat. *gránido*.

Prov. *Saltar como granizo en albarda*: To skip like hail upon a pack-saddle. That is, to be fiery, to be soon mov'd, to fly out. Because the hail beating upon a pack-saddle which is stuffed, rebounds.

GRANON, a town in the kingdom of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, a league from the city *Santo Domingo*, seated on a rising ground, walled, with a good castle, a fruitful territory, has 250 houses, and one parish.

GRA'NO, a grain, a corn, a stone in a grape, or such fruit. Also all sorts of grain, and a grain in weight. Latin

granum. It is besides, a pimple on the skin, a grain of leather, or the like. In cant, a ducat of eleven royals.

Prov. *Grano a gráno binche la gallina el papo*: Grain by grain the hen fills her craw. That is, by degrees, and little by little, the most important affairs are done.

Prov. *Grano a gráno se acaba el montón de antaño*: Grain by grain the last year's heap is spent. That is, a continual expence, tho' never so small, consumes the greatest wealth.

Prov. *Grano no binche arnéro, mas ayida a su compañero*: A grain does not fill the sieve, but it helps its companion. That is, every grain helps to fill. Many littles make a mickle. Or, all helps, as the wren said, when she pissed in the sea.

Prov. *Grano a gráno alléga pára tu año*: Grain by grain gather for the year. Lay up, tho' it be but a little at a time, it will help out the year.

GRANOSO, full of grains, of small pimples, of little kernels or small stones, like those in grapes or such fruit.

GRANOTA, in cant, barley.

GRANT, Obs. for *gránide*.

GRANUJA, the husk of a grape.

GRANZAS, vid. *Granças*.

GRANZONES, vid. *Granças*.

GRA'O, the strand or beach, an open road before a town, where ships may anchor, but is not an harbour. The most famous in *Spain* is that of *Valencia*, and next to it, that of *Gandia*; and the word is properly of that kingdom.

GRA'PA, a cramping-iron to hold stones fast.

GRA'SA, fat, grease. *Quasi crassa*. It is also taken for the gum of the juniper-tree.

GRASSIE'NTO, greasy, fat.

GRASNADO'LES, gagling geese.

GRASNA'R, to gaggle like a goose, to cry as crows or such like birds, to chatter.

GRASNIDO, a gagging, like a goose, crying like crows, or chattering.

GRA'SSA, grease, fat. *Quasi crassa*.

GRA'SSO, fat, greasy.

GRASSUE'LO, fattish, a little fat or greasy.

GRASSÚRA, fat, grease.

GRATIA dei, musk-herb; it is bitter, with a white flower, and the leaf larger than hyssop. It is also a plaister made of wax, rosin, suet, turpentine, mastick and olibanum.

GRATIFICACION, a gratification, a reward, a return for a kindness.

GRATIFICA'DO, gratified, rewarded.

GRATIFICA'R, to gratify, to reward, to return a kindness. Lat.

GRA'TIS, gratis, for nothing, without any cost.

GRATITÚD, gratitude, thankfulness.

GRA'TO, grateful, thankful; also acceptable. Lat.

GRATONA'DA, a sort of stew'd meat.

GRATUITAMENTE, gratis, without cost, freely, only for good will.

GRA TÚITO, gratuitous, without cost, done out of good will. Lat.

GRATULATÓRIO, congratulatory. Lat.

GRAVA'DO, engrav'd; also troubled, oppressed, sick.

GRAVADÚRA, engraving; also oppression, trouble, sickness.

GRAVA'MEN, a grievance, oppression.

GRAVA'R, to engrave. Greek *grapho*, to write. It is also to burden, to wrong, to blame, to accuse, to trouble, to molest, to oppress. And in this sense from the Latin *gravare*.

GRA'VE, grave, sober, serious; also heavy, grievous; also stately, proud, and weighty; of consequence. Lat.

Religioso grave, a grave, sober, religious man.

Negócio grave, a business of consequence, a weighty affair.

Dolor grave, a grievous pain.

Ponerse grave, to take state upon one.

GRAVEDA'D, gravity, staidness, trouble; also stateliness, pride.

GRAVEME'NTE, gravely, heavily, grievously.

GRAVE'ZA, grievousness, weight, trouble.

GRAVOSO, troublesome, offensive.

GRAYÓS, the Greeks. Lat.

GRAZNA R, vid. *Grasnár*.

GRAZNI'DO, vid. *Grasnido*.

G R E

GRE'BA, vid. *Grévas*.

GRECA'L, the north-east-wind.

GRE'CIA, the country of Greece.

GRECISA'R, to talk Greek.

GRE'CO, the north-east-wind.

GRE'DA, fuller's earth, chalk, clay.

GREDOSO, daub'd with fuller's earth, chalky, clayish.

GREGORIA, *Gregorio*, *Gregoria*, and *Gregory*, the proper names of a man and woman. Greek *gregorio*, to watch. GREGUESCOS, a sort of wide breeches.

GREMIA'L, a rich piece of silk held by two priests betwixt the bishop and the people, when he says mass in pontificalibus.

GRE'MIO, the lap; also protection, favour. It is also a company of any trade; as the company of goldsmiths is called *gremio de las plateros*, and so of others. Lat. *gremium*.

GRÉ'mio de la iglesia, the bosom of the church.

GRE'NA, the hair of the head clotted and tangled; for want of combing.

GRIL'NAS, clotted locks of hair; as we see in pictures of witches, or the like.

GRE'ÑO, in cant, a slave, a black.

GRIS'CA, a disturbance, a noise, a fray.

GRE'VAS, armour for the legs. French *grevées*.

GRE'UGES, an old Spanish word, used only in the *cortes*, signifying grievances.

GRE'Y, a flock, an herd of cattle, people committed to one's charge. Lat. *grex*.

G R I

GRÍA, a nit, the spawn of a louse.

GRIAL, the name of a town in Spain; also the surname of a family. Also a robe the queens of Spain formerly wore. And a dish made of one emerald, said to be in the treasury of Genoa, and carried thither from Spain; is said to have been called by the Spaniards, *el santo grial*.

GRIDA, in the kingdom of Valencia signifies proclamation made by a crier.

GRI'E'GO, Greek, or a Grecian.

GRIE'TA, the disease in a horse called the scratches; also chaps in the hands caused by the cold, or sharp wind, or by hard working; and chaps in the earth caused by drought.

GRÍFO, or *Grifon*, a griffin; also the son of a black woman and a mulatto. It is likewise a cock for water.

GRIJA'LVIA Rio, a great river in the province of *Tabasco*, in North America; so called from *John de Grijalva*, who first discover'd it.

GRILLA'DO, broil'd on a gridiron.

GRILLA'RO, to broil on a gridiron; also to make a noise like a cricket.

GRILLIMO'N, as *Cofrades de grillimon*, the brotherhood of goal-birds.

GRÍ'LOS, fetters for the legs; also crickets.

Andár a caza de grillos, to go a cricket-hunting; to spend one's time in folly.

Avésime echado grillos, y cadénas, You have fetter'd and chain'd me. That is, you have so much oblig'd me, that I am, as it were, link'd to your service, I am become your slave.

GRILLÓNES, great fatters, or great crickets.

GRIMA, the strange faces a man makes in a fright, or on such occasion; the fright it self; or the hair standing up in a fright.

GRIMA'L de ojo, the corner of the eye.

GRIMA'ZOS, so the painters call odd figures of men in painting, standing in unnatural postures.

GRIMO'SO, one that makes ugly faces, or whose hair stands an end or frightened.

GRIPHO, vid. *Grifo*.

GRIS, a very dark brown, or sad-colour.

GRISEA'DO, made of a dark brown.

GRISEA'R, to make of a dark brown colour.

GRÍ'SES, *Covarrubias* says are a sort of little creatures that have good furs; so called because they are of a dark colour; but gives no further account what they are.

GRITA, crying out, shrieking, hollowing, a shout.

Prov. *Gríta niños, que baxa el vino, ó a quatro mañana a cinco*: Set up a shout boys, for the wine falls to day at four, to morrow at five. An ironical expression, when things go the wrong way.

GRITADOR, a bauling fellow.

GRITA'R, to hollow, to cry out, to bawl, to shriek. Italian *gridare*.

GRÍTO, a shriek, a shout, a cry. In cant, corn.

GRITO'N, a bauling fellow.

GRITÓNLS, a sort of pheasants in *New Spain*, with black wings and tail, and a dark colour'd body. *Gemeili*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

G R O

GRO'SA, in cant, a common strumpet.

GROÑO'N, a grumbling fellow.

GROPE'RA, the crupper.

GRO'SCA, a sort of venomous serpent.

GROSSAME'NTE, grossly, rudely; a barbarous word.

GROSSED'A'D, thickness, fatness.

GROSSERAME'NTE, coarsely, clownishly, unmannerly.

GROSSER'A, clownishness, unmannerliness, coarseness.

GROSSE'RO, unmannerly, clownish, rude, unpolish'd.

GROSSO'R, thickness, fatness.

GROSSULE'RA, a tripe-woman.

GROSSURA, thickness, fatness, gross-

ness; also the ossal of a beast; as head, feet, and intrails.

Día de grossura, Saturday, on which in Spain they eat the ossal, but no other flesh.

GRO'TA, or *Grulla*, vid. *Gruta*.

G R U

GRÚA, the bird called a crane. Latin *grus*. Also the crane to draw up weights with.

GRUESSEILLO, thickish, or a little thick.

GRUESSE'RO, a wholesale dealer, one that sells in gross.

GRUE'SSO, thick, gross; also dull.

GRUI'LLA, the bird called a crane. Lat. *grus*. In cant, a sort of hose.

GRULLA'DA, a number of people with weapons, like the watch.

GRÚLLO, the cock crane. In cant, a catchpole.

Prov. *Dos a uno tornárme quiero grullo*: Since you are two to one, I'll e'en turn crane, that is, fly away. I'll run away rather than stand the odds.

Prov. *Por demás estava la grulla dando la teta al asno*: In vain was the crane giving suck to the ass. This they say when one is doing any thing very foolish or preposterous.

GRULLA'DA, a company of people going together, or following one another as cranes do.

GRUME'TE, a grument, the meanest sort of sailor.

GRÚMO, a bunch or lump of any thing; an hillock; a small cluster of grapes; also a cabbage.

GRUNE'NTE, in cant, a swine.

GRUNÍDO, grudg'd, grunted.

GRUNÍDOR, one that grunts like a hog; a grunting old man; one that grumbles, and does not speak out his meaning.

GRUNIR, to grunt, as a hog does; to grumble, to murmur. Lat. *grunire*.

GRÚPA de cavállo, the crupper that goes under a horse's tail.

Llevar a grúpa, is to carry one behind on horseback.

GRUPA'DA, the beating of the waves of the sea; also a gang or company.

GRUPE'RA, the crupper that goes under a horse's tail.

GRUTA, a den, a cave, an hollow place under ground. Greek *crypté*, hidden.

GRUTE'SCO, grotesque, a sort of painting, representing a cave or den, with such creatures as are generally found in them, any wild sort of fancy.

GRÚZ, Obs. for *Grulla*.

GRYFON, vid. *Grifo*.

GUA

GUA'BAS, vid. *Pacayas*.

GUABINA, a sort of sea-fish.

GUACAMAJAS, the most beautiful birds in the world, frequent in *North America*; so finely colour'd, that the best pencil can scarce equal them. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 3. cap. 8.

GUACAMAYAS, a sort of parrots, bigger than the common size, and valuable for their beautiful feathers. *Acosta* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* p. 184. Vid. *Papagayo*.

GUACAS: So the Indians in *Peru* call their idols, and their temples, or places of worship. *Acosta* nat. hist. *W. Ind.*

GUACA'RA, a river in the province of *Guatemala* in *North America*.

GUACATA'NE, an herb in *New Spain*, like our horse-time, but has no scent; small, whitish, and growing hard together. It is used against the hemorrhoids, and in all pains proceeding from cold and wind. It also heals and cleanses small sores, especially in the privy-parts. *Monardes*, fol. 69.

GUACHACOYA, a dillrist in the great province of *Florida*, in *North America*.

GUACHAPEA'R, to clink or clatter, as an iron plate does when loose. So *Guachapear la herradura*, is when a horse-shoe is loose and clatters.

GUA'CHARO, one that is always weeping and wailing. From the old word *guay*, wo is me.

GUACHICH'IL, or *Chupaflores*, a wonderful bird in *New Spain*, called by the latter name by the *Spaniards*, because it is always hanging in the air, sucking the flowers, as the word implies, never lighting on the ground. The Indians say they stick their beaks into the boughs of trees, for several months in the year, where they take them asleep, to make of them pictures, images, and other curiosities. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

GUACUMAS, a sort of fruit in the *West Indies*, of which I find no more account.

GU'ADA: In Arabick is a running water; as a river, or brook; whence many rivers and towns in *Spain* take their names, as we shall see.

GUADACHERI', a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, on the road from *Lima* to *Xauxa*.

GUADAFION, a small river in *Castile*, signifying the river of great waves.

GUADAFIONES, manacles for the hands; also gauntlets and long gloves;

GUADAHENA'R, a small river in *Castile*, signifying the river of the gates.

GUADAHORTUNA, a small river in *Andaluzia*, signifying the river of fortune.

GUADAJOR, a river that runs near *Cordova* in *Andaluzia*, signifying the river of walnut-trees. Also a town in the same province, seven leagues from *Sevil*, and two from *Carmona*; has 300 houses, one parish, and two chapels. It is seated on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, and therefore breeds abundance of cattle and horses. It belongs to the duke of *Arcos*.

GUADA'IRA, a river in *Andaluzia*, which falls into the *Guadalquivir* near *Sevil*. Its name signifies the river of mills.

GUADALADIA'R, a small river in *Andaluzia*, signifies the river of houses.

GUADALAJA'RA, vid. *Guadalaxara*.

GUADALAVIA'R, a river in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, which rises in *Aragon*, and running by the city *Valencia*, falls into the *Mediterranean*.

GUADALAXA'RA, a city in *Castile*, on the banks of the river *Henares*, over which it has a fine bridge. Its situation uneven. It is walled, well built, abounds in water, has fine gardens and orchards, a fruitful territory, yielding plenty of corn, wine, oil, cattle, game, fowl, fish, grain, fruit, herbs, hemp and flax. It contains 1300 houses, 10 parishes, seven monasteries of men, seven of nuns, two hospitals, eight chapels, free-schools, and sends deputies to the *cortes*. The name given it by the Moors was *Guidalbachara*, that is, river of stones, corruptly *Guadalajarra*.

GUADALAXA'RA, is also a province, bordering on *New Spain*, in *North America*, one of the most fruitful, temperate and richest in that new world.

GUADALAXA'RA DE BUGA, a town in the province of *Popayan*, seated in the valley of *Buga*, 15 leagues from the metropolis of the province.

GUADALEA'RRO, a small river that runs down the mountain *Sierra Morena*, signifies the river of bounds.

GUADABULLO'N, a small river that runs near the city *Jaen* in *Andaluzia*, signifies the river of daggers.

GUADABUNE'R, a small river in the kingdom of *Jaen* in *Andaluzia*.

GUADALCA'CAR, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Cordova*, seated in the plain, has 400 houses, one parish, three chapels, and one monastery of friars. Its territory fruitful, and belongs to the earl of *Pliego*.

GUADALCANA', a small river and town in *Andaluzia*, signifies the river of recreation.

GUADALCANA'L, a town seated on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, 4 leagues from *Llerena*, in the province of *Andaluzia*; has an old wall, a fruitful territory, 1400 houses. It belongs to the knights of the order of *Santiago*, or *St. James* the apostle.

GUADALE'N, a small river in the kingdom of *Jaen* in *Andaluzia*.

GUADALE'RCE, a river in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*; signifies the river of the guard.

GUADALERTI'N, a small river in the kingdom of *Jaen*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies the muddy river.

GUADALE'STE, a river in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*; signifies the river of turnips.

GUADALE'TE, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, formerly called *Lethe*, which runs by the city *Xerez*, and falls into the bay of *Cádiz*. It preserves its ancient name, only adding the Arabick *Guada*, and leaving out the aspiration.

GUADALHÓRRA, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies the river of the laurel.

GUADALHORZE, a river in the archbishoprick of *Toledo* in *Spain*, signifies the river of the guard.

GUADALIMA'R, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, which falls into the *Guadalquivir*; signifies the red river, and was formerly called *Sal-fus*.

GUADALIX, a town in the kingdom of *New Castile* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Mançanares*, and eight from *Madrid*; seated in the plain, has 150 houses; one parish.

GUADALMALLE'TE, a river that runs from the mountain *Sierra Morena*, and falls into the *Guadalquivir*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies river of little pans, because full of dangerous holes.

GUADALMEDI'NA, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, which falls into the sea near *Malaga*; signifies the river of the great city.

GUADALMELE'RA, a river in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies the river of our inheritance.

GUADALQUITO'N, a river in the bishoprick of *Guadix*, and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies the river of the cat.

GUADALQUIVERE'XO, a river in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, formerly called

led *Saduca*, or *Salduba*.

GUADALQUIVIR, a great river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*. It rises in the mountains of *Cacerla* in *New Castile*, and runs through a great part of the large province of *Andaluzia*, taking in many small rivers, till it comes to *Sevil*; five leagues below which it falls into the ocean. It was antiently called *Betis*. The present name is Arabick, and signifies the great river.

GUADALUPE, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, eleven leagues from *Truxillo*, on the banks of a river, in a fruitful soil. It contains 600 houses, and is most famous for an image of our blessed lady, renowned for miracles, placed there in a stately church, belonging to a magnificent monastery of the order of St. *Jerome*, to which the town belongs. In this monastery there is a considerable number of religious men, who maintain and serve a stately hospital for pilgrims, who come thither for devotion; besides one for women, and another for the sick, where they spend in only medicines 9000 ducats a year. They have also two colleges, in which they spend daily 1500 portions, or meals; and yearly 12000 bushels of wheat, 250 tun of wine, 7000 head of cattle, besides calves, kids, and fowl. The standing revenue above 28000 ducats.

GUADALUPE, one of the *Caribbee* islands in the latitude of 16 deg. 15 min. Subject to the French.

GUADAMECI, or *Guadamecil*, gilt leather for hangings, or such uses. There is also a town and river of the same name in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

GUADAMICIES, as *Guadameci*.

GUADAMECILLERO, a gilt leather-maker.

GUADAÑA, a sith to mow with.

GUADAÑADOR, a mower.

GUADAÑAR, to mow.

GUADAPERA, a choak pear, a wild pear.

GUADAPERO, a wild pear-tree.

GUADAQUINAJE, small game in hunting or shooting.

GUADARRAMA, a town of about 200 houses, and one parish, 9 leagues from *Madrid* in *Spain*, seated at the foot of the mountains, on the top whereof is the famous pass *Puerto de Guadarrama*, and the pass of *Guadarrama*. By the town runs a river of the same name, which signifies the sandy river.

GUADARRAÑQUE, a river in the bishoprick of *Cadiz*, and province of

Andaluzia in *Spain*; signifies the river of mares.

GUADARRIZA, a river in the kingdom of *Jaen*, and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies the river of lead.

GUADARROMAÑ, a river in the diocese of *Cordova*, and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies the river of pomegranate-trees.

GUADATINAJAS, a sort of beast in the *West Indies*, like a hog. *Acosta*, nat. hist. *W. Ind.* p. 287.

GUADATORTILLA, a river in the diocese of *Cordova* and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of ash-trees*.

GUADAYÓZ, vid. *Guadajóz*.

GUADAXARO, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; formerly call'd *Crispus*.

GUADAXENIL, the same as *Xenil*.

GUADAXIRA, a river in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of much meat*.

GUADAZANON, a river in the diocese of *Cuenca* and kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of bathing*.

GUADAZULETE, a river in the archbishoprick of *Toledo* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of prayers*.

GUADAZULELLAS, or *Guadazulevas*, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, which falls into the *Guadalquivir*.

GUADACEÑAS, a river in the bishoprick of *Jaen* and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies, *River of Wolves*.

GUADAZULEMA, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies, *Solomon's river*.

GUADIAÑA, one of the greatest rivers in *Spain*. It rises in *New Castile*, out of the lakes called *Lagunas de Guadalupe*, not far from *Villa de los Infantes*; after a short course it buries itself, or sinks into the ground, and rises again about five leagues farther near the town of *Daimiel*. Thence it crosses *Castile*, and the province of *Estremadura* westward, till it comes into *Portugal*, thro' a skirt whereof it bends its course southward, then parting the little kingdom of *Algarve* from *Andaluzia*, falls into the sea between *Castromarin* and *Ayamonte*. In this long course it takes in many small rivers, which swell it to a great bigness. It was formerly call'd *Asas*, to which the Moors added their word *Guada*, so that it is still call'd the river *Asa*.

GUADIAÑO, a small river in the bishoprick of *Cadiz*, and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of*

Andaluzia in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of houses*.

GUADIELA, a small river in the bishoprick of *Jaen* and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of vines*.

GUADIX, a redness, and particularly a blush; whence they say, *Hermosear el rostro con un natural guadix*, to beautify the face with a natural red; that is, to blush.

GUADIX, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, delightfully seated in a sweet valley, enclosed with rocks and craggy hills, doubly wall'd, the river *Fardes* watering it. The country about delicious and fruitful. It contains 1500 houses, 3 parishes, 4 monasteries of men, 2 of nuns. Antiently it was call'd *Acci*, and is now a bishoprick worth 8000 ducats a year. This is also the name of a river near the city, which has its name from the river, signifying, *The river that always runs*.

GUADÓCH, a ceremony the moors use according to the *Mosaic* Law, of washing themselves, and saying certain prayers in a set posture; and this they call to perform the *Guadoch*. From *guada*, a river, or running water.

GUADOQUINAXE, a sort of animal in *South America*, bigger than an hare, and better flesh.

GUADRAMAÑA, or *Guadrimaña*, a cheat, a fraud.

GUAÍ, vid. *Guáy*.

GUAIBA'RA, vid. *Uvéro*.

GUAIA'EOS, vid. *Guayávos*.

GUAIA'DOR, vid. *Guayadóv*.

GUAIA'R, vid. *Guayar*.

GUAIBE-POPA'CA-BIBA, this is rather an Indian than a Spanish name of a tree in *Brazil*, in all respects like the elder, good against the strangury, and for other uses.

GUA'IRA, a province of *Paraguay* in *South America*, under the Spaniards. Border'd on the north and east by *Brazil*, on the south by *Pavana* and *Urúá-zig*, and on the west by the particular province of *Paraguay*. It has been pacify'd and reduced to Christianity only by the preaching of the Jesuits, without any force of arms.

GUALANDRÍN, a long coat or cassock.

GUALATINA, a sort of sauce made with apples, almonds, and rice.

GUA'LPA, the herb woad, used for dying, counted better than indigo, according to *Ray*, verb. *Glastum*.

GUALDA'DO, dy'd blue with woad.

GUA'LDO, blue, sky-colour.

GUALDRA'PA, a covering in the nature of a caparison-cloth, over the saddle and buttocks of the horse to the crupper, and hanging down within a foot and an half of the ground. All physicians and clergymen ride on them in *Spain*. Thence it is taken for a daggled tail, or dirty skirt of a garment, or that hangs in rags, because those cloths on the horses are often daggled and torn. Met. a daggled-tail woman.

GUALDRA'PILLA, a little *gualdrápa*, as above; a little draggle-tail.

GUALDRAPOSA, a draggle-tail woman.

GUALLABA'MBA, a river in the province of *Quito* in *South America*.

GUA'LPA, the Indian name in *Peru* for an hen.

GUAMACHÚCHO, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, 11 leagues from *Caxamaca*.

GUAMA'NGA, a city in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, otherwise called *San Juan de la Victoria*. It is a bishoprick under the archbishop of *Lima*, and the capital of a province, in a good air and fruitful soil, full of mines of divers metals, adorned with many churches and convents well built.

GUAMA'RE, a river in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, in 4 degr. 45 min. of south latitude.

GUAMBIA, a district in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*.

GUAMÓCHE, a tree in the kingdom of *New Galicia* in the *West Indies*, that bears a fruit like the carob.

GUANA'CO, a beast in the *West Indies* like a great sheep, in which the bezoar-stone is found.

GUANAHA'NI, one of the islands *Lucayos* of *North America*, between *Florida* and *Hispaniola*, otherwise called *San Salvador*. It has a large and safe harbour, and was the first land of *America* discover'd by *Columbus*.

GUANA'PE, a port in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, in 8 degrees of south latitude.

GUANA'VA'NA, a sort of fruit growing in *Cuba*, and not elsewhere. It is like a heart, green without, and has some thorny prickles within, made up of white morsels of an unpleasant taste, between sweet and fowre, with some stones. The tree as big as that which bears the *Ananas* *Gemelli*.

GUANA'YAS, small islands on the coast of *Honduras* in *North America*.

GUANCABELICA, otherwise call'd *El*

asiento de Orepesa, a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *North America*, between *Lima* and *Guamanga*, where are the famous quicksilver mines of *Peru*, discover'd in the year 1566, and yielding yearly a million of pounds weight of that metal, which is of great use for refining the silver ore.

GUAN'CHOS, so they call the natives of the *Canary* islands.

GUANIMA, one of the *Lucayo* islands in *North America*, in 25 deg. 40 min. of north latitude.

GUANIN, or *'Oro Guanin*, so the Spaniards in the *West Indies* call low gold, that is but 20 carats fine.

GUANO, so the Indians of *Peru* call the dung of a certain sea-fowl, whereof they fetch vast quantities from little islands near the coast to manure their ground. *Acoft. nat. hist. W. Ind.* p. 286.

GUANTA, in cant, a bawdy-house.

GUANTA'DA, a blow with a glove properly; thence apply'd to a stroak with the open hand.

GUANTA'DO, glov'd, that has gloves on.

GUANTE, a glove. Gothick *vánti*. *Guante de biérro*, a gauntlet.

Assentar el guante, to draw on the glove tight, to fit the hand, met. to strike with the hand and glove on, to box one.

Salvo el guante, is an expression when a man gives another his hand familiarly with the glove on; as we say, glove and all; and some say, sheeps-skin keeps out no kindness.

Guantes is also used metaphorically with us for a present, a pair of gloves.

GUANTERIA, the street where the glovers live.

GUANTE'RO, a Glover.

GUANTEZILLO, a little glove.

GUANÚCO, a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

GUA'PO, brave, fine, strutting.

GUATA'YNOS, a nation of Indians living along the banks of the river of *Plate*, in *South America*.

GUA'RCO, a valley and town of the same name in the kingdom of *Peru*, 25 leagues from the city of *Lima*.

GUA'RDIA, a city in *Portugal* in the province of *Beira*. It is a bishoprick, and suffragan to the archbishop of *Lisbon*, has 1000 inhabitants, 5 parishes, 1 monastery of men, and 1 of nuns.

GUA'RDIA, the guard, or a keeper.

Guarda pestigo, in cant, a ruffian's boy or servant.

Prov. *Con guardas y velas los cuernos se veían*: guards and watching hinder horning. That is, a man who has

cause to be jealous, must watch and guard his wife, to prevent being a cuckold.

GUARDACÓYMAS, a bawd, or a bawd's maid.

GUARDADA'MAS, an old gentleman-usher to wait on the ladies at court. In cant, a pimp.

GUARDA'DO, kept, preserv'd, look'd to; also fectet.

GUARDADOR, a keeper, one that keeps, or preserves, or watches; a saving person.

GUARDA-FUE'GO, a little skreen to set between one and the fire, or to hold in the hand.

GUARDA'JA de cabello, a lock of hair.

GUARDAINFA'NTE, a fardingale, consisting of hoops sticking out on both sides, worn formerly in *Spain*, over which the women had a large petticoat.

GUARDAJOYAS, a casket to keep jewels in; also the master of the jewel-house in the king's family.

GUARDALA'DO, a low wall or rail to lean against on the sides of a bridge, or the like.

GUARDAMANJA'R, a place to keep meat in.

GUARDAMA'NO de espada, the guard of a sword.

GUARDAMA'R, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Alicant*, near the borders of *Murcia*, on the mouth of the river *Segura*, in a fruitful soil, has a good castle, 200 houses, and 1 parish. So call'd, because it defends the sea-coast.

GUARDAPO'LVO, any cloth that is spread to keep off the dust, a woman's dust-gown.

GUARDA'R, to keep, to preserve, to secure, to guard, to save, to lay up; also to defend, to protect, to shield, to look after. Gothick *warda*.

Guardar fiestas, to keep holy-days.

Guardarse, to be upon one's guard.

Guardársela a uno, to remember an ill turn one has done, to repay it.

Prov. *Quién guarda, bálala*: He that hides can find.

Prov. *Cu, cu; guarda no seas tu*: *Cu, cu*; take heed you are not so. *Cu, cu*, signifies the cuckold, the cry of the bird we call cuckow. This is said, when one charges another with what he is guilty of himself.

GUARDARNE'S, an officer in the king of *Spain*'s household, who has charge of the bridles, saddles, and other horse-furniture.

GUARDA'PA, a wardrobe, the place where the cloaths are kept; also the keeper of the wardrobe.

GUARDA'PES,

GUARDAS, guards, custom-house waiters, officers to receive toll; turnkeys in prisons; the ward in a lock. At cards the guard, as to a king against the ace, or the like.

Guardas de rey, the king's guards.

GUARDIA, a guard, keeping, looking after; also a protection, defence.

Chépo e guardia, the corps de guard.

GUADIA, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in Spain, 8 leagues from the city *Valado*, seated on an eminency, walled, in a plentiful soil, has 400 houses and 1 parish. Also a town in *Andaluzia*, 2 leagues from the city *Jaen*, contains 350 houses, 1 parish, and one monastery of Dominicans.

GUARDIAS, the watch aboard a ship, being half the ship's company, which does all the work by turns.

GUARDIA'N, a guardian, a warder, one that has the care or charge of any thing. The guardian of the Franciscans is the superior of a monastery of theirs.

Guardián del navío, the boatswain.

GUARDIMAÑA, vid. *Guadrimalia*.

GUARDIN, the twine, or small ropes they make of oakham aboard ships.

GUARDIÑA, the fur of a little beast.

GUARDO'ro, frugal, close, saving.

GUARECER; Præf. *Guarefco*, Præt. *Guareci*; to protect, to defend; also to escape a danger, and to heal.

GUARECIDO, protected, defended, escaped, healed.

GUARENTIGIA, warranty, security; an obligation, or rather an execution.

GUARGUERO, the gullet.

GUARIDA, a place of resort, a place of refuge, a retiring-place.

GUARIR, Obsl. to recover after a sickness, to heal.

GUARISMO, arithmetick, calling account. Arab.

GUARMEY; a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, and a small town of the same name, and in 10 degr. of south latitude.

GUARNECER; Præf. *Guarnéscó*, Præt. *Guarneci*, to furnish, to provide, to garrison, to lace a garment.

GUARNECIDO, furnished, provided, garrison'd; also laced.

GUARNECIMIENTO, furnishing, providing, garrisoning; also lacing.

GUARNICIO'N, a garrison; also the lacing, embroidery, or other trimming of a garment, and the hilt of a sword; and the furniture of a horse.

Prov. *Guarniciones y crin dan venta al rocín*: Furniture and a mane make the horse sell, the furniture sets him off, and the mane makes him look mettlesome.

GUARNICIONE'ro, an armourer, an imbroiderer, an upholierer.

GUARNIDO, vid. *Guarneido*.

GUARNIR, Obsl. to: *Guarnecer*.

GUARTIL, for *Guardate*, take heed, have a care.

GUASACAPIN, a small territory or district, east of the province of *Seco-nuso* in *North America*, and abounding in cacao-nuts.

GUASCO, a valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, and 28 deg. of south latitude.

GUASTAR, vid. *Gastar*.

GUASTICA, a territory in the province of *Panuco* in *North America*.

GUATAPO'N, a river on the coast of *Santa Marta* in *South America*.

GUATIMALA, a large province and government in *North America*, south of *New Spain*. Its principal city of the same name is a bishoprick, suffragan to *Mexico*, and an university.

GUATITLAN, a town in *New Spain* in *North America*, 4 leagues from the city *Mexico*.

GUAVOS, vid. *Patayos*.

GUAXACA, a province of *New Spain* in *North America*, lying between the north and south seas, and has the province of *Tlascala* to the west, and *Chiapa* to the east. The climate healthy and pleasant, and producing corn, maize, cacao, cochinele, silk, fruit, some gold, &c. It contains about 350 towns, and as many villages, 160 monasteries, and several colleges. Its capital city is *Antequera*. Cortez conquer'd it, and from the valley of *Guaxaca* had the title of *marquiss del Valle*.

GUAXANUAETI, a place for silver mines in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*.

GUAXARA'POS, Indians living on the banks of the river of *Plate* in *South America*.

GUAXINA'NGO, a territory in *New Spain*, full of rich silver mines.

GUAY, alas! wo is me!

Prov. *Guay de quén dizen rabia*: Alas for him, they say he is mad. As we say, give a dog an ill name, and he is as good as dead.

GUAYACO'N, or *Palo Santo*, or *Palo de Indias*; so *Acosta* in his nat. hist. *W. Ind.* p. 266. calls it; and only adds, that it grows abundantly in the islands, and is as heavy as lead, and sinks in the water. Ray in his hist. plant. p. 1685, says, it is a tree about the bigness of the walnut, of an ash-colour, with green spots without, reddish within, not very thick, but extraordinary hard, much used in the cure of the

French pox. In *England* it is generally call'd *Guayacum*. The curious may see more of it in those authors, and in *Monardes*, fol. 12.

GUAYADO'R, one that wails and laments.

GUAYA'PO, a pitiful fellow, a cant word among beggars.

GUAYAQUIL, a sea-port town in the north part of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, upon the *Pacifick* or *South Sea*. It is a good haven, and opposite to the island of *Puna*; a river that washes it is called by the same name.

GUAYA'R, to wail, to lament.

GUAYAS, lamentations.

GUAYA'VA, a small island on the coast of the province of *Honduras* in *North America*.

GUAYA'VO, a tree that bears a poor sort of fruit, full of hard seeds, and as big as little apples. It has no good name, for they say it stinks like the bugs that breed in beds; they have no pleasant taste, and are unwholesome. This is the *Guayavot* that grows in *North America* and the islands; but in *Peru* it differs; for the fruit is not red, as in those places, but white, and has no ill scent, and the taste is good, and some sorts of it are not inferior to the best fruit in *Spain*; but it requires a strong stomach, because it is cold, and hard of digestion. F. *Jos. Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 24. p. 256.

GAYAMURES, savage Indians on the south coast of *Brazil* in *South America*.

GUAYNAPOTOSI', the name of the less hill under the great mountain of *Potosi* in the kingdom of *Peru*, and signifies in the Indian tongue the younger *Potosi*.

GUAY'RA, a large province of *South America*, lying south of *Brazil*, and east of *Paraguay*.

GUAY'RAS, so they call in *Peru* certain earthen pots or pans with several holes about them, into which they put fire, and set them on the mountains, that the wind may blow through all those holes, to run the silver taken out of the mines of *Potosi*, which will not run with bellows, and yet that of *Porco* runs well with bellows. *Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* p. 205.

GUZACO'ICO, a territory and great river of the same name in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*.

GUBILETE, vid. *Cubilète*.

GUBILLA, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from the city

city *Leon*; seated in a fruitful valley on the bank of a river, and has 150 houses.

G U E

GUÉBO, vid. *Huéro*.

GUÉBRA, vid. *Huébra*.

GUÉCAR, vid. *Huécar*.

GUÉCO, vid. *Huéco*.

GUÉDEJA, a lock of hair.

Guedéja enbetrada, a lock of hair clotted, or tangled together.

GUÉDEJO'SO, vid. *Guedejódo*.

GUÉDEJUDO, one that wears much hair.

GUÉLLOS, Obs. for *Ojos*.

GUÉLPE, Obs. for *Golpe*.

GUÉRCA, in cant, justice.

GUÉRCO, hell. From *orcus*. Also a bier for a dead body; also a melancholy person.

GUÉRO, addle as an egg.

GUÉRRA, war. Lat.

Guerra galana, is two ships cannonading one another at a distance.

Prov. *Ir a la guerra, ni casar, no se ha de aconsejar*: To go to the war, or to marry, must not be given as advice, because of the cross accidents that may happen.

Prov. *Guerra, caza, y amores, por un placer mil dolores*: War, hunting, and love, have a thousand troubles for one pleasure.

Prov. *Habla en la guerra, y no vayas a ella*: Talk of the war, and do not go to it.

GUERREADOR, a warrior, a troublesome fellow.

GUERREA'R, to make war, to wrangle, to contend.

GUERRE'RO, a warrior.

GUERRILLA, a little war.

GUERT'RA; as, *'Orden de la guert'ra*, the order of the garter. A borrowed word only for this purpose.

GUERTO, vid. *Huerto*.

GUESA, vid. *Huís'a*.

GUÉSCA, vid. *Huís'a*.

GUESCA'R, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, at the foot of mount *Sagra*, which is ever cover'd with snow, between the rivers *Gueadar* and *Bravate*, falling from the said mountain. The city is wall'd, has a castle, 3 gates, a most plentiful soil; where, among other things, only the wool some years amounts to 100000 quintals, or hundred weight. The city contains 800 houses, 2 parishes, 2 monasteries of men, 2 of nuns, 1 hospital, and 5 chapels. It belongs to the duke of *Alva*, and was antiently called *Asfua*.

GUÉSSO, vid. *Huís'o*.

GUÉSPED, vid. *Huésped*.

GUETARÍA, a town in *Biscay* on the coast between *Bilbao* and *Fuenterabia*, seated on a hill, wall'd, has a strong castle, a good port, 300 houses, and 1 parish.

GUÉTE, vid. *Huete*.

GUÉVA'RA, the surname of a very noble and ancient family in *Spain*, the chief of which is earl of *Onate*, under which title see more of it.

GUÉVE'TLAN, a small town in the province of *Sonorusco* in *North America*.

GUÉX, a nickname given to the Dutch in the time of their rebellion. From the French *guex*, to signify they were a parcel of beggars.

G U I

GUI'A, a guide; also guiding. In agriculture, the prime or chief stock of a vineyard, by which the rest are set in order. Gothick.

GUI'A, in gamblers cant, a cheat in packing cards, to know by one what follows.

Carta de guía, a pass, a safe conduct, to travel without impediment.

GUIABA'RA, the herb called harts-horn plantain.

GUIABE'LLA, the herb called crows-foot.

GUIA'DO, guided.

GUIADOR, a guide.

GUIA'NA, a large province in *South America*, bounded on the east and north by the Atlantick ocean, or north sea; on the west by the province called *Tierrafirme*, and on the south by *Brazil* and the lake of *Parimao*. The French, English and Dutch, have made some settlements on it.

GUIA'R, to guide, to lead, to conduct. Gothick.

Guiar la danza, to lead up the dance. Met. to draw others after one in any business, to make others follow one's opinion.

Guiar el agua a su molino. Vid. *Llevar el agua*, &c.

GUI'DO, in cant, good.

GUIJA, a pebble.

GUIJA'RA, a pebble-stone.

GUIJARRA'ZO, a stroke of a pebble-stone.

GUIJARRE'ÑO, like a pebble-stone, or as hard as a pebble-stone.

GUIJARRILLO, a little pebble-stone.

GUIJARRO, a pebble-stone.

GUIJARROSO, full of pebbles.

GUIJE'ÑO, or *Guijóo*, gravelly, or full of pebbles.

GUIJON, a town in the principality of *Asturias* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from the city *Oviedo* on the sea-shore, where it has a convenient harbour. It is

seated in a plain, is walled, has a castle, 400 houses, and 1 parish. Half a league from it there are mines of jet. It was formerly called *Are Sextia*.

GUIJOSO, vid. *Guijéno*.

GUIJUE'LO, a small pebble.

GUILE'NA, the columbine-flower.

GUILLA, Obs. harveit, or product of land.

GUILLE'NA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Sevil*, on the banks of the river *Gualquivor*, in a rich soil, has 200 houses, and 1 parish. Antiently called *Acia* or *Avia*.

GUILLERMO, the proper name *William*.

GUILLÓTE, a clown, a country fellow; also an idle fellow that will not work, but goes about spunging where he can.

GUILLO'TES, are also a sort of very large nails, or rather iron pins, to fasten timbers together.

GUIMARA'ENS, a town in *Portugal*, in the province between the rivers *Duero* and *Minho*, three leagues from *Braga*; seated on an hill, walled, has a castle, 1800 houses, 4 parishes, one of them collegiate, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, an house of *Misericordia*, and an hospital; sends deputies to the cortes, and antiently called *Ara-duza*, or *Arzuza*.

GUIMEALE'TE, the helm of a ship; also the handle of the pump.

GUINCHA'DO, in cant, pursued, followed.

GUINCHO, the bird called a martin.

GUINDA, a common cherry.

Guinda garrafal, a very large sort of cherry.

Guinda de taverna, a drunkard.

GUINDA'L, a cherry-tree.

GUINDA'DO, in cant, hanged.

GUINDALE'TA, a cherry-garden.

GUINDALE'SA, or *Guindaleta*, a great cord in a ship, called the tackle, which serves to hoist goods aboard. It is also the rope of any crane.

GUINDAMA'YNA, i. e. *Guinda y amayna*; that is, to hoist the sail, and then let it round down again, as in striking sail.

GUINDA'R, to hoist up, to crane up, to draw up with a pulley; in cant, to hang.

GUINDA'STE, the rope of a crane, or the tackle of a ship.

GUINDILLE'RO, a sort of plant and flower in the *West Indies*.

GUÍNDÓ, a common cherry-tree.

GUINDRA'R, in cant, to abuse.

G U L

GUINEA, the country of *Guinea* in *Africa*, all inhabited by Blacks.

GUINEO, a Black of *Guinea*; also the name of a dance in imitation of the Blacks.

GUINAR, to wink with the eyes, to make private signs with the eyes; at sea, to sail unfieddily, winding from side to side. In cant, to run away.

GUÑOSO, a starting-horse, or other beast.

GUÑON, a wink with the eye.

GUION, vid. *Guyón*.

GUPUSCOA, or *Gupuzcoa*, a province of *Spain* joining to *Biscay*, and by us generally counted part of it; as indeed it is, tho' it have a separate government.

GUIRNA'IDA, a garland, a *girando*, because it goes round the head.

GUISA, fashion, manner, quality, guise.

GUISADILLO, a little dish of dress'd meat.

GUISA'DO, meat dress'd. In old Spanish, satisfaction or content.

GUISA'NDO, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, not far from the city *Avila*, where there is a famous monastery of the order of St. *Jerome*, and two Roman figures in stone, much spoken of in Spanish writers, and call'd *los toros de Guisando*, the bulls of *Guisando*, being the figures of bulls erected by the Romans, with inscriptions which are now worn out; only on one of them there are still to be seen these words, *A. Quintus Cecilius Metellus Consul II.*

GUISA'NTES, common pease.

GUISA'R, to dress meat.

GUISONA, a town in *Catalonia* in *Spain*, near *Cerbera*, seated in a plain, wall'd, has a fruitful territory, and six hundred houses.

GUITA; as, *Arco de gúita*, a child's cross-bow.

GUITA'RA, a guitarre; corruptly from *cithara*, only removing the accent, and changing the first letter.

GUITARRE'LO, an instrument maker, that makes guitarres.

GUITARRILLA, a little guitarre.

GUITON, a lazy beggar, that goes about in the habit of a pilgrim, only to live idle.

GUITANERIA, knavish beggary.

GUIZNE, or *Guizna*, a wink with the eye upon another, by way of a private sign.

G U L

GÚLA, eggluttony. Lat.

GULLIA, vid. *Golla*.

GULLERA, dainty, delicate fare,

G U S

fine feeding for appetite rather than for sustenance.

Prov. *Pedir gullerías en el gólfo*: To ask for dainties in the main ocean. To look for things out of season; as for cherries at Christmas, or the like.

GULLONIA, vid. *Gulleria*.

GULUSMLA'R, vid. *Golefear*.

GULUTE'A, trifling, toying.

G U M

GUMA'NA, vid. *Gumena*.

GUME'NA, a cable of a ship.

GUM'RA, idem.

G U R

GURA'PAS, a cant word among rogues for the galleys.

GURBIA, the sort of chizzel carpenters call a googe.

GURBION, a thick braid or twist used in embroideries. So call'd, quasi *currion*, a *curvando*, because it runs bending. It is also the plant commonly called *euphorbium*.

GÜRO, in cant, a catchpole.

GURR'LA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from the city *Zaragoza*, on the banks of the river *Gallego*, in a plentiful soil, and has 100 houses, and 1 parish. Also the name of a good family in that kingdom, to whom the town belongs.

GURRION, a thick sort of braid used by embroiderers.

GURULLA'DA, a gang of people. In cant, the officers of justice.

GURUPE'DA, the crupper of an horse.

G U S

GUSANE'ADO, worm eaten.

GUSANE'A'R, to be full of worms, to breed worms.

GUSANIE'NTO, full of worms.

GUSANILLO, a small worm; thence taken for that sort of silver our embroiderers call *pútle*, because it works and winds like a worm.

GUSA'NO, a worm. From the Chaldaick *gus*, a worm.

Gusano de madera, a worm that breeds in wood.

Gusano de seda, a silk-worm.

Gusano con cuernos, an hornet.

GUSARA'PA, a little worm or insect that breeds in water.

GUSE, Obs. a poor pilgrim.

GÚQUE, vid. *Gosque*.

GUSQUE'JO, vid. *Gosque'o*.

GUSTADO, tasted, assayed; also lik'd and pleas'd.

GUSTADURA, a tasting or assaying; also pleasing or liking.

GUSTAR, to taste, to assay, to like, to please. Lat.

GÚSTO, taste, assay, liking, pleasure, satisfaction.

G U Z

A gústo, to satisfaction, to content. *Libro de gústo*, a pleasant book.

Dama de buen gústo, commonly taken in an ill sense for a lewd woman, tho' the plain meaning is only, a lady of a good fancy.

Prov. *Sóbre gústo no áy disputa*: There is no disputing of tastes or fancy. Lat. *De gustibus non est disputandum*.

Prov. *Al gústo esfragado lo dulce le es amargo*: A depraved palate thinks sweet things bitter.

Prov. *Comér a gústo, y vestír al úso*: Eat to please the palate, and cloath in the fashion. The fashion must be followed in cloaths, but only the appetite pleased in eating.

GUSTO S A M E N T E, pleasingly, to one's palate, to one's liking.

GUSTOSO, relishing, well tasted, pleasant, savoury.

G U T

GUTIERRE MUÑÓS, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Arebalo*, seated in a fruitful plain, and has 100 houses. It is also the surname of a good family.

G U Y

GÚVIA, an hollow chizzel called a gouge.

G U Y

GUY'A, vid. *Guía*.

GUYA'DO, guided, lead, conducted. Vid. *Guiado*.

GUYADOR, vid. *Guiador*.

GUYA'GL, an Aragonian word, signifying a safe conduct. Ant. *Perez*.

GUYA'R, vid. *Guiar*.

GUYA'VAS, vid. *Guayávos*.

GUYÓN, a guidon, or standard of horse, more peculiarly the royal standard.

G U Z

GUZMA'N, the surname of one of the noblest families in *Spain*. Some will have it to be descended from *Gundemarus* king of the Goths; others from *Guirbon* king of *Britany* in *France*; but *Covarrubias* says they came out of *Germany*, which may well be with the Goths, and that the true name was *Goodman*, and corrupted by the Spaniards. However it is, the family has been noble and famous in Spanish history for several ages past, and raised to the highest titles and dignities, the chief of it being now the duke of *Medina Sidonia*, under which title see more of it.

GUZMA'NES, among soldiers, are some who for their long service, or extraordinary actions are allowed double pay, and some honours and privileges.

GUZPATA'RO,

GUZPATÁ'RO, in cant, an hole.

GURPATARÉ'O, in cant, a thief that makes holes in walls to creep through.

GUZQUE, vid. Gósque.

G Y R

GYRA'FA, vid. G.rífa.

H Is rather an aspiration, than a letter, only adding a force or harshness to the vowel it goes before, in most languages; but in Spanish, tho' used in writing, it does not affect the next vowel; for tho' we must write *kaba*, it is pronounced *aba*, and so in other words. When used after the consonant *c*, it is pronounced as in English. After *p*, as with us, it has the sound of *f*; and the Spaniards generally use *f* instead of *ph*. It is never used in Spanish after *t*, unless in words derived from the Greek, and even then it is not sounded; for tho' the true orthography is *theólogo*, the Spaniards in speaking always say *teólogo*.

H A

HA is a voice of calling, as *hoe*; sometimes an affirmation; also

El ha, he hath.

HA, HA, HA, the voice of laughing.

H A B

HA'BA, a bean. Lat. *fabā*. Vid. *Hāva*.

HABALRA'Z, vid. *Abarraz*.

HABA'R, a field of beans.

HABARRA'Z, vid. *Abarraz*.

HABASCON, a root in *Virginia* in the *West Indies*, of an hot nature, in shape and bigness like a carrot. It is not to be eaten alone, but boiled with meat it is not contemptible.

HABERIA is a duty on all sorts of goods in the *West India* trade, to defray the charge of the king's men of war; so that it is properly convoy-money. *Nerte de la contratación de Don Joseph de Veitia Linage*. It may be called by us average.

HABÉL, capable, handy, dextrous, active. Lat. *babilis*.

HABILENTA'DO, made capable or able.

HABILENTA'R, to make capable or able.

HABILENTE'ZA, ability, capacity.

HABILIDA'D, ability, dexterity, handiness, capacity.

HABILITA'DO, capacitated, made able.

HABILITADÓR, one that makes capable, fit, or able. This word is used in the *cortes* for those that are commissioned to declare who are to be allowed to sit there, and who not, where there arises any controversy; after the

manner of the committee of elections in the English house of commons.

HABILITA'R, to capacitate, to make able, fit, or capable.

HABITACION, an habitation, a dwelling-place. Lat. *habitatio*. Also dwelling or inhabiting.

HABITACULO, an habitation, a dwelling-place. Lat. *habitaculum*.

HABIADOR, an inhabitant, a dweller.

HABITA'NTE, idem; also dwelling, living in a place.

HABITA'R, to inhabit, to dwell. Latin.

HA'BITO, an habit, use, or custom; a religious man's, or any other habit or apparel; also the badge of knight-hood worn by a knight. Lat. *habitus*.

HABITUA'DO, habituated, accustomed, used.

HABITUA'R, to habituate, to use, or accustom.

HABITUD, habitude, use, custom.

HA'BLA, speech, talk, a conference. From the Lat. *fabula*.

HABLA'DO, spoken, talk'd.

HABLADOR, a talkative person, a prating fellow.

Prov. *Al mal hablador discreto oydor*: For a bad talker a discreet hearer. That is, ill tongues ought to be heard by persons of discretion; or, one that cannot speak to be well understood, needs a person of discretion to hear him, to guess what he says.

HABLA'R, to speak, to talk. From the Latin *fabulari*.

Hablar por cifras, to talk mysteriously.

Hablar de gracia, to talk without book.

Hablar ad Efesios, vid. *Ad Efesios*.

Hablar de talanquera, to talk from an high place or scaffold. That is, to talk big, and find fault with those that are in danger, from a safe place, as those who see the bull-feasts on high scaffolds, out of danger, find faults with those that are expos'd to the bull; and so those that dare not show their face in an army, blame the behaviour of those that were engaged in battles.

Hablar de papo, to talk after a lofty stately manner.

Prov. *Habla la boca con que paga la coca*: The mouth utters what a man afterwards pays for. We say, little said is soon amended; or, much talking brings much woe.

Prov. *Cada qual habla en lo que sabe*: Let every one talk of what he understands. That is, the cobbler must not go beyond his last.

Prov. *Habla de lisonjéro siempre es vana y sin provecho*: A flatterer's talk is always vain and unprofitable.

Prov. *Habla poco y bien, tenerte bien por alguien*: Talk little and well, and you will be counted somebody. That is, you will be esteemed.

Prov. *Hablar sin pensar, es tirar sin encasar*: To talk without thinking is to shoot without taking aim. To let one's tongue run without reflecting on what one says, is like shooting at random.

Prov. *Quién mucho habla en algo acierta*: He who talks much hits right in something. A man that is always talking cannot miss by chance of saying something to the purpose one time or other.

Prov. *A mucho hablar mucho errar*: Much talking is the cause of much erring. In plain English, great talkers speak much nonsense.

HABLATISTA, a prating fellow.

HABILLA, idle talk, an idle story, a fable.

HABUBÍLLA, the bird called *am* howpe.

H A C

HA'CA, a nag, a gelding, a little horse. Gothick *akken*.

Prov. *Haca perezosa cabe casa tróta*: A jade trots near home.

HAÇALE'JA, the old Spanish word for a towel; quasi *facialeja*. From *facies*, because it wipes the face.

HACANE'A, the same as *haca*, with this difference, that *hacane'a* signifies a curious choice pad of a considerable price; whereas *haca* is any small horse indifferently.

HAÇA'ÑA, *Haçañofo*; vid. *Hazaña*, *Haçañofo*.

HACARÍGUA, a river in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

HA'CE, vid. *Haz*.

HACECILLO, a little bundle, faggot, sheave, or the like.

HACE'ÑA, vid. *Hazéña*.

HACE'R, vid. *Hazér*.

HACE'RA, vid. *Hazéra*.

HA'CES, vid. *Haz*.

HA'CHA, an axe, an hatchet; also a torch, a flambeau. In the first sense from the Lat. *ascia*, in the second from *fax*.

Hacha de armas, a battle-axe.

Hacha de cera, a flambeau, a torch.

Hacha río, vid. *Río de la hacha*.

HACHA'L, vid. *Maravilla del Peru*.

HACHA'ZO, a stroke with an axe, or with a flambeau.

H A L

H A L

H A M

HACHE'RO, one that works with an axe, also a great candlestick to hold a torch or flambeau.

HA'CHO de lèna, a brush to light a fire with, a bundle of small wood.

HACHON de pez, a link to light with.

HACHUE'LA, a little ax or hatchet; also a small torch or flambeau.

HA'CIA, vid. *Házia*.

HACINA, a stack of wood or corn, a reck of hay, or the like.

HACINA'DO, piled, heaped up; also things confusedly put up.

HACINA'R, to pile, to heap, to put up things confusedly.

HACINO, a niggard, a scraping fellow.

H A D

HADA'DO, fated, doomed, decreed by fate.

HADADOR, a fortune-teller.

HADA'LLA, a sort of fithe or sickle.

HADA'R, to tell fortunes.

HA'DAS, the fates. Improperly *hadas*, or *fadas*, are taken for enchanted nymphs or ladies, so called in romances. A *fando*, because they are feign'd to speak and give answers to conjurers.

Prov. *Quien malas hadas ha en cuna, o las pierde tarde, o nunca*: He that has ill luck in the cradle, loses it late or never. That is, he that is born unfortunate scarce ever gets above it.

Prov. *A malas hadas malas brâgas*: Ill fate is attended with ill breeches. That is, unfortunate people can scarce keep themselves in cloaths.

HA'DO, fate, destiny. Lat. *fatum*.

HADROLLA, the cheat there is generally in selling upon tick, either in putting off ill commodities, or exacting in the price. As in those we call tally-men, who sell to be paid so much a week, and have double the value of the goods.

HADROLLE'RO, one that sells goods after that manner, a tally-man.

H A F

HAFJA'R, vid. *Abijâr*.

HAFIZ, an officer that has charge of the silk in the kingdom of *Granada*, where much is made and wrought.

H A G

HA'GA, *Hago*, vid. *Hazér*.

HAGUA'RO, the greatest river in the province of *Honduras* in North America, which runs by the city *Truxillo*, and has many towns upon its banks, and fruitful fields on each side.

H A I

HA'IA, vid. *Háya*.

HAIA'L, vid. *Hayâl*.

H A L

HALA', vid. *Holâ*; calling, as here, hey.

HALA'DO, pull'd, or pluck'd.

HALADOR, one that pulls, or plucks.

HA LA HE, vid. *A la he*; Rustick, by my faith.

HALAGA'DO, made much of, fawn'd, cherish'd, stroak'd.

HALAGADOR, a fawning person.

HALAGA'LA, an expression of rejoicing and applauding another. From the Hebrew *halal*, to praise, and the Spanish *gala*, beauty, fineness, or excellency.

HALAGA'R; Præf. *Halágo*, Præt. *Halagué*; to make much of, to cherish, to fawn upon, to stroke, to appease.

HALA'GO, making much of, stroaking, fawning on, cherishing.

HALA'GUE, vid. *Halagar*.

HALA'GUE'NO, kind, loving, fawning, cherishing.

HALAGUEÑAME'NTE, kindly, tenderly, lovingly, fawningly.

HALAGUE'RO, a kind, a tender, a loving, or flattering or fawning person, one that makes much of others.

HALA'R, to push, to pluck, to hall. Properly a sea-term.

HALARAQUIE'NTO, a troublesome noisy fellow.

HA'LCÁ, a chip, a bit of wood.

HALCANDA'RA, vid. *Alcandara*.

HALCÓN, a falcon. Lat. *falco*.

HALCONCILLO, a small hawk.

HALCONZ'RA, a place to keep hawks in, a mew.

Torçuelo, a male falcon.

Girifálte, a gear-falcon.

Alcotin, a lanner.

Sácre, a faker.

HALCONE'TE, vid. *Falconete*.

HALCYON, the bird called a kingfisher, which builds its nest on the sea-shore, and then they say it will be fair weather.

HA'LDÁ, a skirt of a garment that hangs down; also the skirt of a mountain. Vid. *Alda* and *Falda*.

Prov. *Por las bûldas del vicârio sube el diablo al campanario*: The devil gets up to the belfry by the vicar's skirts. Bad priests bring the devil into the church.

HALDEA'NDO, shaking the skirts or coats, or drawing them along the ground.

HALDEA'R, to shake the coats as a woman goes along, or to drag them on the ground.

HALDÚDO, that has long skirts or coats hanging.

HALLA'DO, found.

HALLA'R, to find.

Hallâse en una parte, to be present in a place.

Nô hallâse en una tierra, not to like, not to be well at ease in a country.

Hállâse con dineros, to have money.

HALLA'ZO, the reward given for finding a thing that is lost.

HALLÚLA, pellets to cram fowl with.

HALÓQUE, a pale red wine, like champagne.

HALVANE'GA, vid. *Alvanéga*.

HALUCINA'DO, *Halucinâr*, vid. *Alucinâdo*, *Alucinâr*.

H A M

HAMA'CA, a hammock, to hang up to lie in, used in the *Indies*, and aboard ships. The name Indian.

HAMA'GA, the coarsest sort of honey.

HAMA'GO, food for bees, or the honey they feed on in winter.

HAMAGOSO, that has a fulsome taste like bad honey.

HAMBRE, hunger, famine, scarcity. Met. a greedy desire of any thing. *Quasi hambre*, from the Latin *fames*.

Morir de hambre, to starve with hunger.

Matâr la hambre, to satisfy one's hunger.

Tomâr por hambre, to take a town by starving it; met. to make an advantage of a man's wants.

Hambre canina, an insatiable greediness or desire of eating; the greedy worm.

Prov. *A la hambre no ây pan malo*: There is no bread bad to hunger. Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings.

Prov. *De hambre a nadie vi morir, de mucho comér a cien mil*: I never saw any body die for hunger, but an hundred thousand of too much eating. That is, intemperance destroys more than want.

Prov. *Sêco, y no de hambre, bñye del cômô de lândre*: Fly as from the plague, from one that is all bones and no flesh, and not through hunger. That is, beware of those that look like skeletons, when it is not thro' want.

Prov. *Hambre, y frïo entregan al hombre a su enemigo*: Hunger and cold deliver a man up to his enemy. That is, they put him out of capacity of defending himself.

HAMBRE'AR, to hunger.

HAMBRIE'NTO, hungry.

HAMBRON, one that is always hungry.

HAME'CES, a disease in hawks for want of regular feeding. Arabick.

HAMPA, a quarrel, a scolding bout among whores.

Gente de la hâmpa, base people, rogues and whores.

H A N

H A N

HANDRAJE'RO, *Handrájo*, vid. *Andrájero*, *Andrájo*.

HANE'GA, a bushel. Arabick.
Hanega de tierra de sembradura, as much as a bushel of wheat will sow.

HANE'GADA, idem.

HANE'LAR, to draw one's breath short, as when one is out of breath. Thence met. to desire earnestly, to covet.

HA'NPA, vid. *Hampa*.

HANQUILLA, a sort of little boat.

H A O

HA'O, a voice of calling, as ho, hey.

H A Q

HAQUI'LLA, a little nag.

H A R

HARAGA'N, a lazy fellow, a slug-gard, a drone. From the Hebrew *ragan*, to mutter or grumble when he is bid to do any thing.

HARAGANI'A, sloth, laziness.

HARAMBE'L, vid. *Arambil*.

HARA'NA, craft, deceit in buying or selling.

HARAPIE'ZOS, properly the skirt, or hanging parts of any garment. Vulgarly, rags, or clouts.

Llevar de los harapiézos, to drag one away by the coat.

HAREA'DO, done in haste, writ in such haste that it is not legible. From the Arabick *harab*, a cypher.

HARCABUZ, *Harcabuzéro*, vid. *Arca-búz*, *Arca-buzéro*.

HA'RDA, a squirrel.

HARDALE'AR, to skip like a squirrel.

HARDAL'ES, a town and marquissate in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain.

HARDID, vid. *Andid*.

HARDILLA, a squirrel.

HARE', vid. *Hazér*.

HARE'NGA, an harangue, a speech, an oration.

HARE'NQUE, a herring. Gothick.

HARIJA, dust of meal.

HARINA, meal. Lat. *farina*.

Prov. *Cernér noche y día, y no echár harina*: To sift night and day, and shake out no flower. That is, to be very busy and do nothing.

Prov. *Derramar, harina, y allegár ceniza*: To scatter meal and gather ashes. That is, to save at the tap, and let it run out at the bung.

HARINA'L, a bin to keep meal in, a meal-trough.

HARINE'RO, a sieve to sift meal.

HARINILLAS, a sort of game at dice.

HARINOSO, mealy.

HARISCO, harsh, pettish.

HARIZA, a town on the borders of the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Castile*.

HA'RMA, wild tue.

HARMONI'A, an harmony. Greek.

HARNA'L, the place for sifting of meal.

HARNE'RO, a sieve with small holes for the dust to fall through. Used in Spain to shake chopt straw, or such as we use to sift horses oats. Also a sieve for meal. *Quasi harinéro*, whence the name, but now only used in the first sense.

HA'RO, a town in Spain, on the borders of *Old Castile* and *Biscay*, and banks of the rivers *Elbro* and *Tiron*, 3 leagues from *Naxera*, walled, in a fruitful soil, has 600 houses, 3 parishes, and one monastery of Augustinian friars. It is an earldom, the title given by king *John II.* to *D. Peter Fernandez de Velasco*, in whose family it still continues.

HARON, a lazy idle fellow, a drone. Also the herb cuckoe-pit. From the Hebrew *ragan*, to mutter when bid to do any thing.

HARONA *bestia*, a resty jade, a dull beast, one that soon tires.

HARONE'AR, to be resty, to be lazy or slothful.

HARONI'A, restiness, laziness, sloth.

HA'RPA, a harp. Gothick *harpsen*.

HARPA'DO, torn or rent with hooks. *Cara harpada*, a face that is slash'd, and full of scars.

HARPADOR, an harper, one that plays upon the harp.

HARPADURA, the notching of any thing.

HARPA'R, to cut, to tear in shivers, to cut the face and slash it.

HARPI'AS, harpies, monstrous, ravenous birds, feign'd by the poets with faces like women. In cant, catch-poles.

HARPIE'DO, in cant, a fool.

HARPILLE'RA, the coarse cloth, or canvas in which goods are packed.

HARPOCRATES, the Egyptian god of silence.

HARPON, a trout-spear, with three or four teeth. A grapple of a ship, or any iron hook. Sometimes it is taken for an anchor.

HARPONA'DO, struck or wounded with a trout-spear; hooked, grappled.

HARPONA'R, to strike with a trout-spear; to hook, to grapple.

HA'RRE, a word carriers and such people use to their beasts to make them go; as ours say, Arce, gee, height, &c.

HARRE'AR, to drive on beasts as carriers do.

HARRI'A, a drove of mules or asses.

HARRIE'RO, a carrier.

HARTA'DO, satisfied with meat.

HARTA'R, to fill, to satisfy with meat. *Quasi fartár*. From the Latin *fartio*.

HARTA'ZGO, satiety, fulness of meat or drink.

HA'RTO, satiated, filled, satisfied. Also enough.

HARTON, in cant, bread.

HARTURA, satiety, fulness of meat or drink.

H A S

HA'STA, till, even, up to.

Hasta quando? till when?

Hasta palacio, as far as the court.

Hasta que, until.

Hasta quanto? how much?

Hasta tanto, so much.

Hasta el borde, up to the brink.

Hasta, is also a spear, a pike. Lat.

Hasta'do, a pikeman.

HA'STAS *hómes*: In Old Spanish signified arm, arm. That is, men take up your spears.

HASTIL, the wood of a spear, pike, lance, or any such thing.

HASTILLA, a chip, a splinter; also a quarter of timber.

HASTILLA'ZO, a stroke with any piece of wood, or with the staff of a pike, or the like.

Dar bastillazo, in cant, to pack the cards.

HASTI'O, a loathing, a want of appetite.

HASTIOSO, one that has a loathing to meat, that has lost his appetite.

H A T

HATA'CA, a great ladle; a melting-ladle; also a spatula.

HATACADERA, the rammer of a gun.

HATARA'YA, a small fishing-net, a casting-net.

HATILLO, a small flock, or herd of cattle. Also a little bundle or parcel of cloaths.

HA'TO, a flock or herd of cattle. Also apparel or goods. By the country-folks it is sometimes taken for a company of people; as *algúno ay en el hato*, there is some one in the company.

HATUNCÓLLA, a town in the province of *Collao*, in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, antiently the chief town of that province, as the name implies; for *hatun* in that language signifies great, but it is now decay'd.

H A U

HAU, an adverb of calling; as ho, hey.

HA'YA, a bean. Lat. *faba*.

Merica, a sort of small bean.
They are also great pimples caused by too much blood, or heat of the body. The Spaniards give this name to a sort of swelling in the gums of a horse, which hinders their eating; called the *luz*.

Havas purgatives, purging beans. They are like our common beans, but smaller, and come from the firm land of *America*. In the middle they are divided by a film, like that of an onion. They purge flgm, choler and gross humours. They must be used carefully, taking off the outward shell or peel, and that firm skin that parts them, which would cause a dangerous excess of purging and vomiting; and they must be soaked, then they are powder'd, and they take a spoonful, drinking a glass of wine after them. They must not sleep after taking this powder, but be very regular. It is hot in the second degree, and dry in the first. *Monardes*, fol. 27.

Hava de malaca. Vid. *Anacardo*.

Repujarle la lava, the sport among boys, which in *England* they call leap-frog; and in *Spain* he that leaps, says, *Empijete la lava*.

Hava'cho, or *Havachón*, a great fat fellow. So called from *Lava*, a bean, because beans fatten.

Hava'do animal, a beast that has the disease called the lampas, in the mouth.

Hava'na, a great city and sea-port on the north side of the island of *Cuba*, in *North America*, in 23 degrees of north latitude. The fort is so secur'd by art and nature, that it is thought impregnable, the entrance being very narrow but deep, and within a large bay capable of above a thousand ships, so secure, being land-lock'd by mountains enclosing it on all sides, and so safe, that they scarce need anchors or cables to hold them, the least common rope being security enough. On the two points of land forming the entrance into the bay, are two forts, so strong, that they need not fear the greatest fleet in the world. On the east side is a high watch-tower, where a sentinel is always kept, who by a signal, gives notice of the approach of any ships, and their numbers. The city is defended by a strong castle, which can ply the prow of any ship that shall attempt to enter the bay, while the other forts tear her sides. Here the fleets of all the coasts and islands of the *West Indies* always rendezvous in order to return together to

Spain, through the chanel of *Bahama*. The Garrison of the city consists of 1000 Spaniards, the inhabitants about 4 or 500 families, besides a vast number of slaves.

Hava'r, a field of beans, or a place to keep beans.

Havarra z, vid. *Abarráz*.

Hava'sca, a sort of coarse cloth made in the *West Indies*, of the wool of the *Mamas*, or Indian sheep. Vid. *Mamas*.

Hav'e'r, to have.

Hav'e'rls, goods, wealth, possessions.

Haveri'as, vid. *Haberías*.

Havitar, vid. *Habitar*.

Havito, vid. *Habito*.

Havilida'd, vid. *Abilidad*.

Hav'o, Obf. an honey-comb. From the Lat. *favum*.

H A X

Haxa, Obf. for *Faxa*; also a Moorish name of a woman.

Prov. *De adónde Haxa con albanega*: Whence comes *Haxa* with a quois. This is used when they see any body rais'd to a degree above their merit, or in better apparel than their birth allows. The reason, because *Haxa*, being a Moorish name, is suppos'd to be a slave, who formerly wore nothing about their heads, and therefore seeing one with a quois, they ask, Whence she comes? or, How she came by it?

H A Y

Hay, vid. *Ay*.

Hay, the name of a beast in *Brazil*, in *South America*. It is as big as an ordinary dog, has a face like a monkey, a belly like a sow with pig, hair of a tawny dark colour, a long tail, having feet like a bear, with long talons. It is very wild in the woods, but easily tam'd when taken.

Haya, a beech-tree; also an hedge.

Haya'l, a grove of beech-trees.

H A Z

Ha'z, the face, the superficies of any thing; the outside of any thing, or the right side; the front. A band of men. A faggot or brush of small wood. *Quasi faz*. From *facies*.

Haz de la tierra, the face of the earth.

Haz de una cosa, the outside of a thing, or the right side of a garment, or the like.

Haz del hombre, a man's face. From the Lat. *facies*.

Haz del leña, a faggot, a bavin. From the Lat. *fascis*.

En haz y en paz de todos, with the knowledge and good liking of all men.

Cara con dos hazes, a deceitful false countenance.

Ha'z, the imperative of *hazér*, do thou.

Ha'za, properly the field where the corn is new reap'd, and lies to harden; but is also taken for a field that is sow'd.

Haza'bra, vid. *Azabrá*.

Hazale'ja, vid. *Haçaleja*.

Haza'ña, an exploit, a great action, a feat. From *lázér*, to do.

Hazañe'ro, one that makes a great noise of a little matter.

Hazañoso, one that performs great exploits.

Hazcona, a little spear.

Ha'z, corruptly for *láz*, a faggot, or a bundle.

Ha'ze, vid. *Hazér*, he doth.

Hazeuechl, vid. *Azebúche*.

Hazede'ro, factible, that may be done.

Hazidór, an actor, a doer.

Hazenda'do, wealthy, rich.

Hazenda'rse en alguna parte, to purchase an estate in some place.

Hazendi'lla, a little estate, small goods, little business.

Hazendoso, one that is always employ'd, full of business.

Haze'ña, a water-mill.

Haze'r, Præf. *Hago*, *hazes*, *haze*; Præf. *Hize*, *hiziste*, *Hizo*; Fut. *Haré*, *larás*, *hara*; Sub. Præf. *Haga*, Imperf. *Hiziere*, *hizisse*; Fut. *Hiziere*; to do, to act, to bring about, to compass. Lat. *facere*.

Hazér águá el navío, is for a ship to leak.

Hazér aguada, to take in fresh water for a ship.

Hazér águas, to make water.

Hazér cadéras, to grow fat, to spread in the hips.

Hazér cama, to keep one's bed for sickness.

Hazér cámara, to go to stool.

Hazér al caso, to be to the purpose.

Hazér alto, to halt, as soldiers, that is, to stop, to stand.

Hazér claro, to be clear or fair weather.

Hazér caso, to take notice of.

Hazér campo, to pitch the field against an enemy, to offer battle.

Hazér cuenta, to reckon.

Hazér cada uno su oficio, every man to do his duty.

Hazér dentérs, to set the teeth on edge.

Hazér del enojado, to seem to be angry.

H A Z

Házér el cabello, to cut the hair.
Hazer en el juego, to secure money play'd for upon tick.
Hazer frío, to be cold weather.
Ha ér la barba, to trim.
Hazer las narices, ironically for despatcher, to break one's nose.
Házér a la muger, to have to do with a woman.
Házér mal a un cavallo, to manage an horse, to make him prance, &c.
Házér niebla, to be milky or foggy.
Házér nieve, to snow.
Házér noche en el campo, to lie out in the field all night.
Házér nublado, to be cloudy weather.
Házér omenaje, to do homage or fealty. The Spanish law called *Ley de la partida*, says, *Házér omenaje*, es tornarse home de otro, to do homage is to become another man's man. That is, to become his liege-man, as was formerly express'd, or to be at his disposal.
Házér pápa, to grow fat under the chin. Also to eat much, or to fill one's chops like a monkey.
Házér pedaxos, to break or tear in pieces.
Házér pesar, to do one a displeasure.
Házér piernas, to strut; also to stand to what one says.
Házér pinitos, to endeavour to walk after sickness.
Házér plato, to keep a table.
Házér plato de una cosa, to show or to boast of a thing we know must be valu'd.
Házér plazér, to do one a pleasure, to oblige.
Házér pléyto omenaje, properly to do homage; but it is generally used for making a solemn engagement to any person, tho' not a prince or sovereign, because by such engagement a man becomes bound to another no less than if he had a natural power over him.
Házér quaresma, to keep Lent.
Házér resé, to set at play.
Házérse, to use or accustom one's self.
Házérse asuéra, to stand out, to stand off, to stand by.
Házérse a lo largo, to get at a distance from another. To stand out to sea from shore, or to make away from another ship.
Házérse de nuevas, to make one self a stranger to a thing, to seem to know nothing of it.
Házér sol, is for the sun to shine.

H A Z

Házér sus necesidades, to ease one's self, to go to stool.
Hazer tiro, to make a shot.
Hazer tela, or *Házérse a la tela*, to set sail.
Házér ventaja, to exceed, to surpass.
Házér virtud como la enzina a pilos, to do good as the oak does by thrashing, because they thrash the oak to beat down the acorns for the swine. To be beaten into good manners, or to do good.
Hazer una bestia, to fatten a beast.
Nade me la cara, que no me la pague, no man shall do me an ill turn, but he shall pay for it.
Prov. Hazme la barba, y baríte el cepte. Vid. Barba.
Prov. Algo se ha de hazér, para blanca ser: Something must be done to be white. This they say to women who use all arts to have fine white skins. And it is apply'd in general, to signify, That some pains must be taken to compass our ends in any thing.
Prov. Al hazer temblar, y al comer sudar: To quake at doing, and to sweat at eating. This is said to those that love much eating and little pains taking; signifying, that they quake at the apprehension of labour; and eat till they sweat. We say, he has two stomachs to eat, and no one to work.
Prov. Quén bien te kara, o se te muere, o se te va: He that will do you any good either dies or goes away. To signify there are few that will do good to those in need, and those either die soon, or are removed out of the way.
Prov. Buén hazer feríce, todo lo al períce: Doing good flourishes, every thing besides perishes. That is, only virtuous and good actions are lasting, all the rest is vanity.
Prov. Haz bien nocátes a quén, Laz mal y guarde: Do good, and mind not to whom, do ill and take heed. That is, let your charity be so universal as to do good to all, without excepting of persons; but if you do any ill look to your self, for it will fall upon you.
Prov. Mas haze quén quiere que quén puede: He does more who will, than he who can. That is, he who has a good will goes farther in doing any thing, than he who has a greater ability and wants the will.
Prov. Haz por aver y veníte han a ver: Endeavour to have, and they will come to see you. That is, if you have wealth, every body will visit you, as we see daily practis'd.

H E B

Prov. Haz mal y espéra otro tal: Do evil and expect the like.
HAZÉRA, a row of houses, or trees, or the like; the side of a street or walk.
HAZERICO, a small pillow.
HAZEZILLO, a little faggot, bundle or parcel.
HA'ZIA, towards.
HAZIA, I, or he, did make or do. *Vid. Házér.*
Hazia abaxo, downwards.
Hazia arriba, upwards.
Hazia atras, backwards.
Hazia adelante, forwards.
HAZIE'NDA, wealth, riches, goods, substance, an estate; also employment.
Prov. En lazienda, y en bondad se quita la mitad: Allow one half in riches and sanctity, for they are generally cry'd up for double what they really are.
HAZIE'NTE, an actor, a doer.
HAZIMIE'NTO, a doing, an acting.
Hazimienio de gracias, a thanksgiving.
HAZINA, a faggot, a bundle, an heap.
HAZINA'DO, bundled, truss'd, ty'd up, also heap'd or thrown together disorderly.
HAZINA'R, to make faggots; thence to bundle, to pack, to heap; also to throw things one upon another disorderly.
HAZINO, a miser, a poor wretch; also a silly fellow.

H E B

HE, as *a la he*, by my faith. *Ru-slick* and barbarous.
HE, as *ke aquí*, see here, or
He lo aquí, here it is.
He, as *Nó lo he*, I have it not.
HEEBER, the name of the father of the Jewish nation, from whom they are called Hebrews.
HE'FRA, a needle - full of thread, silk, or the like. The siring of a root, or any small siring of an herb, flower, or such like.
Hébra de azafraín, one single thread of safran.
Hébra de hilo, o seda, a needle-full of thread or silk.
Certar la hebra, to cut the thread; i. met. to put a stop to one's discourse or proceedings.
Corár la hebra de la vida, poetical, to cut the thread of life.
HEBRAISMO, a proper way of expression, according to the Hebrew; as an Anglicism or a Gallicism.
HEBRE'O, a Jew.

H E C

HEERE'RO, the month of *February*, commonly *Febrero*. From the Latin *Februarius*, a *Februando*; because at the beginning of this month the Romans perform'd their purgations, for the souls of their predecessors departed, which they called *Februaire*.

Prov. *Quando llueve en Hebrero todo el año ha tiempo*: When it rains in *February*, all the year is seasonable. Rain is so seasonable and necessary in *February*, that if it fails not then, they fear not all the year.

HEBRI'TA, a small needle-full of thread, a small fibre.

HEBRÓSO, full of fibres or threads.

H E C

HE'CATE, hecate, a poetical name for the moon.

HECATÚMBA, an hecatomb, a sacrifice of an hundred beasts.

HE'CES, vid. *Héz*.

HECHA'DO, *Hechar*, vid. *Echúdo*, *Echar*.

HECHIZA'DO, bewitch'd.

HECHIZA'R, to bewitch.

HECHIZE'RA, a witch.

HECHIZERO, a wizard.

HECHIZERIA, witchcraft.

HECHI'ZO, witchcraft; also any thing that is or may be done.

Rufo's hechizo, a false alarm.

HE'CHO, Adject. done, perform'd, made.

HE'CHO, Subst. an action, a deed, a fact, an exploit.

Hécho y derécho, compleatly done.

Hécho un leon, enrag'd like a lion.

Hombre de héchoz, a man of metal, or of his word, that will do what he says.

El hécho de una causa, the matter of fact.

Dicho y hécho, no sooner said than done.

En hécho de verdad, in truth.

De hécho, out of hand, without delay.

Llevarlo todo a hécho, to make no distinction in what one does or says.

Dadlo por hécho, you may look upon it as done.

Hombre mal hécho, an ill-shap'd man.

Prov. *Hécho malo, al corazón y al cuerpo hace daño*: An evil action hurts both heart and body. That is, body and soul.

HECHÚRA, the making, the fashion, the form.

Pagar la hechúra de una cosa, to pay for making, or the fashion of a thing.

Ser hechúra de otro, to be another man's creature.

H E L

HECRE'N, vid. *Herrin*.

HE'CUBA, the name of the wife of *Priam*, king of *Troy*.

H L D

HEDENTÍNA, a confusion of several flinks.

HEDER; *Præf. Hédo*, *Præt. Hedi*; to stink, to have an ill savour. Latin *fetere*.

Hedir a grajos, to stink of jack-daws; this they say of the blacks.

Hedir a perros muertos, to stink like a dead dog, or like carrion.

Ya biédo, signifies that is troublesome or offensive.

Déxelo, que no le biédo la boca, leave it, for it does not stink in the mouth. A saying of women that keep chandlers shops, or such like, when any body will not give them their price for a thing.

No hagais cosa que biéda, do not any thing that may stink. That is, do no scandalous action.

HEDIONDE'Z, stink, stench.

HEDIONDO, stinking; met. a troublesome fellow.

HEDÓR, a stink, a stench.

HE'DOS, a poetical name for the constellation, called the seven stars. Generally in Spanish, *las cabritillas*, the kids. Thence from the Latin *hædus*.

H E I

HEIBA'R, vid. *Heybér*.

H E L

HE'LA, behold her.

HELA'DO, *Helár*, vid. *Elado*, *Elár*.

HE'LE, behold him.

HELEA'R, to be somewhat bitter. From *hiel*, gall.

HELEBORO, vid. *Elébóro*.

HELE'CHO, vid. *Elécho*.

Helécho de roble, polypodie of the oak.

HELE'RA, a sort of distemper with a swelling among poultry.

HE'EGA, a staple, such as the bolt of a lock shoots into, or the like. Arab.

HELGA'DO, the space betwixt teeth that do not join close; an open interval, as is between the two points of a staple.

HELGA'DURA, idem.

HELGOYBA'R, a town in the province of *Biscay* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Deva*, a league from *Heybar*, seated in a plain, abundance of muskets made in it, contains 200 houses, one parish, and one monastery of Franciscan friars. It is wall'd.

HELICON, a mountain in *Greece*, dedicated to *Apollo* and the muses.

H E N

HELIOGA'BALO, the emperor *Helius gabalus*; so called because he was before priest of the sun; a most profuse, leud, and wicked man.

HELIOTROPIA, vid. *Eliotropia*.

HELIOTRO'PIO, vid. *Eliotropio*.

HELLORIO, a town in the lordship of *Biscay* in *Spain*, a league from *Durango*, seated in a valley, has 25 houses, and one parish. Its trade iron-work.

HE'LO, behold it.

H E M

HE'MERA, a female, a woman, or the female of any kind. Lat. *fœmina*. A horse's tail is also so called when it is very slender and thin.

Hémbra de corbete, the eye of the hooks and eyes, &c.

Linda hémbra, a fine beautiful woman.

Mála hémbra, a wicked leud woman.

HEMBRA'R, to make woman; also to become womanish, or effeminate.

HE'MBERICO, in architecture is a rounded fillet, or narrow edge of stone over that the Spaniards call *gazilatóyo*, on the top of a column.

HEMBRÚNO, feminine, womanish.

HEME'NCIA, vehemency, earnestness. A barbarous word.

HEMENCIA'R, to be very vehement, or earnest. Barbarous.

HEMENCIOSO, vehement.

HEMISFE'RIO, or *Hemispherio*, the hemisphere, that is, half the sphere or globe, as much as we can discover.

HEMISTICHIO, an half verse. Greek.

HEMITONO, an hemitone, or half tone in musick, that is, six parts of the twelve into which a tone-major is divided. *Holder*, p. 130. Greek.

HEMORROIDES, the hemorrhoids or piles. Greek.

H E N

HENA'RES, a small river that runs by the university of *Alcala* in *Castile*, and therefore much celebrated by Spanish poets bred in that university.

HENCHINO, filled.

HENCHIMIE'NTO, a filling.

HENCHI'R, or *Hinchir*; *Præf. Hinchó*, *Præt. Hinchí*; to fill. *Quasi hemplir*. From the Latin *implere*.

HENCHIRLE a uno la cabeça de viento, to fill a man's head full of wind. That is, of chimeras and folly.

Henchirle las medidas, to satisfy a man fully, to content him, to pay him to his satisfaction.

HENCHI'R el ojo, to please, to give content, to be liked.

Henchir

Henchir la pánça, to fill the belly, to eat heartily.

Henchir el vacío, to perform what is wanting,

Henchir la silla, o el puesto, to deserve, to be worthy of a post.

Henchir el entendimiento, to fill, that is, to please the understanding, to fute with it.

HENDECASILABO, vid. *Endecasilabo*.

HENDEDURA, a crack, a slit.

HENDE'R; Præf. *Hiendo*, Præt. *Hendi*; to cleave asunder, to split. *Quasi fendér*. From the Lat. *fendere*.

Hendér un cabello, to split a hair, to be very sharp.

Hendér por la gente, to make way through a throng of people.

HENDE'ROS *le la cabeza*, I'll break your head.

HENDE'RSE *la cabeza de dolor*, is for the head to be ready to split with pain.

HENDE'RSE, to cleave asunder, to split.

HENDI'BLE, that may be cracked, split, and clove asunder.

HENDI'DO, split, clove asunder, cracked.

HENDIMIENTO, a cleaving asunder, splitting, or cracking.

HENDRIJA, a cranny, a little chink.

HENECHÉN, a plant in the province of *Panama*, on the Isthmus of *America*, which has leaves like the thistle. The Indians make thread and ropes of it.

HENE'RO, *January*.

HENIL, a hay-loft to keep hay in.

HENIR, vid. *Hiñir*.

HE'NO, hay. Lat. *fanam*.

HENRI'QUE, vid. *Enrique*.

HENRI'QUEZ, the surname of one of the greatest families of *Spain*, descended from a bastard son of king *Alonso II.* of *Castile*, of which the admiral of *Castile*, duke of *Medina de Rio Seco*, is chief, and the earl of *Alva de Liste* another branch, the duke of *Alcala* another; under which titles see more of them.

H E P

HEPA'TICA, vid. *Higadela*.

HEPERION, vid. *Hyperion*.

HEPTACHORDÓ, an heptachord or seven in musick, containing seven notes reckoned inclusively. There is an heptachord major, and a minor. The measure of the first is as 15 to 7, and the second as 9 to 5. *Holder*, p. 135, & 86. Greek.

HEPTAMERON, a work of seven days, or of seven parts. Greek.

H E R

HL'R, rustick, for *Hazér*.

HE'RA, vid. *Era*.

HERA'CLIO, *Heracitus*, the proper name of a man. One a Roman emperor.

HERACLI'TO, *Heraclius*, the philosopher, who always wept to see the folly of man; and *Democritus*, on the other side, laugh'd at it.

HERA'L, vid. *Eral*.

HERA'LDO, an herald at arms.

HEREA'TO, vid. *Erbato*.

HEREA'GE, grass, pature, herbage.

HERBATUM, the herb called hogsfennel, or brimstone-wort.

HERBE'RA, an herb-woman.

HERBE'RO, a man that sells herbs. Also the gullet or throat.

HERBOLA'RIO, an herbal; also an herbalist, or botanist.

HERBÓR, vid. *Hervór*.

HERBOROSO, vid. *Hervoso*.

HERCULE'O, belonging to, or like *Hércules*.

HE'RCULIS, the son of *Jupiter* and *Alemena*. There were many of the name, and all their actions, with the fictions of the poets, being attributed to one, they make up a monstrous hero.

HEREDA'D, inheritance, an estate, a farm.

Prov. *Heredad por heredad una bija en la média edad*: Estate for estate, that is, of all estates, none beyond a daughter when a man is of a middle age. Because when he is old she is grown up and will take care of him.

Prov. *Quién pequeña heredad tiene a pássos la mide*: He who has a small estate measures it by paces. That is, a short horse is soon curried.

HEREDA'DO, inherited, or he who has inherited, or who has an estate.

HEREDAMIENTO, inheriting.

HEREDA'R, to inherit.

Prov. *Quién no hereda no médra*: He who does not inherit does not thrive. That is, as we say, It is good to be a-kin to an estate.

Prov. *Quién hereda no hurta*: He who inherits does not steal. This they say to one that has inherited some ill quality from his parents.

HEREDE'RO, an heir. Lat. *heres*.

HEREDE'ROS, they call those that sell wine of their own growth.

HEREA'CO, vid. *Eriaco*.

HEREDITA'RIO, hereditary.

HERE'GE, an heretick, one that obstinately holds erroneous opinions in matters of faith. Greek.

HEREGÍA, heresy, obstinate error in matters of faith.

HERMI'TA, *Hermitaño*, vid. *Ermíta*, *Ermítano*.

HERE'NCIA, an inheritance.

HERNUE'LA, a sort of musical instrument, now scarce known.

HIRE'SIA'RCA, an heresiarch, an arch-heretick, one that starts and propagates a new heresy.

HE'RIA, Obsf. for *Féria*.

HERIA'L, a field that lies waste, as to keep fairs in, or for such uses.

HERIA'LES, Obsf. briars, brambles.

HERIDA, a wound.

Herida de las alas, the clapping of the wings.

HERIDA, in falconry, is when the hawk brings down the partridge at the first flight, which they call *coger de herida*.

HERI'DO, wounded, struck.

HERIDÓR, one that wounds or strikes.

HERI'R; Præf. *Hiéro*, Præt. *Heri*; to wound, to strike. Lat. *ferire*.

Herir de punta, to thrust with a weapon; met. to touch one to the quick, to murder one's reputation.

Herir la cuerda, in musick to touch or strike the string, and make it sound.

HERIZA'R, *Herice*, vid. *Erizar*, *Erico*.

HERMAFRODI'TO, vid. *Hermaphrodito*.

HERMA'NA, a sister. Lat. *germana*. In cant, it signifies a shirt.

Prima hermana, a cousin German.

HERMA'NAS, in cant, the ears.

HERMANA'DO, match'd, pair'd.

HERMANA'R, to match, to pair.

HERMANA'RSE, to join in friendship, or league, like sworn brothers and sisters.

HERMANDA'D, a brotherhood.

La santa hermandad, a brotherhood formerly instituted in *Spain*, in times of great confusions, to suppress robbers, and continued to this day, by which the roads are very much secured, because the brotherhood is spread through all *Spain*, and therefore travelling is very safe.

HERMAN'CO, a little brother.

HERMANILLO, or *Hermanito*, idem.

HERMA'NO, a brother. Lat. *germanus*.

Hermano del trabajo, a loving name to call a porter by.

Prov. *El hermano para el día malo*: The brother for a bad day. That is, the brother ought to be the true friend in adversity. But we see very little of it.

Prov. *Entre hermano y hermano, dos testigos y un notario*: Between brother

and brother, two witnesses and a notary. That is, let brothers protect among themselves with the same caution as if they were strangers, for where interest is concern'd, blood will not avail, but we daily see they become mortal enemies.

Prov. *Hermano de por mitad remienda en casid*: An half brother is like a patch on a sack. That is, no ornament, and of little service.

Prov. *Hermano de por medio, cuero de lezorro*: An half brother is no better than a calf's-skin; that is, little worth.

Prov. *Hermano ayuda, y cuñado ayuda*: A brother helps, and a brother-in-law, that is, a sister's husband, coins. It means, that one brother helps another, but the brother-in-law is for getting all he can; and so are the brothers now.

Prov. *Medio hermano paño remenda do*: An half brother is like patch'd cloth, that is, of little value.

Prov. *Partir como hermanos, lo mio mio, lo tuyo de entrambos*: Or, *Tanto para mi como para entrambos*: Divide like brothers, what is mine my own, what is yours for both. Or, as much for me as for both you. To show the selfishness of brothers. Or, to expose those who pretend to make fair divisions, but keep the most or best for themselves.

Prov. *Siete hermanos en un consejo, a las veces juzgan tuérte, a las veces derrecho*: Seven brothers in a council sometimes judge right, and sometimes wrong. That is, where kindred or faction are judges partiality governs, and therefore it is meet accident whether they do right or wrong.

Prov. *Soy hermano del que os adeveçó el carro*: I am brother to him that mended your cart. This they say, when one pretends to scrape acquaintance upon some frivolous ground. The occasion they say, that one man finding another with his wife, ask'd him angrily, who he was, and what he did there, and he being embrac'd him, and said, I am brother to him that mended your cart, upon which they grew very loving, and the brother of the cart-mender had opportunity to cuckold the other.

Prov. *Tu no mi hermano, tu no mi primo, levote por medio celerin de trigo*: You are not my brother, you are not my cousin, but I bewail you for half a peck of corn. Taken from the women that were formerly hir'd to mourn at funerals, and apply'd to those who

seem to lament, and only do it for interest.

Prov. *De dón de nos vino hermano Carrillo este primo*: Whence came, or how came we by this cousin? *Carrillo* is a proper name among country-people. This is equivalent to, Marry come up my dirty cousin.

Prov. *Siete hermanos en un consejo de lo tuérto hazen derrecho*: Seven brothers in a council make wrong right. That is, they carry all by faction, and therefore make that seem justice which is a wrong.

Prov. *Entre hermanos no metas tus manos*: Do not put in your hands between brothers. That is, if they are at variance do not concern your self with them, for they will be friends, and then fall out with you.

Prov. *Hermano quiso a hermana, y marido a muger sana*: The brother loves a sister, and the husband a wife that is healthy or sincere, for the word *sana* bears both significations, and both proper, because sickness is troublesome, and healthy people agree and love one another.

HERMAPHRODITO, an hermaphrodite, that has both sexes of man and woman. So called from *Hermaphroditus*, the son of *Mercury* and *Venus*, whose name is composed of these two, for in the Greek, *Hermes* is *Mercury*, and *Aphrodite*, *Venus*. This youth being belov'd by the nymph *Salmacis*, she grasped him about, as he was bathing, and they were both join'd in one body, yet retaining both sexes, as *Ovid* romances, *Met. lib. 4.*

HERMOSA, a beautiful woman.

Hermosa necesidad, a notable folly.

HERMOSAMENTE, beautifully.

HERMOSAR, to beautify.

HERMOSAR, to beautify.

HERMOSITO, pretty, or little and beautiful, or indifferent beautiful.

HERMOSO, beautiful. Latin *formosus*.

HERMOSURA, beauty.

HERNÁN NÚÑEZ, a town in the province of *Andalucía* in *Spain*, six leagues from the city *Cordova*, has 400 houses, 1 parish, and 3 chapels, a rich soil. It belongs to the earl who takes his title from it.

HERNIA, a rupture.

HERO, an hero, a demi-god.

HEROICO, heroical, brave, worthy, renowned, notable.

HEROICO versó, heroick verse, composed like the Latin, only of measure, without any rhyme.

HEROLDO, an herald at arms.

HERRA'DA, a pail or bucket for water.

HERRA'DO, shod or bound with iron.

HERRADÓR, a smith that shoes horses.

Herrador de pipas, he that puts iron hoops about casks.

HERRADURA, a horse-shoe.

HERRA'GE, iron-work.

HERRAMBRE', the drofs or scales of iron.

HERRAMENTA'L, the street where the farriers live.

HERRAMIENTA, an iron tool.

HERRAMIENTO, the shoeing of a horse.

HERRA'R los çapatos, to drive the shoes full of hobnails, as peasants do.

Herrar esclavos, to mark slaves with an hot iron.

Herrar de ramplón, to shoe an horse with caulkins for the ice.

HERRE'N, maslin, a mixture of grain, which commonly they give to cattle green.

HERRENA'L, or *Herreñal*, a field sowed with maslin, or a mixture of several sorts of grain.

HERRE'IA, a smith's shop; also smith's work.

HERRERIA's, iron-works, where they melt and cast the iron into bars.

HERRE'RO, a blacksmith.

Prov. *El herrero de Arganda, que el se lo fuella y el se lo macha, y el se lo saca a vender a la plaga*: The smith of *Arganda*, who blows his own bellows, hammers his own work, and carries it out himself to sell to the market. This they say of one who has no body to help him, but is fain to do all his business himself.

Prov. *Sopla herrero, ganaras dinero*: Blow smith and you'll get money. To be industrious and work at one's business, is the way to get wealth.

HERRERUE'LO, vid. *Ferreruelo*.

Herrerueños, *avallas* horse that serv'd with fire-locks, pistls and battle-axes; a sort of heavy horse.

HERRE'TE, a tag of a point, lace, or the like.

HERROJO, an iron bolt.

HERRON, as *Jugar al heron*; a sort of sport us'd formerly in *Spain*, casting a dart. Now it is to play at coits. The coits in *Spain* are quite round, with a hole in the middle.

Prov. *Siame yo bueno y heron para mi aguelo*: So I be good, a coit, or as we say, a fig for my grandfather. If we be good and commendable our selves, it is no matter what our

fathers were. As the world goes, it is not minded whether a man or his parents either were good, but whether he has money; and if he has that, tho' never so infamous, all is sanctified.

HERRONA'DA, the stroke of a cock's spur, or the talons of any bird, an hawk's pouncing.

HERRÚGL, vid. *Herrúmbre*.

HERRÚMBRE, the dross, scales, or rust of iron.

HERVATÚ, the herb called hog's fennel, sulphurwort, or harestrong.

HERVE'RA, vid. *Herbéra*.

HERVIDE'RO, the swarming of lice, maggots, or the like.

HERVIE'NTE, fervent, hot, boiling.

HERVIR, to boil. Lat. *fervere*. Also to swarm

Hervir en pidjos, to swarm with lice.

Hervir la sangre, to be hot, eager, restless.

HERVÓR, boiling, heat, fervor. Lat. *fervor*.

HERVORÓSO, fervorous, hot, zealous, eager.

H E S

HESÍODO, the Greek poet *Hesiod*, the first that writ in verse of country affairs, whom *Virgil* imitated in his *Georgicks*. See *Putarch. convív. Sept. Sapient*.

HESPA'ÑA, vid. *España*.

HESITACION, hesitation.

HESITA'R, to hesitate.

HESPE'RIA, the ancient name of *Spain*.

HESPE'RIDES, the three daughters of *Hesperus*, who, the poets say, had an orchard where golden apples grew, which were guarded by a dragon, kill'd by *Hercules*, who carry'd away the golden apples.

HE'SPERO, *Hesperus*, brother to *Atlas*, who having been a great astrologer, the poets feign, was taken up to heaven, and converted into a star called by his name, which is the evening-star.

H E T

HETERÓCLITO, declined irregularly, or out of the common rule. Greek.

HETEROGL'NIO, of another kind. Greek.

HETICO, vid. *Ético*.

HETRIA, in the old Castilian signifies a medley, confusion, or disorder.

H E V

HEVILLA, a buckle.

No le falta hevilla, it wants not a buckle; it is compleat without any defect.

HEVILLA'DO, buckled.

HEVILLA'R, to buckle.

HEVILL'TA, a little buckle.

H E X

HEXACÓRDO, an hexacord, or sixth in musick, containing six notes in reckoning inclusively. There is an hexacord major and a minor; the measure of the first is as 5 to 3, the second as 8 to 5. *Helder*, p. 135. Greek.

HE'XE, vid. *Exe*.

H E Y

HEYBA'R, a town in the lordship of *Biscay* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Mon dragon*, seated among mountains, on the banks of a river. In it are made abundance of fire-arms, and a sort of fine linnen, called in *Spain*, *Beatilla*. It has but 150 houses, 1 parish, and is wall'd.

HEYS for *Azeys*, ye have.

H E Z

HE'Z, the dregs of oyl, the lees of wine, the grounds or settlement of any other liquid. Lat. *sex*.

La lez del pueblo, the scum of the people, the worst of the mob.

HEZIL'NTO, full of dregs, lees, or grounds.

H I

HI for *hijo*; as *Hi de puta*, son of a whore.

HI, HI, HI, the sound of laughing like a fool.

H I A

HIA, or *I'a*; as, *Perdíse I'a*, it would be lost or cast away; *Parecíame I'a*, it would seem to me; *Hablante I'a*, he or I should speak to him.

HIADAS, the hyades, or seven stars.

HIARE'TA, a sort of mcs in *Peru*, which being put into the fire makes a smoke which immediately blinds those whose eyes it reaches. It also yields a gum, which is of good use in some distempers.

H I B

HIBERNIA, the kingdom of *Ireland*, more generally called by the Spaniards *Irlinda*.

HIBÚRA, a sort of bark in *Brazil* in *South America*, about half an inch thick, of a pleasant taste, especially when first taken from the tree, and is counted a sort of *guaiacum*, and is good against the pox.

H I C

HICA, hoise, or hale; the cry of the sailors when they are hoising any thing.

HICA'R, to hoise, to hale.

H I D

HIDALGAM'NTE, genteely, gentleman-like.

HIDA'LGO, formerly *Fidalgo*, and sometimes called *Hijo d'algo*, is a gentle-

man, a person well born; as the word implies, which is properly *Hijo d'algo*, that is, the son of something, or a son to whom his father had something to leave, that is honour and estate, thence for shortness called *hidalgo*, and in antienter times *fijo d'algo*, for *hijo d'algo*.

Hidalgo de solar, a gentleman of an antient house; that is, who has an antient mansion-house and estate in his country, which the family has long enjoy'd.

Hidalgo de executoria, a gentleman that has proved his gentility in open court, and has authentick deeds and decrees of court to show for it.

Hidalgo de privilegio, is either he that has been ennobled by the king for his good services, or he that has bought his gentility.

Hidalgo de devengar quinientos sueldos: This is understood three several ways. First, That if a gentleman had wrong done him by another, he might have a fine of 500 *sueldos* laid upon his adversary, to make him satisfaction; whereas he who was not an *hidalgo* could have but 300 allowed him. Secondly, Some will have it to be a title given to those gentlemen who were at the famous battel of *Clavijo*, when the Spaniards routed a vast army of Moors, and deliver'd themselves from the tribute they before paid them of 500 *sueldos* a year. And thirdly, they say these were gentlemen who had 500 *sueldos* a year pay from the king.

Hidalgos por el cuerno: So they call the inhabitants of *Zamarramala*, a little town near *Segovia*, who are exempt from all taxes on account of sending some persons every night to be upon a guard in the castle of *Segovia*. One of these cries out, *¡Véa, véa, láo!* that is, *Soho*, the watch! and another answers with an horn; and therefore they are called *Hidalgos por el cuerno*, Gentlemen by virtue of the horn.

Hidalgo como un gavilán, as much a gentleman as an hawk; that is, as generous, as noble, as bold and daring.

Hidalgo de las canales adentro, a gentleman within the town-gutters. So they call one who can only prove that his father and he had the privilege of gentility for 20 years past; who therefore enjoys the said privilege only within his town, but not out of it. *Discreños de la Nobleza*, *Disc. 6*.

Prov. *Hidalgo pobre jaro de pláta, y ésta de cobre*: A poor gentleman should have a silver cup to drink out of, and a copper pot to dress his meat. Because

earthen ware breaks, and so proves more costly.

Prov. *Éste es hidalgo el que haze las obras*: He is a gentleman who behaves himself like one.

HIDALGOTT, a gentleman of the lower degree.

HIDALGUIA, gentry, or gentility.

HIDEPÚTA, son of a whore.

HIL'DA, *Hídō*, vid. *Hedér*.

HIDRA, a monster with seven heads, as poets feign, destroyed by *Hercules*.

HIDRIA, or *Hýria*, a pitcher to hold water or other liquor. From the Greek *huder*, water.

HIDROGRAPHIA, hydrography, the description of waters.

HIDROMANCÍA, hydromancy, divination by water. Greek.

HIDROPESIA, the disease called the dropfy. Greek.

HIDRÓPICO, dropfical.

H I E

HIE'Z, the gall; met. adversity. Lat. *fel*.

Hiél de la tierra, the lesser centaur; an herb so called because of its bitterness.

No *tenér hiél*, to have no gall, to be all meekness.

Dar a beber hiéles, to give a man gall to drink; to afflict, to trouble, to thwart him.

HIE'LO, vid. *Télo*.

HIE'LTRO, Obs. vid. *Piéltro*.

HIE'NA, a beast supposed to be like a wolf, with a mane like an horse, which in the night counterfeits an human voice near the shepherds cottages, to draw them out and devour them.

HIE'NDA, Obs. dung, ordure, filth.

HIE'NDE, *Hiéndo*, vid. *Hendér*.

HIERARCHÍA, an hierarchy, the ecclesiastical state, order, or government. Greek.

HIE'RE, *Hiéro*, vid. *Herir*.

HIERMA'R, to lay waste or desolate, to destroy. From *yermo*, a solitude.

Hiérman los zánganos las colmenas, the drones spoil the bee-hives.

HIE'RMO, vid. *Térmo*.

HIE'RNO, vid. *Térno*.

HIEROGLIFICO, an hieroglyphick, the Egyptian characters or representations of things. So called from the Greek *hieras*, sacred, and *glifho*, to engrave.

HIERÓNIMO, vid. *Gerónimo*.

HIEROSÓLIMA, the city of *Jerusalem*.

HIEROSOLIMITAÍNO, of or belonging to *Jerusalem*.

HIE'RO, iron, an iron tool, a sword. From the Lat. *ferrum*.

Lo hare de mi hiéro, I'll set my brand or mark on it.

Hiéro del fuego, a marking iron for cattle, or the like.

Hiérras de pózo, an iron with three hooks, to put down into a well to fetch up any thing that is dropt in.

Tenér a uno en hiérras, to keep a man in irons or fetters.

Hiéro is also the name of one of the Canary Islands.

Prov. *Quién a hiéro mata, a hiéro muere*: He who kills by the sword, dyes by the sword. Taken from our Saviour's words to St. Peter.

Prov. *Llevar hiéro a Biscaya*: To carry iron to *Biscay*. That is, to carry coals to *Newcastle*.

Prov. *Al hiéro el orín, y a la embidia el ruyn*: Rust iron, and envy a base man. *Subintelligitur* destroys.

Prov. *Cargado de hiéro, cargado de miedo*: He who is loaded with iron is loaded with fear. That is, he who loads himself with armour and weapons against danger, discovers he is much afraid.

Prov. *Quando el hiéro está encendido, entones ha de ser batido*: You must strike whilst the iron is hot.

Prov. *Hiéro encendido, aunque negro se torna, algo empolla*: An hot iron, tho' it turns black, raises a blister; that is, if you touch it. So an angry man, tho' he covers his passion, must not be meddled with.

HIE'RO, vid. *Térro*.

HIE'VE, *Hiéro*, vid. *Hervir*.

HIERUSALE'M, the city *Jerusalem*.

HIESSOMANTE, a mould to make figures in plaister.

HIESTAR, vid. *Enhestar*.

HIE'STO, vid. *Enhiesto*.

HIE'SGO, vid. *Tégo*.

H I G

HIGA, a little hand made of jer, which in *Spain* they hang about children to keep them from evil eyes. A superstitious custom. The hand is made with the fingers clenched, and the thumb sticking out between them.

Dar una higa, to put one's hand into that form, which is done in contempt of another.

Prov. *Me ar cláro, y una higa para el médico*: Piss clear, and a fig for the physician. The word *higa* does not signify a fig, but the thing above explained.

HIGADE'LA, the herb liverwort, whercof there are many sorts, which you may see in *Ray*, verb. *Lichen*.

HIGADILLO, a little liver.

HIGADO, the liver. From the Lat. *hepar*.

Tenér hígado, to have courage or resolution.

Echar los hígado, to labour unreasonably to compass any thing; also to spue one's heart up.

Tenér males hígados, to be ill inclined.

Prov. *Lo que es bueno para el hígado es malo para el bazo*: What is good for the liver is bad for the milt. That which does good to one hurts another.

HIGO, a fig. Lat. *ficus*. It is also taken for the piles or hemorrhoids.

Higo del río, a plant growing in waters, called nenuphar, or water-lily.

Higo de la India, o Banána. This is a fruit growing in *India*, and on the coasts of *Africa*, and most generally known by the name of *Banana*, but the Arabs and Persians call it *Mous*. The tree is about 14 or 15 foot high, consisting of many rinds or leaves growing one upon another. The trunk about the thickness of a man's leg, the root round and thick, and the common food of elephants; the leaf a bright green within, and a darker without, above two yards long, and near a yard wide. From the heart of the tree shoots a sprout about the thickness of a man's arm, divided by many knots, and on each of them 10 or 14 figs, in all from 100 to 200, and never more than this one branch that bears them. They are of several sorts, of a very pleasant taste and smell; some of them are a span deep in thickness, and are eaten fresh with wine, cinnamon, and sugar, and they are kept preserved with sugar and cinnamon. The Indian physicians give these figs to people in fevers, and other distempers; yet others say they are hurtful to the stomach. When the figs are ripe, the branch that bears them is cut off, and the tree withers, and is given to the tame elephants; and from the root springs another. Some are of opinion that this was the forbidden fruit which made *Adam* transgress. They that desire to see more of it may read *Christ. Acosf. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

Prov. *El higo que cae y no se levanta, es bueno para mi garganta, el ligo saltador, es bueno para mi señor*: The fig that falls and does not rise, is good for my throat; the fig that leaps is good for my master. So said a waggoner servant, who eat all the best figs himself, and gave the worst to his master; for those figs that fall and do not rise, are such

such as are soft and thorough ripe; those that leap or rebound when they fall, are hard and not ripe.

HIGUERA, a fig-tree. They also give this name to the plant called *Palma Christi*, growing in Egypt.

Higuera loca; *Nebrissenfis* says it is the sycamore-tree; but *Covarrubias* the wild fig-tree.

Higuera del infierno, the herb called spurge.

La higuera de Andújar, a town of 200 houses, 1 parish, 2 chapels, and an hospital, in the province of *Andalucía* in Spain, 2 leagues from *Andújar*.

La higuera de Martos, a town of 200 houses, 1 parish, 2 chapels, and an hospital, in the province of *Andalucía*, 5 leagues from *Jaen*.

HIGUERA'L, an orchard of fig-trees.

HIGUERUELA, a little fig-tree.

HIGUERO, a large tree in *New Spain* in *North America*, whose leaves are like those of our mulberry-trees, and the tree like them in shape and size. It bears a fruit like a lemon, long and round, and in other shapes; of which the Indians make drinking-cups and other vessels. Sometimes they eat the pulp of it, which resembles that of the gourd.

H I J

HIJA, a daughter. Quasi *fija*. From the Latin *filia*.

Hija d'algo, a gentlewoman. Vid. *Hidalgo* and *Hidalgo*.

Prov. *Hija desposada, hija enagenada*: A daughter married is a daughter alienated. Because then she is her husband's, and no longer her father's.

Prov. *Hija séy buena; Madre, be aquí un clavo*: Daughter, be good; Mother, here's a nail. Apply'd to those who answer nothing to the purpose, or who take no notice of good admonitions.

Prov. *Hija ni mala seas, ni hagas las seméjas*: Daughter, be not wicked, nor do not the likeness of it. That is, you must not only be good, but seem so.

Prov. *Hija regalada, quíeres cuánto o rebanada?* Pamper'd daughter, will you have crust or slice? A reflection upon dainty people.

Prov. *Hija Gómez, se bien te lo guisas, bien te lo comes*: Daughter Gomez, if you dress it well, you eat it as well. Taken from one that boasted of dressing meat well, but eat it all herself; and apply'd to those who would fain be praised for all they do for their own interest.

Prov. *La hija de la ramera como es*

criada, y la esposa como es bilada: The flumpet's daughter as she is bred, and hemp as it is spun. So they prove; for hemp may be spun fine, and an whore's daughter bred honest.

Prov. *Mi hija Maribuela, la mano en la rueca, y el ojo en la puerta*: My daughter Molly has her hand on the spinning-wheel, and her eye on the door. This they say to idle people, who neglect their work to gad or gaze about.

Prov. *Mi hija hermosa el Lunes a Toro, el Martes a Zamora*: My beautiful daughter goes on Monday to Toro, and on Tuesday to Zamora; two cities in Spain. A reproof to handsome women, who love to be gadding to show their beauty.

Prov. *A la hija mala, dineros, y casulla*: A wicked daughter must have money given her, and be married. That is, if a man finds his daughter in danger of growing lewd, or losing her reputation, the only way to save all is to give her a portion, and marry her off.

Prov. *A hija casada salemos yernos*: When our daughter is married we find sons in law. That is, when we have no need, every body offers us service.

Prov. *Bezastes tus hijas galanas, cubriconse de yervas tus sembradas*: You used your daughter to be fine, and your corn grew full of weeds. Taken from a poor country fellow, whose daughters used to weed his corn, but after they took to be fine, the corn did not thrive; and applied to those who toil and spend all they have to keep their children fine and idle.

Prov. *Muchas hijas en casa, todo se abraza*: Many daughters in an house consume all. Because they are chargeable to maintain, and more to marry off.

Prov. *Por casar mi hija, mandé mi viña; casé mi hija, negué mi viña*: I promised my vineyard to marry my daughter; I married my daughter, and I denied my vineyard. This is like all those who promise great portions, but when their daughters are married give little or nothing.

Prov. *Quando la hija dixere Táyta, méte la mano en el arca*: When the daughter can say Mammy, put your hand into the chest. That is, as soon as a daughter can speak, she begins to be chargeable.

Prov. *Quando a tu hija le viniere su hádo, no agüardes a que venga su padre del mercado*: When your daughter's good fortune comes, do not stay till her father comes from market. That

is, if you have an opportunity to dispose of your daughter well, do not stay for her father, tho' he be but at market, lest you slip the opportunity. Applied in all other cases, and is the same as, Lay hold of opportunity by the forelock.

Prov. *Si mucho las pintas y las regálas, de buenas hijas harás malas*: If you paint and pamper them too much, of good daughters you'll make bad ones. Children, or youth in general, are corrupted by fondness and pampering.

Prov. *Sufriré hija golosa, y alvenderé, mas no ventanera*: I'll bear with a daughter that is liquorish, or given to gadding, but not one that is always at the window. That is, a woman had better gad abroad, than expose herself to the censure of neighbours at her own windows.

Prov. *Tres hijas y una madre, quatro diábolos para el padre*: Three daughters and a mother are four devils to the father. Because of the charge of maintaining women; and because generally, if there be any difference, the women side together against the father.

Prov. *Una hija, una maravilla*: One daughter, one wonder. Because they think that he who has one daughter has commonly more; and because to have but one is a comfort, whereas many are troublesome.

Prov. *Quién tiene hijas para casar, tome sedijas para hilar*: Let her that has daughters to marry take silk to spin. That is, let her give them a good example, and keep them employed; for idleness is the bane of all youth.

HIJA'DA, the flank.

Mal de hijada, a pleurisy.

HIJADEAR, to pant, to blow hard in the flank, as an horse does.

HIJA'R, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in Spain, 12 leagues from *Zaragoza*, seated at the foot of an hill, on the banks of a brook called *Martin*, has a strong castle on an eminence, 500 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of Franciscan friars; its territory rich in corn, wine, oyl, saffron, silk, fruit, fowl wild and tame, and game.

HIJA'RES, as *Hijadas*, the flanks.

HIJA'STRA, a daughter-in-law; that is, a step-daughter.

HIJA'STRO, a son-in-law; that is, a step-son.

Hijo, a son. Quasi *fijo*. From the Latin *filius*.

Hijo d'algo, vid. *Hidalgo*.

Hijo de la gallina blanca, a white boy, a favourite, a darling; also a fortunate man.

Hijo legítimo, a son lawfully begotten.

Hijo natural, espurio, or bastardo, a bastard son.

Hijo primogénito, the first-begotten son.

Hijo adoptivo, an adoptive son.

Hijo espiritual, a spiritual son.

Hijo póstumo, a posthumous son; that is, one born after his father was dead, or cut out of his mother's womb after she was dead.

Hijos are also the young shoots that sprout out of trees.

Prov. *El hijo de la puta a su madre saca de duda, quando parece al padre*: The son of a whore clears his mother, when he is like his father. Because every one takes him to be his son whom he resembles.

Prov. *Muchos hijos y poco pan contento con afrán*: Many children and little bread are a satisfaction with great care and anxiety. Poor people are pleased to have children, but must labour hard to maintain them.

Prov. *Al hijo de tu vecina, quitale el moco, y cáfale con tu hija*: Wipe your neighbour's son's nose, and marry him to your daughter. That is, you had better take a neighbour you know with his faults, than a stranger you do not know.

Prov. *Cása el hijo quando quisieres, y la hija quando pudieres*: Marry your son when you please, and your daughter when you can. That is, your son may get a wife at any time, but your daughter must be married when you can give her a portion.

Prov. *Cafa tu hijo con tu igual, y no diránde ti mal*: Marry your son to your equal, and they will not speak ill of you. Because if you marry him above his quality, he is subject to be hen-peck'd, and then to be laugh'd at.

Prov. *A bien te salgan hijo tus barragánadas*: God send no harm comes, son, of your youthful boldness. This they say a father said to his son, who from an high window was braving a dead bull; and it is used as a scold to those that brave it, and talk great, far from any danger.

Prov. *Da a tu hijo mai por mal, dexarlo has al hospital*: Give your son evil for evil, and you'll leave him to the hospital. That is, if you turn out a son because he is lewd, and disinherited him, he must come to beggary, or, what is worse, to the gallows.

Prov. *De hijos y de corderos los campos llenos*: Of sons and lambs the fields full. That is, no matter how many sons, and how much cattle a man has, so he has not many daughters.

Prov. *Hijo eres y padre serás, qual bizieres tal auras*: You are a son, and will be a father; as you act, so you will find. That is, if you are not dutiful to your parents, you'll have the curse of undutiful children; or the contrary.

Prov. *Dónde ay hijos, ni parientes, ni amigos*: Where there are sons, there are neither kindred nor friends. That is, kindred nor friends are not regarded in comparison of a man's own children.

Prov. *El hijo del mezquino, poco pan y mucho vicio*: The miser's son eats little bread, but is very vicious. That is, he eats little of his father's bread; for the covetous man values not what courtes his children take, provided they be no charge to him.

Prov. *El hijo sabe que conoce a su padre*: It is a wife child that knows its father.

Prov. *El hijo borde y la mula cada día hazen una*: The bastard son and the mule do one every day. That is, do some unlucky trick; because mules are generally vicious, and bastard sons for the most part ill bred.

Prov. *El hijo del hidalgo un pie descalço, y el otro calçado*: A gentleman's son with one foot shod and the other bare. That is, tho' he be so poor that he has scarce shoes to his feet, yet he is respected as a gentleman; which is practised in Spain, but not in England.

Prov. *El hijo muerto, y el apio en el huerto*: The son dead, and the parsley in the garden. That is, it was found out when he was dead, and they wanted it for some medicine whilst he was living. Answerable to, after meat mustard, or, a day after the fair.

Prov. *El hijo barto y rompido, la hija banbrinta y vestida*: The son well fed and ragged, the daughter hungry and well clad. That is, keep them so. The son must be kept in full vigour, and no matter what cloaths he wears; the daughter must rather pinch her belly, than want good cloaths.

Prov. *Hijo tardano luerfano temprano*: A late son is soon an orphan. That is, he that is born in his father's old age.

Prov. *Hijo no tenemos, y nombre le ponimos*: We have no son, and we give him a name. That is, we reckon our chickens before they are hatch'd.

Prov. *El hijo por nacer, y la papilla a hervir*: The son not born, and the pap boiling. The sense much like the former.

Prov. *Hijo ageno mételo por la manga, salírse ha por el seno*: Another man's child, if you put him in at the sleeve, will come out at the bosom. That is, give him an inch, and he'll take an ell.

Prov. *Hijo, si fuéres bueno, para ti planto majuelo, y si malo, para ti planto*: Son, if you prove good, I plant a vineyard for you; and if wicked, sorrow. That is, if you are virtuous, all I do for you will become a blessing; if not, it will prove a curse. The Spanish word *planto* is ambiguous, signifying to plant, and mourning.

Prov. *Hijo sin dolor, madre sin amor*: A son born without pain makes a mother without love. Mothers generally love those children best with whom they have most pain.

Prov. *Hijos y criados no has de regalar, si quieres dellos gozar*: You must not pamper children and servants, if you would enjoy them. Because too much kindness spoils both.

Prov. *Hijo malo mas vale doliente que sano*: A bad son is better sick than well. Because then he is not able to do evil.

Prov. *Mi hijo Benitillo antes maestro que discípulo*: My son Bennet is a matter before he is a scholar. This they say of those who pretend to know things that they never learned.

Prov. *Mi hijo vendrá barbado, pero no parido, ni preñado*: My son will come home with a beard, but not brought to bed, nor with child. This a woman whose son was run away, being reproached with it by another whose daughter had been astray, and got with child, retorted upon her; and it is apply'd to any who pretend to reproach others, having greater faults at home.

Prov. *Mis hijos criados, mis trabajos doblados*: My children bred up, and my troubles double. Because when the children are grown up they grow unruly, and commonly give their parents more sorrow than when little.

Prov. *No me pesa que mi hijo pierda, siro que desquitarse quiera*: I am not sorry that my son loses, but that he will have his revenge. Because if men would go off with their first loss, few would be great sufferers; but the desire of revenge draws them in to lose all.

Prov. *Quien tiene hijo varón, no de voces al ladron*: Let not him who has a son

a son grown a man, cry out thief. That is, let him not find faults with others, lest his son be as bad. And in another sense, let him not call out to others to defend him against a thief, if he has a son of his own able to do it; for it shows his son a coward not to deal with a thief in his father's defence.

Prov. *Si quieres que tu hijo crezca, lávate los pies, y rapale la cabeza*: If you'll have your son grow, wash his feet and cut his hair. That is, keep him clean and breed him hardy, exposing his head to the weather.

Prov. *Siete hijos de un vientre, cada uno de su mente*: Seven sons of one womb, and every one of his mind. That is, 'o many men, so many minds.

Prov. *Todos somos hijos de Adán y Eva, mas diferenciamos la seda*: We are all Adam and Eve's children, but silk makes a difference between us. That is, fine cloaths or wealth makes all the difference.

Prov. *Quién a mi hijo quita el moco, a mi besame en el rostro*: He who wipes my son's nose, kisses my face. That is, the small kindness shown to my child, I take as a double one to my self.

Prov. *Quién hijos tiene al lado, no muere abitado*: He who has children by his side, does not die of a surfeit. That is, he who has many children never thinks he has enough for them.

Prov. *Allí has a tu hijo heredero donde anda la niebla en Enero*: Make your son an heir (that is, purchase an estate) where there are fogs in January. That is, in a country that is well water'd, whence fogs arise; because in Spain they fear drought rather than too much wet.

Prov. *Hijo de viuda, y criado, mal acostumbrado*: A widow's son and man servant are ill taught, because where there is not a man to govern, they are never kept in awe.

Prov. *No me pesa que mi hijo enfermó, mas de las malas costumbres que tomó*: I am not sorry my son fell sick, but for the bad customs he learned. Because sick persons are humour'd, which is the occasion they get ill habits; and therefore the sickness is not the trouble, but the ill habits he learned.

Prov. *Cada uno es hijo de sus obras*: Every man is the son of his actions. That is, his actions make him noble or ignoble; because a virtuous man, tho' basely born, is in reality more noble than the son of the greatest man, who is vicious.

Prov. *El hijo del Alcáide, aunque mate cien hombres, con todo salo*: The Alcáide's son, tho' he kill an hundred men, comes off still. That is, great men commit all sorts of villanies unpunished, as we see daily practised.

Hijuela, a little daughter. From *filola*. It is also a small linnen cloth used by the priest at the altar, to wipe the chalice.

Hijuelas are also small trenches cut in the fields for water, which run into the great ones call'd *mádras*, that is, mothers, and the small, little daughters.

Prov. *A ti te lo digo, hijuela; entiéndelo tu, mi nuera*: I speak it to you, my little daughter; do you mind it, daughter-in-law. A way of speaking, when seeming to correct one person, we aim at another.

Prov. *Adelante, hijuela, y divástele curnido*: Go on, daughter, and call him cuckold. That is, cail your husband cuckold in jest, and he will never suspect he is so in earnest. It is not unlike, Cry whore first.

Hijuelo, a little son. Lat. *filiolus*.

H I L

HILA, lint made of linnen, such as surgeons use; also a row, a rank.

HILAÇA, vid. *Hilaza*.

HILA'CHA, a ravelling thread.

HILA'DA, a row, a rank; also a spinning.

HILA'DO, spun.

HILADOR, a man that spins.

HILANDERA, a spinster.

HILANDRIAS, vid. *Hilándrias*.

HILA'R, to spin.

HILA'RIO, the proper name *Hilary*.

HILAS, vid. *Hila*.

HILA'ZA, the thread in any thing that is wove; any threads, small strings; also the lees of wine, or the like.

HILE'RA, a rank.

Navío de primera hilera, a first rate ship.

HILILLO, a little thread.

HILADA, vid. *Hilada*.

HILLE'ZNO, slender, fine. *Oudin*.

HILO, thread. Lat. *filum*. Also a

line, row, or rank.

Hilo de acarreto, packthread.

Hilo bramante, idem.

Hilo de cáñamo, an hempen thread.

Hilo de carréto, vid. *Hilo de acarreto*.

Hilo de gente, a row or a parcel of

people going one after another.

Hilo de perlas, a string of pearls.

Hilo de plata, silver thread.

Andar al hilo de la gente, to go after

the multitude, to follow the people, to do as others do.

Colgar de un hilo, to hang by a thread; that is, to have small hopes.

Prov. *Por el hilo se saca el ovillo*: The thread leads to the bottom. We may guess at a great deal by a little.

Prov. *El hilo por lo mas delgado quiebra*: The thread breaks in the thinnest place. All misfortunes fall upon the weakest. The weakest goes to the wall.

HILVA'N, the basting of cloth together before it is sew'd.

HILVANA'DO, basted down before sewing.

HILVANA'R, to baste down before sewing.

H I M

HIMNE'O, *Hymen*, the heathen God of matrimony; thence used for matrimony.

HIMNO, a song of piety. Lat. *hymnus*.

H I N

HINCA'DO, stuck in, thrust in, driven in as a stake in the ground, or the like.

HINCAPIE', a thing to rest or stand fast against, to fix the foot against; also the action of sitting the foot fast against any thing.

HINCA'R; Pref. *hincar*, Præf. *hincué*; to thrust in, to stick fast in, to drive in, to fasten. *Quali fisci*. From the Lat. *figere*.

Hincarse de rodillas, to kneel down.

HINCAROMERO, a stick with a sharp point to thrust into the ground for planting of rosemary, or any other thing; also taken for the rest of a mustket.

HINCHA'DO, swelled, puffed up; met. proud, haughty,

HINCHADURA, a swelling.

HINCHAMIENTO, idem.

HINCHA'R, to swell, to puff up Lat. *inflare*.

HINCHAZÓN, a swelling; met. pride.

HINCHAZONZILLA, a little swelling.

HINCHIR, to fill.

HINIDE'RO, a trough to knead bread in.

HIÑINO, kneaded as bread.

HIÑISTA, broom. Lat. *genista*.

HIÑIR, to knead dough.

HINOILES, Obs. garters.

HINOJO, the plant fennel; also a kneec.

Hinojo marino, samphire.

HINOJOS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, in the earldom of *Niñla*. It has 1 parish, 1 hospital, 3 chapels, 200 houses,

H I R

houses, and a plentiful territory, and belongs to the dukes of *Medina Sidonia*.

HINQUÉ, vid. *Hincar*.

H I P

HIPÁR, to hicket.

HIPÉRIOLE, a figure in rhetoric, representing things above all likelihood of truth. Greek.

HIPERLÓLICO, hyperbolical, represented above all likelihood of truth.

HIPERION, vid. *Hipérion*.

HIPÓ, the hicket.

HIPÓCONDRIA, the hypochondria, melancholy.

HIPÓCRA'S, hypocras, made of wine, sugar, cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, and ambergris.

HIPÓCRÉSIA, hypocrisy. Greek.

HIPÓCRITA, an hypocrite.

HIPÓTHE'CA, a mortgage, a bill of sale, an engagement. Greek.

HIPÓSTASIS, a Greek word used in all languages, and signifies subsisting nature, or a thing naturally and truly subsisting. Hence

Unión hipóstática, the hypostatic union; that is, the personal real union of the human nature of Christ with the divinity.

HIPPA'R, *Hippe*, vid. *Hipár*, *Hipo*.

HIPPOCRÉNÍ, a fountain near *Heli-con*, dedicated to the muses. Greek, signifying the horse's fountain, because the poets feign it was made with a kick of the horse *Pegasus*.

HIPPOCRITA, an hypocrite.

HIPPO'MANES, something that distils from a mare's nature when she is in lust, or a fleshy bunch they say a colt brings with him into the world on his forehead, which the mare bites off. Either of these, they say, witches use for wicked purposes. Greek, signifying the rage of an horse.

HIPPOPÓTAMO, a monster said to breed in the river *Nile*, with the forepart like an horse. Greek, a river-horse.

H I R

HIRA'RA, a beast in *Brazil* like a civet-cat. There are of them black and brown, and some white. They live only upon honey. When they find an hive, they dig under it till they have made a way into it; then they put in their young ones, and eat none themselves till they are satisfied.

HIRCO, an he-goat. *Itinerário Lis-toríal*.

HIRIE'NDO, wounding, striking.

HIRVIE'NTE, boiling hot, fervent.

HIRVÍR, vid. *Hervir*.

H O C

H I S

HISCA'L, a three-strand rope.

HISSOPO, the herb hyssop; also a thing like a brush to sprinkle water with; a great brush or pencil.

HISSOPILLO, a little sprinkler, a small pencil.

Hissopillo griego, the herb taragon.

HISTORIA, an history.

HISTORIADOR, an historian, an historiographer.

HISTRIA'DO, fluted as columns are.

H I T

HITA, the name of a town in *Spain*, formerly called *Cefata*.

HITO, a mark, the white to shoot at, the pin to coit at. *Quasi fito*. From *fixus*.

Jugar al hito, to play at coits.

Mudar hito, to change one's mind.

Dar en el hito, to hit the mark in shooting, or to pitch upon the pin at coits.

Mirar de hito en hito, to look earnestly upon.

Tirar a dos hitos, to aim at two things, that if one fails the other may hit; to have two strings to one's bow.

HITO is also the name of a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*.

H I V

HIVERNA'L, belonging to winter.

H I Z

HIZA, hoise, as sailors speak.

HIZA'R, to hoise.

HIZE, *Hiziéra*, *Hiziéffe*, *Hizó*; vid. *Házér*.

H O B

HOBÁ'CHO, or *Habachón*, a great jade of a beast, unfit for service; met. a great lazy fellow.

HOBÉNQUES, vid. *Obénques*.

HOBÉ'RO; as, *Cavállo hobéro*, a cream-colour'd horse. From *huevo*, an egg, because he is like the yolk of an egg.

HOBLÓN, hops, such as we put into beer. Borrowed from the French *houblon*.

HÓBO, a tree, the root whereof held in the mouth yields so much juice, that one will feel no thirst. So says *Minstrew*.

HÓBAS, a sort of fruit in the *West Indies*, of no value, and therefore there is no further account of it but the bare name, and its little worth. *Acoft. nat. hist. W. Ind.* p. 258.

H O C

HOÇA'R, to root, or dig up the roots as an hog does with his snout, to run the nose into any thing.

HOCE, vid. *Hóz*.

HOCECÍLLA, a sickle.

H O J

HOCHELA'GO, a town in the province of *Canada* in *North America*, 6 or 7 leagues from the banks of the great river of *Canada*.

HOCICA'DA, a blow with the snout.

HOCICA'R, to muzzle, to turn up with the snout, to strike or rub with the snout; ironically, to kiss.

HOCICO, the snout of any beast, or great sticking out lips in man or woman. *Quali foceo*. From the Latin *fauces*, jaws.

HOCICUDO, that has a snout.

HOCINA, or *Hocino*, an hook or bill to lop trees. It is also an orchard on the side of a small narrow bottom between two hills, call'd in Spanish *Hoz*, and thence *Hozino*.

HOCICUILLO, a little snout.

H O D

HODE'R, to have to do with a woman, to commit the act of carnal copulation.

HODOR, one that commits carnal copulation.

H O G

HOGA'ÇA, a great loaf of bread.

Prov. *La hogaça no embaraça*: The loaf is no let. Store is no fore.

Prov. *Al que cuíze y amasa no le hurtas hogaça*: Do not steal a loaf from him that needs and bakes. Because he counts them, and it is not safe to steal out of a parcel that is told.

Prov. *Pués tenemos hogaças, no busquemos tortas*: Since we have loaves, let us not seek for cakes. Let us be contented when we are well, and not aim at high things when we are easy.

HOGAR, the hearth, the chimney, or any place to make a fire. *Quali focar*. From the Latin *focus*, fire.

HOGUE'RA, a bonfire.

HOGUE'RO, vid. *Hogar*.

H O J

HÓJA, a leaf of a tree or herb, a thin plate of metal, a sword blade, a sheet of paper, a leaf of a book. *Quali foja*. From the Lat. *folium*.

Hója de lata, tin, such as we make lanterns, pots, and other things of.

Hója de Milán, idem.

Hója de oro, leaf-gold to gild with.

Hója rayada, a leaf full of fibres.

Ser tão hója sin fruto, all leaf, and no fruit; all show, and no substance; all talk, and no doing.

Al caer de la hója, at the fall of the leaf, in autumn.

Temblar como hója en árbol, to quake like a leaf on the tree.

Vino de tres o quatro hójas, wine three or four years old; so called, because

because the vines have bore leaves so many times since it was made.

Desbér la hoja, to turn over a new leaf, to take another course.

Prov. *Quién debáxo de la hoja se póna, dos veces se moja*: He who rests or stops under the leaf, (that is, under a tree when it rains) is doubly wet. Because when the tree is loaded with rain, it falls from it much more heavy than from the clouds.

Prov. *Tras ésta hoja buélve otra*: After this leaf another comes up. That is, after ill luck comes up good.

HOJALDRA'DO, puff-paste crust.

HOJALDRE, puff-paste. From *hoja*, because it parts in leaves.

HOJARA'SCA, the wither'd leaves fallen from the trees.

HOJEA'R, to turn over the leaves of a book.

HOJECE'R, to bear leaves.

HOJICA, a little leaf, or sword blade.

HOJOSO, full of leaves.

HOJUE'LA, a pancake, or a fine puff-paste cake.

HOJUÉLA de plata, leaf-silver; also tinsel.

H O L

HOLA', a voice of calling; as, ho, hey.

HOLA'NDA, the province of *Holland*; also *Holland* cloth or linnen.

HOLANDE'S, a Dutchman, an *Hollander*.

HOLANDILLA, a slight fort of *Holland*, such as we call *Silesia Holland*.

HOLGAZA'N, an idle fellow.

HOLGADAME'NTE, easily.

HOLGA'DO, rested; also feasted, rejoiced, made merry, at ease.

Andár holgado en la hacienda, to be well to pass, to have plenty.

Traér holgado el vestido o el zapato, to wear one's cloaths or shoes big enough, not to be pinch'd in them.

HOLGA'NÇA, rest, merrymaking, ease.

HOLGA'R; Præf. *Huélgo*, Præf. *Holgué*; to rest, to be idle, to take one's pleasure, to make merry, to rejoice, to be glad.

Holgár la fiesta, to keep holy-day, not to work.

Irse a holgár, to go abroad to divert one self.

Holgarse de una cosa, to be glad, to rejoice at a thing.

HOLGAZA'N, an idle fellow.

HOLGAZANAME'NTE, idley.

HOLGAZANERÍA, idleness.

HOLGURA, rest, ease, merrymaking, joy, pleasure, diversion.

HOLLA'DO, trod, trampled on.

Camino hollado, the beaten road.

HOLLADURA, a treading or trampling.

HOLLA'R; Præf. *Huéllo*, Præf. *Hollé*; to tread, to trample.

HOLLA'R a otro, to use a man ill, to trample on him.

HOLLA'RSE bien una persona, to make much of one's self.

HOLLE'JA de culébra, the skin a snake casts.

HOLLE'JO, the skin, husk or cod of fruit that is not par'd, as grapes, currans, gooseberries, or the like.

HOLLI', a sort of gum in *New Spain*, in *North America*, whereof the Indians make balls to play with.

HOLLIN, foot.

HOLLINA'DO, footed, daub'd with foot.

HOLLINA'R, to foot, to daub with foot.

HOLLINIE'NTO, footy.

HOLLINAMIE'NTO, footing, daubing with foot.

HOLLÓRES, swellings. *Minsh.*

HOLCA'USTO, a burnt-offering or sacrifice in the Jewish law, in which no part was reserv'd, but all burnt. Greek *olon*, all; and *caio*, to burn. Us'd frequently in Spanish.

H O M

HOMMARRA'CHE, vid. *Mamarrácho*.

HOMBRA'ÇO, a great lusty man.

HÓMBRE, a man. It was formerly called *hòme* or *ome*. From the Latin *homo*. Also the game at cards called *ombre*.

Hómbre buéno, a yeoman, one below a gentleman; as we call Goodman such a-one.

Hómbre de monte y ribera, a man for the mountain and the shore; that is, a man fit for any business.

Mi hómbre, so some women among the meaner sort call their husbands.

Ser muy hómbre, to be much a man, to be brave.

Es ya hómbre, he is now a man, now he is grown a man.

No seréis hómbre para hazér tal cosa, you are not man enough to do such a thing, you have not the courage. It is calling a man coward.

No tengo hómbre, I have no man, I have no body to take my part, to assist or defend me.

No ay hómbre con hómbre, there are not two men left together. They are all dispers'd and scatter'd. Also there are not two of the same mind, they are all at variance, they all differ or disagree.

Ricos hómbres, were formerly men of the first rank and quality, before it was grown so frequent to distinguish them by the titles now used of dukes, earls, &c. They were also called *ricos hómes*, or *omes*, which is all the same.

Hómbre de capa, y espada, a man that wears a cloak and sword; that is, one of the better sort.

Hómbre de pelo en pecho, a man of worth, a staid sober man.

Hómbre apercibido vale por dos, a man prepar'd or provided, is worth two; that is, forewarn'd, forearm'd.

Hómbre apercibido medio combatido, a man that is prepar'd has half the battle over. The sense the same as the last above.

Prov. No todos son hómbres los que méan a la pared: They are not all men who piss against the wall; that is, all who have the shape and outward actions of men, are not men in prudence, valour, and other manly attributes.

Prov. Al hómbre viejo múdale tierra, y dará el pellejo: Remove an old man from one country to another, and he will leave you his skin; that is, when a man is grown old in one place, it may cost him his life to remove to another country.

Prov. Del hómbre es errár, y del diáblo perseverar: It is human frailty to err, but a diabolical obstinacy to persevere.

Prov. De hómbre palabri-mugér, libreme Dios del: Some will have this to signify, God deliver me from a man that has a voice like a woman; that is, shrill; and it may be used in that sense. But there is another better, which is, God deliver me from a man who regards not what he says, but like a woman, talks any thing, and never keeps his word.

Prov. El hómbre haga ciento, la mugér no le toque el viento: Tho' the man commit an hundred faults, the woman must not let the wind blow upon her; that is, tho' the man be never so false to her, she must not give the least cause of suspicion that she is so to him.

Prov. El hómbre buéno no síbe en lecho agéno: A good man does not get into another's bed; that is, does not commit adultery.

Prov. El hómbre rico con la fama casa el hijo: A rich man marries his son by fame; that is, the fame of his wealth brings him choice of wives.

Prov. *Hombre que fufre cuernos fufri-
ra dientes ménos* : The man who bears
with horns, will bear with loss of
teeth ; that is, he who knowingly will
suffer himself to be cuckolded, will
suffer another to beat his teeth down
his throat.

Prov. *Hombre zeloso el cuerno al ojo* :
A jealous man has horns in his eyes ;
that is, every shadow frights him, and
looks like one that cuckolds him.

Prov. *Hombre convido, mas vale de
cierto, que de sino* : A man had better
be made a cuckold by an hundred than
by one ; because when people talk of
many it is scarce believ'd, and of one
every body credits it.

Prov. *Hombre ofado la fortuna le
da la mano* : Fortune gives her hand to
a bold man ; that is, fortune favours the
bold.

Prov. *Al hombre harto las cerizas le
amargan* : When a man's belly is full,
hart-cherries taste bitter ; that is, the
greatest dainties have no good taste
when a man is full.

Prov. *Al hombre por la palabra y al
buey por el cuerno* : Hold a man by his
word, and an ox by the horn.

Prov. *Al hombre pobre capa parda y
casa de roble, taza de plata, y olla de
cobre* : A poor man should have a sad-
colour cloak, a house of oak, a silver
cup, and a copper pot. Because they
are lasting.

Prov. *Al hombre vergonzoso el diablo
le truxo a palacio* : The devil carry'd
the modest man to court. Because all
evil is attributed to the devil ; and it is
unhappy for a modest man to be at
court, where none but impudence pre-
vails.

Prov. *Al hombre mezquino bástale un
recino* : One rag is enough for a miser.

Prov. *Al hombre inocente Dios le en-
deréca la simiente* : God guides a good
man's seed ; that is, either his under-
takings prosper, or his issue is provided
for.

Prov. *'Ay hombres bestias como an-
sas pardas* : There are beasts of men
as well as grey geese.

Prov. *Del hombre herido nunca te
verás vengado* : You'll never get your
revenge of a rich man. They have
too much power for the poor to have
justice of them.

Prov. *Dezír y hazér, no es para todos
hombres* : To say and do is not for
men ; that is, all men have not so
much honour or goodness.

Prov. *De un hombre necio a vézes
buén consejo* : A fool sometimes gives
good advice.

Prov. *De hombre reglado, nunca te
verás vengado* : You'll never get your
revenge of a regular man. Because he
keeps out of harm's way.

Prov. *De hombre agradecido todo bien
creído* : You may believe any good of a
grateful man.

Prov. *De mal que hombre teme de
esse muere* : The disease a man dreads
that he dies of.

Prov. *De hombre jugador, y de lite
con tu mayor* : From a gamester, and
from a contest, or law-suit with one
who is greater than you, good Lord
deliver you.

Prov. *De hombre que no habla, y de
can que no látra* : From a man who
does not talk, and from a dog that does
not bark, deliver us, &c. Because the
silent man observes, and the dog bites.

Prov. *Dos pocos, y un mucho hazen a
un hombre rico* : Two littles and one
much, make a rich man. This may be
understood literally. As we say, man-
ny littles make a mickle. But the com-
mon interpretation of the two littles
is, little shame and little conscience ;
and the much, is, much industry : For
industry, impudence, and no consci-
ence are the way to wealth.

Prov. *El hombre es el fuego, la muger
la estopa, viene el diablo y sopla* : Man
is fire, and woman tow ; the devil
comes and blows, and so sets it in a
flame.

Prov. *El hombre mantenido estira el
hilo* : The man that is well kept,
stretches the thread ; that is, he is
strong and labours hard.

Prov. *El hombre necesitado cada año
apedreado* : The poor man has his corn
destroy'd by hail every year ; that is,
the poor shall be poorer.

Prov. *El hombre bueno goza el hurto* :
The honest man enjoys the theft ; that
is, the receiver, who lives in reputa-
tion as an honest man, and sells what
others steal.

Prov. *El hombre mancebo perdiendo
gana seso* : The young man by losing,
gains brains. Losses teach youth ex-
perience, and makes them cautious.

Prov. *Al hombre mayor, darle honor* :
Honour old age.

Prov. *Al hombre comedor, ni cosa de-
licada, ni apetito en el sabor* : A great
eater must neither have dainties nor
fine sauce.

Prov. *Al hombre bueno no le busquen
abolengo* : Do not look for a good man's
pedigree. Because his virtue betokens
a good birth ; and tho' he be of no
great family, virtue is honour enough.

Prov. *El hombre metido en asfrenta*

háze per treinta : A man in distress or
despair does as much as thirty. We
see desire of revenge, necessity or de-
spair, have made some men perform
incredible actions.

Prov. *Harto es el hombre de poco saber,
que se mata por lo que no puede aver* :
That man is fool enough who kills
himself ; that is, who frets and vexes
for what he cannot have, or for what
cannot be mended.

Prov. *Hombre de pocas palabras, y ef-
sas sabias* : A man should speak few
words, and those wise ones.

Prov. *Hombre apasionado, no quiere
ser consolado* : A man in affliction will
not endure to be comforted.

Prov. *Hombre adeudado, cada año
apedreado* : The man that is in debt
is ston'd every year ; that is, dunn'd,
follow'd, perplex'd.

Prov. *Hombre harto, no es comedor* :
A man that has his belly full is no
great eater.

Prov. *Hombre sin abrigo, pájaro sin
nido* : A man without an home is like a
bird without a nest, always straying,
and never well.

Prov. *Hombre que madruga de algo
tiene cura* : The man that rises early
has some care upon him.

Prov. *Hombre holgazán, en el traba-
jar se lo verán* : You'll know an idle
fellow by his work.

Prov. *A vézes lleva el hombre a su
casa con que llora* : Sometimes a man
carries that home which will make
him lament. Men often mistake in
choice of friends and other affairs, and
are fond of that which proves hurtful
to them.

Prov. *Al hombre desnudo mas valen-
dos camisones que uno* : For a naked
man two shirts are better than one.

Prov. *Con hombre interesal no pongas
tu caudal* : Do not join your stock
with a griping man, lest he cheat you,
and run away with the profit.

Prov. *Con un poco de terno llega el
hombre a su derecho* : With a little
wrong a man comes by his right ; that
is, a man must sometimes strain a point
beyond what looks honest to get his
own.

Prov. *De hombre ebrio, y de bor-
racho ayrado* : From an obstinate man,
and from an angry drunkard, deliver
us, O Lord.

Prov. *Hombre bravo, y resongón, son
pedernal y eslabón* : An hasty man, and
one that mutters, are like a steel and
a flint ; one provokes and the other
strikes fire.

Prov. *Hombre señalado, o bueno, o mal-
vado* :

malo: A man that is remarkable, or has any particular mark is either good or very bad. They generally look upon him as very bad.

Prov. *La que al hombre cree el jurar, algo gana que llorar*: The woman that believes a man's swearing gets nothing but sorrow, because men are so apt to swear any thing till they have their will of a woman; and that done, they never mind her more.

Prov. *Quando el hombre méa las botas, no es bueno para las moças*: When a man bespiles his boots, that is, when he cannot piss beyond them, he is not fit for the young wenches.

Prov. *A falta de hombres buenos házen a mi padre Alcalde*: For want of good men my father is made Alcalde: Answerable to the Latin, *Cum nemini obtrudi potest iur ad me*.

Prov. *Quién sirve a hombre malo, siembra en el mercado*: He who serves an ill man, sows in the market; that is, he who obliges base persons, loses his labour.

Prov. *Tópanse los hombres, y no los montes*: Men meet, but mountains do not.

Prov. *Todo lo bueno parece bien, sino hombre ageno sobre muger*: Every good thing looks well, except another body's man upon a woman, that is, a marry'd man to commit adultery.

Prov. *Dónde hombre no piensa salta la liebre*: The hare starts where a man least expects it.

Prov. *El hombre pobre todo es tracas, y el rico trapasas*: The poor man is all contrivance, and the rich man cheats. The first contrives to live, and the latter values not what he does to gather more wealth.

Prov. *Tres cosas matan al hombre, solas, cenizas, y penas*: Three things destroy man, the scorching sun, great suppers, and troubles.

HOMBRECILLO, a little dwarf; met. a pitiful fellow.

HOMERILLO, a little shoulder.

HOMBRO, a shoulder. Lat. *humerus*.

Hombro con hombro, shoulder by shoulder; cheek by jowl.

Llevar en hombros, to carry on the shoulders.

Arrimar el hombro, to support.

Levantado de hombros, high-shoulder'd; look'd upon in Spain to betoken haughtiness and courage.

Derrocado de hombros, low in the shoulders; which they count a sign of a slyly and faint-hearted fellow.

HOMERON, a great big man.

HOMBRÚNO, manlyish, as *Muger hem-brúna*, a great manly woman.

HÓME, Obs. vid. *Hombre*.

HOMICIDIO, Obs. murder. From the Latin *homicidium*. But in the ancient laws, called *De la partida*. It is also taken for a quarrel, fray, or contention, because these often produce murders.

HOMENAJE, or *Homenaje*, homage. Torre del *homenaje*, the chief or highest tower.

HOMERO, *Homer*, a Greek poet.

HOMICIDA, a murderer.

HOMICIDIO, murder, killing of a man. Lat. *homicidium*.

HOMILDA'D, Obs. vid. *Humildad*.

HOMILIA, an homily, a more familiar speech to the people than a sermon. From the Greek *homilos*, a congregation or throng, because spoken to the multitude.

HOMIZA'NO, a base murderer, one that murders basely.

HOMOGÉNEO, of one kind. Greek.

HOMONIMIA, divers things signified by one word. Greek.

HOMÓUSTO, consubstantial, of the same substance with the father. A word first said in the council of Nice, to signify the son's being of the same substance with the father; against Arius the arch-heretick, who deny'd it. And on account of their using this word, the *Arians* called the Catholics *Homousians*. Greek.

H O N

HONCIGUE'RA, or *Honcijera*, a gin to catch birds.

HONDA, a sling to cast stones. Lat. *funda*.

HONDA'BLE, that may be founded.

HONDAMENTE, deeply.

HONDEADOR, a slinger.

HONDE'RO, to sling.

HONDE'RO, a slinger.

HONDIDO, vid. *Hundido*.

HONDO, deep. Lat. *fundum*.

HONDON, the bottom; also the lees of any thing.

Prov. *Adó sícan, y no pon, presto Uégan al hondón*: Where they take out, and do not put in, they soon come to the bottom.

HONDURA, depth.

HONDURAS, a province of North America, bounded on the north by the gulph of the same name, on the east by the North Sea, on the south by the province of Nicaragua, and on the west, by those of Guatemala, and Vera-paz. A plentiful rich country.

HONESTAMENTE, modestly, decently.

HONESTAR, to honour, to give reputation to.

HONESTIDAD, modesty, decency, probity of life.

HONESTO, modest, courteous, well-behav'd, virtuous. Lat. *honestus*. But speaking of the price in buying and selling, it is the reasonable value of a thing.

Persona *honesta*, a person of a good and untainted reputation.

HONGAR, a spot of ground where mushrooms grow.

HONGO, any sort of mushroom. From the Lat. *fungus*.

Hongo *bexin*, vid. *Bexin*.

Hongo de árbol que sirve de yéscá, spunk that grows in trees, used instead of tinder.

Hongo *péce*, a sort of sea fish.

HONGOSO, full of mushrooms.

HONOR, honour. Lat.

Prov. *El dar es honor, y el pedir dolor*: To give is an honour; and to ask is a sorrow.

Prov. *Entonces perdí mi honor, quando dixé mal y oyé peor*: I then lost my honour when I spoke ill and heard worse. This is common among women, who giving ill language, provoke others to say what is to their dishonour.

HONORABLE, honourable.

HONORANDO, to be honour'd.

HONORÍFICO, honourable.

HONRA, honour, respect. Latin *honor*.

Arrástra la *honra*. vid. *Arrastrar*.

Prov. *Honra y provecho no caben en un sacco*: Honour and profit cannot be contain'd in one bag; that is, they are incompatible.

Prov. *Honra sin provecho, anillo en el dedo*: This is convertible, and either signifies, that a ring on the finger is honourable, but not profitable; or, that honour without profit, is like a ring for show and no use.

Prov. *Honra es de los ámos la que se dá a los criados*: The honour done to servants redounds to the masters.

Prov. *La honra del bidalgo, antes róto que remendado*: The gentleman's honour, rather ragged than patched. That is, a poor gentleman thinks it less dishonourable to have a rent in his cloaths, than to have them patch'd.

HONRADAMENTE, honestly.

HONRADO, honoured; also honest, good and just.

HONRADOR, one that honours others.

HONRAR, to honour, to respect.

Prov. *Honra al bueno, porque te honre, y al malo porque no te deshonre*: Honour a good man, that he may honour you; and

and an ill man that he may not dishonour you.

HONRAS, the funeral-obsequies for the dead.

HONRILLA, impertinent niceties in point of honour.

HONROSAN'TE, honourably.

HONROSO, honourable.

HONTANA'LES, spring-heads.

H O P

HORO, a tuft, or such like thing, as a fox-tail, or such other. In cant, the welt of the cloak.

H O Q

HÓQUE, a bribe.

H O R

HÓRA, an hour. Lat.

HORAS *canónicas*, the set time for the clergy to say their office, also those parts of the office it self, called prime sixth and none, because said at those hours; and to these, we must add the mattins, lauds, vespers, and complin, which joining the mattins and lauds, make the seven canonical hours.

HORA'S, any little prayer-book, but particularly that in which is the office of the blessed virgin, because it is divided into hours, like the great office; and from that, the name apply'd, tho' improperly, to any other prayer-book.

Prov. *De hora a hora Dios mejora*: From hour to hour God mends, that is, if we bear troubles with patience, God will mend them hourly.

Prov. *De hora menguada, y de gente que no tiene nada*: From an ill hour, and from people that have nothing, deliver us, O Lord.

Prov. *En poca hora Dios obra*: God works in a little hour, that is, God needs not time to bring to pass the greatest things.

Prov. *En hora mala nace, quien mala fama cobra*: He is born in an evil hour who gets an ill name. And the contrary.

Prov. *En hora buena nace, quien buena fama cobra*: He is born in a good hour who gets a good name.

HORACA'R, vid. *Horadar*.

HORADA'DO, pierc'd, bor'd.

Hombre horadado, is an infamous name, signifying a bardashi, or one that is patient in the act of sodomy.

Mujer horadada, a woman that has been debauch'd.

HORADA'R, to pierce, to bore.

HORA'DO, a hole.

HORA'RIO, a dial.

HORCA, a gallows, a prong, a fork,

a forked stick. Lat. *furca*. See more of it as gallows, verb. *Rollo*. Met. it is a crafty double-hearted knave.

Horca de ajos, a rope of garlick.

Prov. *Mostrar primero la horca que el lugar*: To show the gallows before the town, that is, to thwart and vex a man before doing him a kindness. Taken from little towns that have a gallows on a high ground, which appears before the town can be seen.

HORCAJA'DA, the name of some considerable towns in *Spain*.

HORCAJADILLAS, as *Ir a horcajadillas*, is for a woman to ride astride like a man.

HORCAJADURA, the forked part of a man, or rather the part where he begins to be forked.

HORCAJO, a fork or prong.

HORCA'R, vid. *Ahorcar*.

HORCA'SO, vid. *Horcujo*.

HORCO de cebollas, a rope of onions.

HORCON, a great fork.

HORGONIA'R, vid. *Hurgar*.

HORICONES, Indians in that part of *North America*, called the *New Netherlands*.

HÓRIO, vid. *Horo*.

HORIZONTE, vid. *Orizonte*.

HÓRMA, a shoe-maker's laste. Lat. *forma*.

Prov. *Hallado ha horma de su zapato*: He has found a laste to his shoe, that is, he has met with his match.

HORMA'R, to set shoes on the laste.

HORMICANTE *pulso*, a pulse that beats softly, like the motion of a pismire.

HORMIGA, an ant, a pismire. Latin *formica*. In cant, a die.

HORMIGAS, a parcel of rocks on the south side of the island *Jamaica*, five leagues from the shore.

HORMIGO, a sort of mess they make in *Spain*, to eat on fasting-days; it is made of oil fry'd with a crust of bread in it, till the crust is burnt to a coal, which then they throw away: To the oil they put as much water as is necessary, season'd with salt and pepper, and some coriander-feed. This liquor is boil'd, and then thickned with grated bread, and small nuts toasted, and pounded as small as the bread. Lastly, it is sweetned with sugar.

HORMIGÓN de pared, a sort of plaster of *Paris*.

HORMIGUE'RO, an ant-hill.

HORMIGUILLO, a distemper in beasts, which wastes their skulls inwardly; also the same as *hormigo*.

HORNA'ÇA, a furnace to melt metals.

HORNA'CHA de *lumbre*, a great plate of iron to lay over the fire.

HORNA'CHOS, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, ten leagues from *Merida*, has a rich territory, 300 houses, one parish, and one monastery of Franciscan friars.

HORNACHUE'LOS, another town in the same province, eight leagues from the city *Cordova*, over which, on a rock, is a strong castle; and the water is brought to the town from a mountain, through a trench cut in the rock under the castle. It is also walled, and has a good ditch cut in the rock, two churches, one of them a parish; three chapels, one hospital, and two monasteries of friars without in its liberty, and 400 houses: It is an earldom of the creation of king *Philip* the IVth, who bestow'd that honour on D. *Lope de Hozes y Cordova*, in whose issue it continues. From it comes the

Prov. *Los desposados de Hornachuelos*: The bride and bridegroom of *Hornachuelos*. So they call a man and his wife who bear an equal aversion for one another. The reason is, they say, that at this town the parents of a couple had agreed to marry them before they saw one another; but they were both so deformed, that when they met, they would both have gone back; yet in obedience to their parents, they comply'd: Whence the proverb remained, because they could not endure one another.

HORNA'DA, an oven-full.

HORNAGUEA'R, to burn brakes on the ground.

HORNAGUE'RA *tierra*, ground that is used to be burnt, as is done in some places for improvement.

HORNA'ZA, a furnace to melt metal in.

HORNA'ZO, a sort of rich cake, sometimes made with eggs.

Hornazo de acyte, a cake made with oil instead of butter.

HORNEA'R, to set bread into the oven.

HORNE'RA, a woman-baker.

HORNERIA, a bakehouse.

HORNE'RO, a baker.

Prov. *No seas hornera, si tenys la cabeza de manteca*: Do not undertake to be a baker, if your head is made of butter, that is, do not take upon you any business you are unfit for.

HORNEZINO, a bastard. *Quasi fornecino*.

HORNIJA, a baven to heat the oven.

HORNILLO, a little oven; also a little stove as they have in great kitchens.

chins to fiew meat upon. In fortification a *fourneau*, being the chamber of a mine, is in the hollow under some work that is to be blown up.

HORNILLOS, a small town in the kingdom of *Castile in Spain*.

HORNO, an oven. Lat. *furnus*.

Hórno de cal, a lime-kill.

Hórno de vidrio, a glass-house, where glass is made.

HORODA'DO, vid. *Horádado*.

HOROSCOPE, the horoscope, a term in astrology. From the Greek *horoscopus*, the constellation at a man's birth, so that it is the position of the heavens, from which astrologers pretend to tell fortunes, to cheat fools of their money.

HORQUILLA, a little fork or prong, a rest for a musquet; also the cleaving of the ends of hair, when it is too long.

HORRA'R, to make free.

HORRE'NDO, horrid, dreadful, ugly, hideous, frightful.

HORRE'RO, a granary-keeper. From the Latin *horreum*, a granary.

HORRIBLE, horrible, frightful, dreadful, ugly. Lat. *horribile*.

HORRIBLEMÉNTE, horribly, dreadfully.

HÓRRIDO, horrid, dreadful, hideous. Lat. *horridus*.

HORRÍFICO, dreadful, terrible.

HORRÍSONO, that has a dreadful sound. Lat.

HÓRRO, free, one that has been a slave, and is made free. Arabick *hor*, free. *Ir hórros en el juégo*, is when three play for two, to save their stakes.

Prov. *Hórro Mahoma, y diez años por servir*: You say you are free Mahomet, and have ten years to serve. Apply'd to those who think they have done their duty, when the greatest part is behind.

HORRÓR, horror, terror, fright, dread. Lat.

HORRÚRA, filth, nastiness; also the dross of metal.

HORTALÍZAS, all garden-ware, wholesome herbs to be eaten, or for the pot.

HORTELA'NO, a gardiner.

HORTE'RA, a wooden dish; also a round piece of wood spinsters clap on the spindle, to make it weigh that it may turn the better when they begin to spin; for them that spin by hand with a rock, not with a wheel.

HORTEZUE'LA, a little orchard.

HORTIGA, a nettle. Lat. *urtica*. See several sorts of them in *Ray*.

Hortiga muérta, a nettle that cannot sling, the herb archangel.

HORTIGA'R, to nettle, to sling with a nettle.

HORTIGÓSA, the name of a small town, and surname of a family in *Spain*.

HORTIGUILLA muérta. *Ray*, in his history of plants, sets down three sorts of it, and calls them Mercury, Dog-mercury, and French-mercury; all of a purging nature.

HORTOLE'NO, as *Hortelano*; also a delicious small bird called an ortelan.

HORÚGA, vid. *Orrúga*.

HORÚJO, vid. *Crijo* or *Dorijo*.

H O S

HOSA'NNA, Hebrew; but used in all languages; signifying, save now.

HOSCO, brown, dark-colour'd, dun-colour'd. Latin *fuscus*. Also louring of countenance, of a stern aspect.

Toro hósco, a fierce-looking bull.

HOSPEDA'BLE, hospitable.

HOSPEDA'DO, lodg'd, entertain'd as a guest.

HOSPEDA'GE, the act of hospitality, of lodging or entertaining guests: As *Buen*, or *Mal hospedaje*, good or bad entertainment.

HOSPEDA'L, vid. *Hospitál*.

HOSPEDA'R, to entertain, to lodge as a guest.

HOSPEDERÍA, a place to entertain strangers.

HOSPICIO, a lodging for friends only in travelling, a little house of any religious order, to entertain their brethren that travel.

HOSPITA'L, an hospital.

Prov. *De los leales se hinchen los hospitales*: The hospitals are fill'd with the honestest people, because honesty makes them poor, cheating and knavery being the way to thrive.

HOSPITALE'RO, one that has charge of an hospital.

HOSPITALIDA'N, hospitality.

HOSSA'RIO, vid. *Ofsario*.

HOSTA'L, an inn.

HOSTALE'RO, an inn-keeper.

HÓSTE, Obs. for *Húeste*, an army.

HOSTERÍA, an inn.

HOSTIA, the sacrifice offer'd, the host that is consecrated at mass. Lat.

HOSTIA'RIO, the box to keep the hosts in that are to be consecrated.

HOSTIGA'NO, prick'd, egg'd, or beaten on, spur'd on, driven; also chastiz'd and expell'd, or forc'd away.

HOSTIGAMÉNTO, driving or forcing away; egging or beating on, chastizing.

HOSTIGA'R; Pref. *Hostigo*, Pref. *Hostigüé*; to drive or force away; to egg, beat or spur on; to chastize. From the obsolete Latin word *hostis*, to strike.

HOSTIGO, a driving or forcing away; beating or spurring on; chastizing; also as much of a wall as the rain and wind beats on.

HOSTIGUE', vid. *Hostigár*.

HOSTILIDA'N, hostility. Lat. *hostilitas*.

HOSTILMÉNTE, hostily, like an enemy.

H O T

HOTLA'R, to spy, to watch.

HOTE'RO, vid. *Otero*.

HOTO, confidence in, relying on; as in this

Prov. *En bato del conde, no mates el hombre; que se morirá el conde, y te pedirán el hombre*: Do not kill the man confiding in the earl, for the earl will die, and you will be called to account for the man; that is, do no ill action, confiding in the favour of a great man, for the great man may die, and you'll pay for all.

H O V

HOVACHÓN, a fat-pussy fellow. Vid. *Hobachón*.

HOVE'RO, vid. *Hobero*.

Hovo, a great shady tree in the province of *Darién*, near the Isthmus of *America*, whose shade is counted wholesome; and therefore they generally sleep under it. From its branches comes a very good water; and of the bark, they make vessels to bath in, and to wash the feet, for they say it takes away weariness. From the root pressed, runs abundance of water, good to drink. Its fruit is small, brown, and has a little pulp about the stone. It is wholesome, and easy of digestion, but bad for the gums, because of the harshness of the stone.

H O X

HONXA'R, to fright, to drive away birds, or the like.

H O Y

HÓY, or *Oy*, to day. Lat. *hodie*.

Hoy de mañana, this morning.

HÓYA, a grave to bury the dead; also any pit or deep place.

HÓYO, a pit, a hole, a dent.

Prov. *Hazér un hoyo pára tapár otro*: To make a pit to fill up another, to rob Peter to pay Paul.

Hoyoso, pitted, or full of holes.

Hoyu'LO, a little pit, hole or dent.

Jugar al keynulo, to play at chuck-farthing.

H O Z

Hoz, a sickle or hook to reap corn; also a narrow bottom hemm'd in betwixt two hills. In the first sense, from the Latin *falx*. In the second, from *fauces*.

Entrarse de hoz y de coz, to come into a place abruptly, without saying by your leave. Taken from striking the sickle into the corn.

Hoz A'R, to grub, to rut in the ground with the snout as hogs do, and properly belonging to them.

Hozico, a snout like a hog's.

Hozino, a gardiner's knife, a pruning hook.

H R O

HRO, the abbreviation of *heredero*, an heir.

H U A

HU'A'CA, or *Guaica*, a Peruvian word, signifying any thing sacred, excellent, or extraordinary; and by this name they call'd their idols, and the chapels, or places where they were worship'd.

H U B

HUEA'TLS, a nation of Indians, in the province of *New Mexico* in *North America*.

H U C

HÚCHA, a box with a slit to put money in; such as servants set up in publick houses at *Chrifmas*, or are carried about to beg for the prisoners.

HUCHONO, the word us'd by falconers to call down the hawk to the lure, when she rakes; that is, flies out too far from her game.

HÚCIA, Obsl. confidence or trust repos'd in another. *Quasi fiducia*.

H U E

HUE'BRA, an acre of land, or as much as can be plow'd in a day.

HUE'CA, the hollow of the bone, where the joint is.

HUE'CAR, one of the two rivers betwixt which the city *Cuenca* stands in *Castile*. The other is called *Jucar*, into which the first falls.

HUE'CO, hollow. From the Latin *Oco*, to break clods of earth that they may lie hollow.

Hablar hueco, to talk loud, to make much noise; as hollow things do. Also to talk as old people do that have lost their teeth.

Poréise hueco, to grow vain or proud.

HUE'GO, Obsl. for *Fuego*.

HUE'LE, *Huelo*, vid. *Olér*.

HUE'LGA, *Huelgo*, *Huelgue*, vid. *Holgár*.

HUE'LGA, Subl. a merry-making, a merry-bout, a play-day.

HUE'LGAS, a monastery of Bernardine nuns, near the city *Burgos* in *Spain*, one of the finest in the world.

HUE'LGO, Subl. the breath, a man's wind. So

Tomár huelgo, to take breath, to rest.

HUE'LGO, vid. *Holgar*.

HUE'LLA, the print of a man's foot, or of a beast; the track.

Sacarle por la huella, to find one out by the track.

HUE'LLA, *Huello*, vid. *Hollar*.

HUE'LVA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, in the earldom of *Niebla*, on the sea-coast; it contains 1000 houses, 2 parishes, 1 hospital, 3 chapels, 3 monasteries of men, and 2 of nuns, is walled, has a good castle, and fruitful territory. Formerly called *Onoba*.

HUE'REANA, an orphan female.

HUE'RFANO, a male orphan. Latin *orphanus*.

HUE'RCO, hell. From the Latin *orcus*. Also a bier on which they carry the dead to the grave. Obsl. it is also taken for one that is always lamenting, and lives in obscurity, because he is the picture of death.

HUE'RO, addle, as an egg.

HUE'RTA, an orchard.

Prov. *Huerta con palomar, paraíso terrenal*: An orchard with a pidgeon-house is an earthly Paradise.

HUE'RTA DEL REY, a town in the kingdom of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, four leagues from *San Estevan de Gormaz*, seated in a plain woody country, and has not above 80 houses.

HUE'ERTO, an orchard. From the Latin *lortus*.

HUE'RTOS *pénfiles*, gardens on the tops of houses, or on high terrass-walks.

Prov. *Huerto sin agua, casa sin texado, mugir sin amor, y marido descuydado*: A garden without water, a house untill'd, a wife without love, that is, for her husband, and a careless husband. These four things are all alike, being all stark nought.

Prov. *Huerto, y tuérta, y moço, y pótro, y mugir que mira mal, quierense saber tratar*: An orchard, a man that has but one eye, a servant, and a colt, and a squinting woman, require art to manage them.

HUE'SCA, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, seated on a hill, all encompass'd with valleys, and they again with hills, on the banks of the river *Isuela*. It has strong walls, and on them 99 towers, and 10 gates. The soil fruitful, the inhabitants 5000, 4 parishes, 5 monasteries of men, 1 of

nuns. It is an university, sends deputies to the *cortes*, and is a bishoprick worth 13000 ducats a year to its prelate. Antiently called *Osea*.

HUE'SPED, an host, a landlord; also a guest. Lat. *bóspes*.

Prov. *Huésped con sol ha honor*: A guest that comes by day-light, has honour, because, if he comes late to an inn, perhaps the best rooms and provisions are taken up; and if to a friend's house, they are not provided to entertain him.

Prov. *Ivânse los huéspedes, y comeremos el gallo*: The guests will be gone, and we will eat the cock. This is a threat to a servant, to let him know, that when the guests are gone, he shall hear of his faults; because when guests stay to eat up all the hens, the cock being left alone, is eaten after they are gone; so the servant shall suffer when they are gone, for whose sake he was before conniv'd at.

Prov. *El huésped y el péce a tres días hiéde*: A guest and a fish stink after three days. A man must not intrude upon his friend till he is weary of him.

HUE'SPEDA, an hostess, a landlady; also a woman guest.

Prov. *Huéspeda hermosa, mal para la bolsa*: A beautiful hostess or landlady is bad for the purse.

HUE'SSA, a grave, a ditch, a pit. Corruptly from the Latin *fossa*.

Prov. *El muerto en la hueña, y el vivo a la mesa*: The dead man in the grave, and the living at the table. Tho' we be never so much concern'd for the death of friends, they must go to the grave, and we must eat and drink. We must live by the living, and not by the dead.

HUE'SILLO, a little bone.

HUE'SSO, a bone. Lat. *os*.

Hueño de fruta, the stone of any fruit, as peaches, &c.

Hueño del espinazo, the back-bone.

Hueño de la garganta, the knot of the throat.

Hueño del pelo, a bone near a man or woman's privities, being the second part of *os ilium*.

Hueño sacro, the *os sacrum*.

Hueño yugal, the end of the cheek-bone towards the eye.

Róete esse hueño, pick that bone.

Estar podrido hasta los hueños, to be rotten to the bone; met. to be fretted to the bones.

Coful de hueños, a bag full of bones, one that is nothing but skin and bones.

Moler los hueños, to tire a man out with importunity.

HUE'SSOS,

H U E

HUE'ssos, in architecture are pillars, or other supports set up at distances, to bear up the timber-work, or otherwise strengthen a structure. Also the raftures, or timber in a roof.

HUE'STE, an host, an army.

HUE'TE, a city in the kingdom of Old Castile in Spain, seated in a pleasant fruitful valley, water'd by the brook *Cauda*. It is walled, has a castle, 600 houses, 10 parishes, 5 monasteries of men, 2 of nuns, and 3 hospitals. Its territory, besides its other product, yields one year with another, 40000 pounds of saffron, valu'd at 300000 ducats. The present name is Moorish, and signifies moon. The antient name was *Julia*, given it by *Julius Caesar*.

HUE'vo, an egg. Lat. *ovum*.

Huévo huévo, an addle egg.

Huévo empollado, an egg with chicken.

Huévos de pescáda, the spawn of fish, the roes.

Huévos mexidos, the yolks of eggs, without any of the white, beaten or mix'd with white-wine, orange-flower-water, and sugar, and then kept over the fire only till the raw taste of the egg be gone.

Huevos esfrellados, fry'd eggs.

Huevos passados—por agua, poach'd eggs.

Huevos y torréznos, collops and eggs.

Huevos reales, vid. *Cabéllos de Angeles*.

Huevos rebueltos, butter'd eggs.

Huevos de faltriquera, yolks of eggs preserv'd in a shell of sugar like their own shell, to carry in the pocket.

Poner huevos, to lay eggs.

Tazer sobre huevos, to sit upon eggs.

Empollar los huevos, to sit to hatch eggs.

Parecerse como un huévo a otro, to be as like as two eggs.

Aborrecer los huevos. Vid. *Aborrecer*.

Prov. *Sobre un huévo pone la gallina*: The hen lays upon an egg, that is, the nest-egg. All beginnings are small, but things increase by degrees, and there must be a beginning or foundation for every thing.

Prov. *Un huévo quiere sal y fuego*: An egg requires salt and fire. The poorest thing must have some dressing.

Prov. *Un huévo, y esse huero*: But one egg, and that addle. Of those who have but one child, and that sickly, or good for nought. Or one of any other thing that is faulty.

Prov. *Huevos solos, mil manjares y*

H U M

para todos: Eggs alone will make a thousand dishes, and please every body.

Prov. *No por el huévo, sino por el fuego*: It is not for the egg, but for the right. As when a man goes to law, or contends for a thing that is not above the value of an egg. It is not for the sake of that egg, but to preserve some right or title; as when an estate pays an acknowledgement to the chief lord, of a pepper-corn, an egg, or the like.

Prov. *Cacarcár, y no poner huévo*: To cackle and lay no egg, to talk much and do little.

Prov. *Al freír de los huevos se verá*: It will appear when you are to fry your eggs. A man stole a frying-pan, and the owner asking him what he carry'd, he said, you'll know when you go to fry the eggs. Thence the proverb.

H U G

HÚGA, or *Hugia*, the fish called the torpedo.

H U I

HUÍDA, *Huido*, *Huir*. Vid. *Huyda*, *Huydo*, *Huyr*.

HUITZITZ'L, vid. *Tominejos*.

H U L

HULA'NO, vid. *Fulano*.

H U M

HUMANA'DO, made humane; also civiliz'd and humbled.

HUMANA'L, humane, that has humanity.

HUMANAME'NTE, humanly, civilly, courteously.

HUMANA'R, to tame, to make humane, to make courteous, to civilize.

Humanarse, to humble one's self, to be courteous and affable.

HUMANIDA'D, human nature; also civility, courtesy, human frailty, humanity, that is, the schools under philosophy.

HUMA'NO, human; also civil, courteous, friendly, affable.

HUMARE'DA, smoak.

HUMA'ZO, smoak; commonly taken for the whiff of smoak boys give one another when they fall asleep, snatching a firebrand out of the fire, and holding it under the nose of him that sleeps, which almost stifles him.

HUMBRA'L, the threshold.

HUMEA'DO, smoaked.

HUMEA'R, to smoak.

HUMEDA'D, dampness. Lat. *humiditas*.

HUMEDECER; Præf. *Humedesco*, Præf. *Humedeci*; to moisten, to dampen.

HUMEDECIDO, moisten'd, dampen'd.

H U N

HÚMRDO, moist, damp. Lat. *humidus*.

HUME'RO, the tunnel of a chimney, or a place where they smoke bacon, or the like.

HUMILDA'D, humility. Lat. *humilitas*.

HUMILDEME'NTE, or *Humilmente*, humbly.

HUMILIACIÓN, humiliation, an humbling one's self, as bowing, kneeling, or the like.

HUMILADE'RO, a little chapel or altar set up on the high-ways, or other places, where people as they pass stop to pray, or at least kneel or bow as they pass, whence it took name from their humbling themselves.

HUMILLA'DO, humbled.

HUMILLA'R, to humble.

HUMILME'NTE, humbly.

Húmo, smoak. Lat. *fumus*. It is sometimes taken for the hearth, and the hearth for the house; so that to say, *Tantos húmos*, so many smoaks, signifies so many houses.

Vender húmo, to impose upon a man, and get his money upon pretence of doing him a kindness with one's interest at court, when either we cannot or will not do it.

Tener muchos húmos, to be very haughty, proud, or conceited,

Irse en húmo, to vanish away in smoak; when we expect great matters, and nothing comes.

Subir el húmo a las narices, to take snuff, as we call it; to be offended, to be in an huff.

No lo hago a húmo de pajas; I do it not lightly or inconsiderately.

Prov. *Húmo, y gotera, y muger gritadera*, échan al hombre de su casa asuéra: Smoak and the rain coming in at the tiles, and a bawling or scolding wife, turn a man out of his house. From a smoaky house and a scolding wife, we say, good Lord deliver us.

Prov. *Cerca le anda el húmo tras la llama*: The smoak is near the flame. There is no smoak without some fire.

Prov. *Do no ay húmo, no ay bien ninguno*: Where there is no smoak, there is no good. The smoak signifies the fire, without which there is no good living.

HUMOSO, smoaky, full of smoak.

HUMOR, humour; that is, the humours of the body; viz. phlegm, choler, blood, and melancholy; also humour or temper, and moisture. Lat.

H U N

HÚNA, the round top of a snip.

HUNDIELA,

H U R

HUNDIBLE, that may be cast, founded, or melted.

HUNDICION, casting, founding, melting.

HUNDIDO, cast, founded, melted; also sunk, drowned.

HUNDIDOR, a founder.

HUNDIMIENTO, casting, founding, melting; also sinking, drowning.

HUNDIR, to run, melt, or cast metal: From the Latin *fundere*, to melt. Also to sink, to drown: From *fundum*, the bottom.

Hundirse una cosa, is not only to sink, but to vanish, to be lost without knowing how.

Hundir la casa a voces, to make such a noise, as if they would bring the house down.

HUNGARINA, vid. *Ungarina*.

HUNGRIA, the kingdom of Hungary.

H U R

HURA de cabeza, a sort of scurf on childrens heads.

HURANO, one that lives obscurely, flying all company, and is afraid of every man. Arab. *huraz*, reserv'd; also coy, disdainful.

HURCA, vid. *U'ra*.

HURGA'DO, raked, grabbed, stir'd about, poked.

HURGADOR, one that rakes, grabs, stirs about, pokes.

HURGAMENDE'RA, in cant, a wench, a whore.

HURGANE'RO, a rake, a poker, or such like thing; also a maulkin to sweep an oven.

HURGA'R; Præf. *Hurgo*, Præt. *Hurgué*; to rake, to grabble, to poke, to stir about, to stir or remove with a fork, or such like instrument. From *hurca*, a fork.

Peor es hurgallo, it is worse to stir it; the more you stir it, the more it will sink.

HURGON, or Hurgonero, a fire-fork, or poker.

HURGONA'ZO, a blow, a stroke, or a thrust with a fire-fork, or poker.

HURGONEA'R, vid. *Hurgar*.

HURGUE', vid. *Hurgar*.

HURON, a ferret to catch rabbits.

Prov. *Andar a caca con huron muerto*: To go a coney-catching with a dead ferret. To undertake business with improper methods. Also to follow women in old age.

HURONEA'R, to ferret, to catch rabbits with a ferret.

HURRA'CA, a magpye; also the proper name of a woman.

HURRACA'N, an hurricane, a violent whirlwind.

H U Y

HURTAA'GUA, a watering-pot full of holes.

HURTADAME'NTE, by stealth, privily.

A HURTADILLAS, idem.

HURTA'DO, stolen; also the surname of a very noble family in Spain.

HURTADOR, a stealer, a thief, or robber.

HURTA'R, to steal. Quasi *furtar*, from the Latin *fur*, a thief.

Hurtar el cuerpo, to slip aside, to shun danger.

Prov. *Quién una vez hurta, siél nunca*: He who once steals is never trusty. Once a thief, always a thief.

HURTILLO, a little theft, a petty larceny.

HURTO, a theft, a robbery.

H U S

HUSA'DA, a distaff full of flax.

HU'SARO, a soldier called an *Hussar*.

HUSILLO, a little spindle, a little serew; also a wine-press.

HUSMA'R, to smell about as a dog does, or as Epicures when they get the scent of a dainty; met. to guess, to imagine, to suspect.

HUSO, a spindle. Lat. *fusus*.

Derécho como un huso, as straight as a spindle: We say, as an arrow.

Prov. *Guay del huso, quando no anda la barba de síso!* Alas for the spindle, when the beard is not over it! By the spindle is meant the woman, and by the beard the man.

H U T

HUTI'A, a sort of little beast in the island *Hispaniola* in North America, like a rabbit, but less, its ears shorter, with a tail like a mole.

HUTZOCITE, so the Indians of New Spain call a tree, which distils a sort of balsam, but not so good as those of *Chile*, *Tolu*, and other parts.

H U V

HUVIE'RA, *Huviése*, vid. *Avér*.

H U Y

HUY'DA, flight, running away.

HUY'DO, fled, run away.

Cárne kusda, flesh that shrinks away from its place.

HUYDOR, one that flies or runs away.

HUY'R; Præf. *Huiyo*, or *Huygo*, Præt.

Huiye; to fly, to run away. From the Lat. *fugio*.

Huir el rostro, to get out of the way where a man may fare ill, and does not know how to help himself.

Prov. *Mas vale que digan aquí huyó, que aquí murió*: It is better they should say here he fled, than here he died. A jeer to those that have behav'd them-

H Y T

selves shamefully; and answers ours of the same nature, It is better to run like a man, than to stay to be beaten like a dog; or, One pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.

Prov. *Huir y covér no es todo uno*: To fly and to run is not the same thing.

H U Z

HUZIA, vid. *Hucia*.

HUZILLO, vid. *Husillo*.

H Y A

HY, HY, HY, the sound of foolish laughing.

HY'A, vid. *Hia*.

HY'ADAS, the constellation called the seven stars.

H Y D

HY'DRA, a serpent with many heads in the Lernean lake, kill'd by Hercules.

HY'DRIA, vid. *Hidria*.

HYDROMANCIA, divining by water. Greek.

HYDROPE'SIA, the dropsy. Greek.

HYDRÓPICO, dropical, troubled with the dropsy.

H Y E

HYE'L, vid. *Hiél*.

HYE'NA, vid. *Hiéna*.

H Y G

HYGE'Y, the name of a province in the island *Hispaniola* in North America, at the east end of it.

H Y M

HY'MNO, an hymn, a spiritual song. Greek.

H Y P

HYPERBORE'os, the northern people. Greek.

HYPERCON, the herb St. John's wort.

HY'PO, vid. *Hipo*.

HYPOCRESIA, hypocrisy. Greek.

HYPOCRITA, an hypocrite.

HYPOTHE'CA, a Greek word used in Spanish and other languages, signifying a pledge, and is properly the security given in contracts or bargains, generally consisting in a real estate, a mortgage.

HYPÓTHESIS, Greek also, signifying an argument to dispute on.

HYOTRACHE'LIO, a term in architecture, signifying the neck of a column.

H Y T

HYTA; as, *Calle hýta*, all the street along, the whole length of the street.

I.

The third letter among the vowels, and serves as a consonant before other vowels, as in the words *Jarro*, *Joya*, *Justo*; for *i* is only used before the three vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, the *g* serving instead

J A C

instead of it before *e* and *i*, except in the names *Jeremias*, *Jerusalem*, and *Jesus*, where the *j* is used. The Spaniards, when thus used as a consonant, give it an harsh guttural sound, as is explained in the grammar. The *i* vowel in Spanish is pronounced as in the Latin, that is, as we pronounce it in the words *Hill*, *History*, &c. not as in *Hide*, *Tide*, and the like.

J A

JA', vid. *Hiá*.

J A B

JABALI'NA, Obf. a javelin.

JABALQUINTO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, near the city *Baeça*. The name Arabick, and signifies the mountain of the cat.

JABE'GA, a great fishing-net, a drag-net.

JABÓN, *Jabenár*; vid. *Xabón*, *Xabonár*.

JAEUTICA'BA, a large straight tree in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, with large branches, bearing fruit from the foot to the top in such quantity, and so close together, that the body of the tree can scarce be seen. The fruit is round, black, and about as big as a small lemon, the juice of it sweet like ripe grapes, very wholsom, and good for people in fevers. *Laet. p. 493.*

J A C

JA'CA, a coat of mail.

JA'CA, a tree growing in some islands of *India* near the water. It is very tall and thick, the leaf a span long, of a light green. The fruit is large, long, and thick, all of a dark green, cover'd with an hard rind set thick with prickles, especially on the *Malabar* coast; for those of *Goa* are not so good. When ripe, it has a good scent; and there are two sorts of it, the one called *Barca*, which is the best, the other *Papa* or *Girasal*, which is not so good, and is known by its softness, for it yields under the finger like dough. It grows out of the trunk of the tree and branches. Cutting it open from end to end, it appears all white within, and pulpy, but divided into cells or holes, full of kernels bigger than dates, white within like chestnuts, and cover'd with a dusky red. They are not good raw, but roasted, have a pleasant taste, and are provocatives to venery. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

JA'CA, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, seated in a plain at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains, in figure round, wall'd, has a strong castle, and a fruitful territory. It contains 800 families, 1 parish, which is

J A E

also the cathedral, 3 monasteries of men, 1 of nuns, and a good hospital. It sends representatives to the *cortes*, and is a bishoprick, worth to its prelate 3000 ducats a year.

JACAPUCA'YA, one of the largest trees in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, bearing a fruit like a chalice with a cover to it, full of a sort of nuts or kernels, like mirabolans. The cover comes off of itself when full ripe, so that the fruit falls out. If they eat many of them raw, they cause all the hair of the body to fall off; but boil'd they do no harm. They use the shell for a drinking-cup. The wood of the tree is very hard, and not subject to rot.

JACARA, a sort of song or ballad.

JACARA'NDA, a tree in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, of a wonderful beauty, the wood whereof has a delicious scent, like that of a rose.

JACARANDINA, vid. *Xacarandina*.

JACERINA *cota*, a coat of mail.

JACINTA, the proper name of a woman.

JACINTO, a precious stone called an hyacinth; also a flower of the same name, being a sort of violet, called by Ray the hyacinth plant and flower. It is also the proper name of a man. *Lat. hyacinthus.*

JA'CO, a coat of mail.

JACO'B, the scriptural name *Jacob*.

JACOBITAS, the Jacobites in the eastern countries, being a sort of Christians, so call'd from the founder of their opinions.

JACÓBO, *James*, the proper name of a man.

JA'CRA, the water that runs from the coco-tree, which distill'd makes a strong spirit, and boil'd to a consistence serves for sugar.

JACTA'R, to boast, to brag.

JACUAGUÍA, the name of a province in the island *Hispaniola* in *North America*.

J A D

JADEA'R, vid. *Hijadlár*.

J A E

JAE'N, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, the metropolis of a kingdom under the Moors, seated at the foot of an hill, on which is a strong castle. It is wall'd, has a rich and fruitful country about it, is inhabited by 5000 families, has 12 parishes, 11 monasteries of men, 8 of nuns, 12 hospitals, and 12 chapels, sends deputies to the *cortes*, has a fair on the 16th of *March*. Some will have it to be the ancient *Iliturgis*; others, with more

J A M

probability, *Mentesa*. It is a bishoprick, worth to its prelate yearly 40000 ducats.

JAE'N, a city in the province of *Quito* in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, seated in the district of *Chacaynga*, 50 leagues from *Loxa*, and 30 from *Chachapoya*, in a mountainous country, but very temperate.

JAL'N DE NICARA'GUA, a town in the province of *Nicaragua* in *North America*, 30 leagues from the *North Sea*, upon the mouth of the lake of *Nicaragua*.

U'vas *Jáenes*, a sort of grapes peculiar to the territory of *Juen*, but thence transplanted to other parts.

Dóblas *Jáenes*, Spanish pistoles of *Juen*.

JAE'Z, a furniture for an horse.

Jáez de cama, furniture for a bed.

Cófas deste jáez, things of this sort.

J A G

JAGOARUCÚ, a sort of creature of *Brazil* like a dog, and barks like it. They are of a colour brown and white mixed, have a brushy tail, and are very swift; they live upon prey and fruit.

JA'GUA, vid. *Xágua*.

JAGUACIN, a beast in *Brazil* about as big as a fox, and like it in colour; it feeds most on crabs and prawns, as also on sugar-canes, among which they often make great havoc; in other respects harmless, and very sleepy, which makes it easily taken.

JAGUA'NA, a town in the island of *Hispaniola* in *America*, otherwise called *Santa Maria del puerto*, seated on the west side of the island, 50 or 60 leagues from the metropolis, and 1 league from the sea, where it has a pretty good port. It consists of about 150 houses.

J A H

JAHARRA'DO, plaster'd.

JAHARRA'R, to plaster a wall.

JAHARRRO, plastering. Arabick. Used by plasterers.

J A L

JA'LDE, yellow.

JALÉ'A, jelly.

JALVEGA'DO, white-wash'd, as walls are.

JALVEGA'R, to white-wash, as they do walls.

J A M

JAMÁICA, the island of *Jamaica*, discover'd by *Columbus* in his second voyage, lying between 17 and 18 deg. of north latitude, about 170 miles in length, and 70 in breadth. A long chain of mountains runs the whole length of it, and divides the north from

the south part. It was taken from the Spaniards by *Oliver Cromwell*.

JAMAS, never.

JAMBS, the jambs of a door, the two posts on the sides of it. So called by artists from the French *jambe*, a leg.

JAMBO, a sort of fruit in the *East Indies*, pleasant to the sight, and very delicious both for scent and taste. The tree that produces it is as large as the biggest orange-trees in *Spain*, very thick of boughs, making a fine shade, and pleasing to the sight. The trunk and boughs are of a dark colour, and easily break. The leaf is beautiful and smooth, of a bright green on the outside, and a darker within, about a span long. The fruit is about as big as a good pear, and there are two sorts of it; some of such a dark brown, that they almost look black, and most of these have no stone in them, and are the best in all respects; the others are white, and have a white stone, hard, and as big as a peach-stone, smooth, and cover'd with a white downy skin; these, tho' fit for the nicest palate, are not so good as the others. They smell like a rose, and are cold and moist, and very soft in the mouth; the rind so thin and tender, that it cannot be par'd off with a knife. The trees are always full of fruit and blossom, all the ground under it cover'd with blossoms, which look like scarlet, fresh coming out as the old falls off; so that there is blossom, green and ripe fruit all at once. *Christ. Acct. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

JAMBOA, a sort of fruit growing in the *Philippine Islands*, twice as big as a man's head, round, and yellowish. Some of them have white, some red, and some yellow seeds. Their taste is like a lemon, with a mixture of sweet to the scowre. The tree is also like the lemon-tree in bigness and leaves. *Gemelli, vol. 5. l. 2. c. 4.*

JAMEOLA'NOS, a sort of fruit in the *East Indies* like the ripe olives of *Cordova*, of an harsh taste, which contracts the throat. The leaf is like that of the crab-tree, and tastes like the green myrtle. The wood without is of the colour of the mastic-tree, and the fruit commonly eaten with rice, and pleasant. It is not medicinal, nor much in esteem. *Christ. Acct. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

JAMILLA, the proper name of a woman in *Spain*, now out of use.

Prov. *Tenedne, Jamilla, sino haricos biida*: Hold me, *Jamilla*, or I shall make you a widow. A jear upon those

that would appear very stout, but seek all occasions where people may hold or part them.

JANÓN, a gammon of bacon.

JAMONA, in cant, is a gratuity at will for money lent.

JAMUGA, a sort of side-saddle for a woman to ride on, with a rail about it, or laths, or a frame so set up, that she sits as it were in an arm-chair, and cannot easily fall out, having rests for her back and arms. It was brought into *Spain* by the Moors, and the name is theirs.

J A N

JÁ'NA, a small town of about 200 houses in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

JANDIRÓBA, a plant in *Brazil*, which runs up the trees, and bears a round fruit like a quince, full of a white pulp within, and in that three beans, which yield a good sort of yellow oyl, good against pains in the limbs proceeding from cold.

JANDUCOCO, a bird in *Brazil* like an ostrich, very large, lives on prey, and cries so loud, that it is heard half a league. It is all black, has beautiful eyes, a beak like a cock, to which joins an horn almost a span long, which is said to cure any impediment in the tongue, only hanging it about the neck.

JANDULILLA, a little river in the country of *Faen*, of the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

JANE'YRO rio, vid. *Río de Janeyro*.

JANGOMA, a fruit in the *East Indies*, somewhat like the service or forb-apple, and in colour and taste like a plum not thorough ripe. The tree is like the plum-tree, as is the leaf and blossom. It grows in the fields, the woods, and gardens. The fruit, tho' ripe, before it is eaten, is soften'd betwixt the fingers, and is very astringent, and therefore is used for binding. *Christ. Acct. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

JANIPA'BA, a very beautiful tree in *Brazil*, of a delightful green, changes its leaves every month, and they are like those of the walnut-tree, bears a fruit in shape like an orange, in taste like a quince, excellent against the flux. The juice of it is first white, but rubbing the skin with it, soon turns wonderful black, which lasts nine days, and the Indians use it to colour their skins with; this is before the fruit is ripe.

JÁ'NO, the Roman God *Janus*, whose temple was always open in time of war, and shut in time of peace.

J A O

JÁOLA, vid. *Jaula*.

J A P

JAPÓN, the great island of *Japan*, east of *China*.

J A Q

JÁ'QUE, check, at the game of chess. In cant, a ruffian, a bully.

JAQUE'CA, vid. *Axaquécá*.

JAQUE'L, a chequer, or chess-board.

JAQUE'TA, a sort of jacket, made close before and open on the sides.

JAQUETILLA, a little jacket.

JAQUÍMA, vid. *Xaquíma*.

JAQUIMALLA, a coat of mail.

J A R

JAR, in cant, to piss.

JÁ'RA, vid. *Xára*, an arrow, a shaft to shoot out of a cross-bow. Hebrew *jara*, to cast.

JARÁ'L, vid. *Xarál*.

JARA'MA, vid. *Xaráma*.

JARAMA'GO, vid. *Xaramágo*.

JARANDILLA, vid. *Xarandilla*.

JARANDILLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, near *Estremadura*, on the mountains of *Cordova*, contains 400 families, 1 parish, one monastery of friars, has much game about it, and is a marquiseate belonging to the earl of *Oropesa*.

JARARA'CAS, this name comprehends four sorts of snakes in *Brazil*, which see at large described in *Laet. p. 488*.

JARARA'NDA, an odoriferous tree in *Brazil*.

JARÁ'VA, vid. *Xaráva*.

JARÁ'VE, vid. *Xaráve*.

JÁ'RZIAS, vid. *Xárzias*.

JARDA'LES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 22 leagues from *Sevil*, and 8 from *Malaga*, contains 300 families, 1 parish, 4 chapels, 1 hospital, and one monastery of Capuchins; it is a marquiseate belonging to the marquís de *Algava*.

JARDIN, a garden. Gothick *gorten*.

JARDINERIA, gardening.

JARDINE'RO, a gardener.

JÁ'RES, the small guts.

JARÉ'TAS, vid. *Xarétas*.

JARÉ'TE, vid. *Xaréte*.

JARÓCHO, vid. *Xarócho*.

JARÓPE, vid. *Xarópe*.

JÁ'RAA, a pot with a great belly and two handles.

JARRA'ZO, a blow with a pot.

JARREA'R, to drink often, that is, to lift the pot often to the head; also to lade any liquor out with a pot.

JARRETA'DO, hough'd, hamstrung.

JARRETA'R, to hough, or hamstring.

JARRE'TE, the hough or bending of the

J A Y

the leg under the knees, the hams; also any defect or blemish.

JARRETE'RA, a garter; so they call the English order of the garter, from which they have taken the word.

JARRILLO, a little pot.

JA'RRRO, a pot or pitcher.

Dar besitos al jarro, to kiss the pot often, to sip often.

Echarse el jarro a pechos, to lay the pitcher to one's mouth, and drink without measure.

Dar para tripas al jarro, to give money to fetch wine.

No dar un jarro de agua, not to give a pitcher of water; to be so covetous or ill natur'd, as not to give another water.

JARRÓN, a great pot or jar.

JARRONCILLO, a small pot, or an urn.

JARRÚMA, a herb in the *West Indies*, whose leaves heal wounds.

J A S

JASMIN, vid. *Jazmín*.

JA'SPE, the jasper-stone.

JASPE'DO, speckled, or colour'd like jasper, or adorned with jasper-stone.

JASSA'DO, sacrificed, carbonadoed, flash'd.

JASSADOR, a sacrificer, one that carbonadoes or flashes meat.

JASSADÚRA, sacrificing, carbonadoing, flashing of meat.

JASSA'R, to sacrifice, to carbonado, to flash, to lance the flesh.

J A T

JATA'NCIA, boasting. Latin.

JATANCÍOSO, given to boasting.

JATA'R, to boast, to brag.

J A V

JAVALÍNA, a boar-spear. Obs.

JAVALÍ, a wild boar. From the Arabick *gebel*, because it lives in woods and on mountains.

Narajás o colmillos de javalí, the tusks of a wild boar.

Lavajal de javalí, the soil of a wild boar.

JAVE'GA, vid. *Xavéga*.

JAVEGUE'RO, vid. *Xaveguero*.

JAVELÍN, a wild boar. Rustick.

JAVIES; as *Uvas javies*, a small sort of grapes like currants.

JA'ULA, a cage, a goal.

JAULE'RO, a cage-maker; also a goaler.

JAULÓN, a great cage; also a goal.

JAVÓN, *Javonár*, *Javonète*; vid. *Xabón*, *Xabonár*, *Xabonète*.

J A Y

JAYA'N, a giant, a great raw-bon'd fellow. In cant, a pimp of quality.

JAYME, the proper name *James*.

I C O

J A Z

JAZERÍNA, a coat of mail.

JAZMÍN, jasmin. Arab. *yazmin*.

I B A

IBAISABE'LLO, a river in *Biscay* that runs by the town of *Bilbao*, so called by the natives and others, *Nervio*.

I B E

IBERIA, one of the ancient names of *Spain*. Vid. *España*.

IBERNIA for *Hibernia*, the kingdom of *Ireland*.

IBE'RO, vid. *Ebro*.

I B I

IBIBOBÓCA, a sort of serpent in *Brazil*, beautiful to behold, being all over speckled with black, white, and red, but the most venomous of any, and moves the slowest.

IBÍÇA, a small island in the *Mediterranean*, not far from *Mayerca* and *Minorca*, and subject to *Spain*.

IBIRA'BA, a tree in *Brazil* like a pear-tree, bearing a flower as large as a rose, very fragrant, and consisting of five leaves of a pale yellow. The fruit is like a cup with a plain cover, with sexangular knobs sticking out, the cup as big as a chestnut. They make ink of this fruit. *Ray*, p. 1676.

IBIRA'CUA, a sort of snake in *Brazil*, so venomous, that whoever is bit by it, bleeds so violently at the eyes, ears, nose, mouth, and lower passages, that unless immediately remedies be applied, he presently dies.

IBIRAPITA'NGA, the most celebrated tree in *Brazil*, like our oak in bigness, and abundance of branches, sometimes so large, that three men can scarce fathom it, the leaves very like those of the box-tree. It bears no fruit. The bark of it is very grey, the wood very hard and red, without any moisture, but so dry, that burnt it sends forth very little smoke; it affords a strong red dye. *Laet*. p. 496.

IBIS, a bird in *Egypt* resembling the stork, but is not the same.

I C A

IÇA, in cant, a wench, a whore.

IÇA'DO, one that keeps a whore.

IÇA'R, to hoise, a sea-term.

I C H

ICHOGRAPHÍA, the ichnography, that is, the plan or platform of any structure, being the draught of it on the ground. Greek *ichnos graphe*, the description of the footstep; in English, the ground-plat.

I C O

ICÓNES, in Spanish signify books full of cuts. Greek *icon*, an effigies.

J E Q

I D A

ID, for *Id*, go. Vid. *Ir*, or *Yr*.

ID'A, a going, a departure.

Prov. *La ida del cuervo*: The going of the crow. That is, going never to return again. Because when *Noah* let the crow out of the ark, it did not return again, as the dove did.

Prov. *Ida y venida por casa de mi tía*: Going and coming I call at my aunt's house. A year to those who cannot pass by a place without staying. Taken from a child that had a kind aunt, and could never go to, or come from school, but he would call in there.

ID'A, an high mountain in *Asia* near the city *Troy*.

IDAN'HA, vid. *Idinha*.

I D E

IDE'A, an idea, notion, or conception of a thing. Lat.

IDEA'DO, fancied, conceited, conceived, imagined.

IDEA'R, to fancy, to conceit, to conceive, to imagine.

IDENTIDA'D, identity, the very same being. Lat.

I D I

IDÍOMA, an idiom, the proper or peculiar manner of speech, or the language of any nation. Greek *idios*, peculiar.

IDÍOTA, an idiot, an unlearned person, a fool. Greek.

I D O

IDOLA'TRA, an idolater.

IDOLATRA'R, to commit idolatry.

IDOLATRIA, idolatry.

IDOLO, an idol. Lat.

IDÓNEO, meet, fit, apt. Lat.

I D R

IDROPESÍ'A, the dropsy. From the Greek *hydor*, water.

IDRÓPICO, dropical.

I D U

IDÚBEDA, a great mountain in *Spain*, which runs from the Pyreneans across the country to *Portugal*.

J E M

JÉ'ME, vid. *Xéme*.

J E N

JENA'BE, vid. *Xenábe*.

JENA'BLE, vid. *Xenible*.

JENE'R, vid. *Xenér*.

JÉ'NERO, vid. *Género*.

JENIZA'RO, vid. *Genizáro*.

J E Q

JEQUITINGAÇU, a tree in *Brazil* bearing a fruit like a strawberry, in which, instead of a seed, is an hard bear, round, black, and shining as jet, its skin very bitter; it serves instead of soap, and washes better than the best Portuguese soap.

J E R

JEREMI'AS, the proper name *Jeremy*.

JERPEMONGA, a sort of sea-snake in *Brazil*, which often lies still under the water, and whatever creature touches it, flicks so fast that it can scarce be parted, on which the snake feeds. Sometimes it comes out and coils itself on the shore, and if a man puts his hand to it, it sticks fast, and putting the other to get it off, that flicks too; then the serpent stretches itself out, and getting into the sea feeds on its prey.

JIRGA, vid. *Xérga*.

JERGON, vid. *Xergon*.

JERGUERITO, vid. *Xerquerito*.

JERIGONÇA, vid. *Cerigonça*.

JERINGA, vid. *Xeringa*.

JERINGA'R, vid. *Xeringár*.

JERONIMO, *Jerome*, the proper name of a man.

JERONIMOS, the religious of the order of St. *Jerome*; so called, not because instituted by him, for he founded no religious order, but because their rule was gather'd out of his works by *F. Lope de Olmedo*, who was general of the *Jeronimites*, or hermits of St. *Jerome*, who before lived under the rule of St. *Augustin*. Pope *Martin V.* approv'd this new institute, and they have several monasteries in *Spain*, *France*, and *Italy*, and among them the noblest that of the *Escorial*.

JERVILLA, vid. *Xervilla*.

JERVILLETA, vid. *Xervillêta*.

JERUSALEM, the city *Jerusalem* in the holy land.

J E S

JESUITAS, the *Jesuits*, a religious order instituted by St. *Ignatius* in the year 1534, and confirmed by Pope *Paul III.* in the years 1539 and 1540. They are also call'd *La compaña de Jesus*, or the society of *Jesus*; and the Spaniards vulgarly, though improperly, call them *Teatinos*, for in reality the *Theatins* is another congregation of priests living in community. Besides the three vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience, which are common to all orders, the *Jesuits* take a fourth, which is for missions. They have spread wonderfully since their first institution, and gone as far in missions as any order, but more particularly in *Japan* and *China*, and have had among them a very great number of learned men.

JESÚS, the most sacred name of *Jesus*.

Prov. *Jesus, y cruizes, y pedradas en los Andalúzies: Jesus*, and crosses, and casting of stones against the *Andaluzi-*

ans. The *Castilians*, who are a most sincere sort of people, have made this proverb against the *Andaluzians*, who are more crafty and deceitful, as living near the sea, and learning of strangers. They call upon the holy name of *Jesus* to assist them against those people, make the sign of the cross as they do against the devil; and, thinking all this too little, add, they must throw stones at them.

J E T

JETAIBA, the locust-tree; its wood is hard, white, and fir for building; it yields a sort of sweet gum, which the *Brazilians* call *Jetica-Eica*, used for pains in the head proceeding from cold.

I G B

IGBUCAMICI, a tree in *Brazil* bearing a fruit like a quince, full of little seeds, which are a certain cure, as they say, for the flux.

I G C

IGCIEGA, a tree in *Brazil* producing a sort of mastic of a pleasing scent; the bark of it bruised yields a liquor, which, when congealed, serves instead of frankincense, and is apply'd with success in plaisters on aches proceeding from cold.

I G L

IGLE'SIA, a church, a congregation of christians. Lat. *ecclesia*.

Iglésia catedral, a cathedral church, or bishop's see.

Iglésia colegial, a collegiate church, which has a dean and prebends.

Iglésia parroquial, a parish church.

Iglésia rural, a church that stands alone in the country.

Ser de la iglesia, to be a clergyman.

No le vale la iglesia, the privilege of the church will not avail him.

Iglesia me llamo, my name is church. This is the answer those who have taken sanctuary in the church give, when they ask them any questions.

Prov. *Quién quiere medrar, iglesia, o mar, o cisu real:* He that will thrive must follow the church, the sea, or the king's service.

I G N

IGNA'CIO, *Ignatius*, the proper name of a man.

IGNIPOTE'NTE, hot or powerful in fire.

IGNOMINIA, reproach, shame, disgrace, ignominy. Lat.

IGNOMINIOSO, ignominious, reproachful, shameful.

IGNORA'NCIA, ignorance. Lat.

IGNORA'NTE, ignorant.

IGNORA'R, to be ignorant, not to know.

IGNÓTO, unknown. Lat.

I G U

IGUA'L, equal. Lat. *equalis*.

IGUALA'DA, a small town and famous monastery of the order of St. *Jerome*, in the kingdom of *Aragon*, formerly called *Ergaria*, according to *Ortelius* and *Ptolomy*.

IGUALA'DO, made equal.

IGUALA'R, to make equal.

Ignalarse con otro, to stand in competition, and make one's self equal to another.

Ignalar mercaderia, to bargain and agree for a commodity; because it brings the price and the goods to a balance.

IGUALDA'D, equality.

IGUALME'NTE, equally.

IGUA'NA, so they call the alligators in some parts of the *West Indies*.

I J A

IJA'DA, the flank.

Mal de ijada, the cholick, a pain in the flank.

Tener su ijada, to have a blind side.

Ijada de pescado, the belly-piece of a fish.

IJADEA'R, to pant as an horse does after running.

IJA'RES, the flanks.

J I G

JIGÓTE, vid. *Gigote*.

J I M

JIME'LGA, vid. *Ximelga*.

I L A

ILACIÒN, an inference.

I L E

ILEGALIDA'D, unlawfulness. Lat.

ILÉGITIMO, illegal, unlawful.

ILE'so, unhurt. Lat.

I L I

ILI'ACO dolor, the gripes or cholick.

ILIBERIA, or *Ileberis*, it was formerly a city near the present city of *Granada* in *Spain*; now nothing remains of it but the memory, preserved in a mountain corruptly called *Elvira*, and a gate of *Granada* of the same name.

ILICITAME'NTE, illegally, unlawfully.

ILICITO, unlawful. Lat.

ILIÓN, *Troy* city.

I L L

ILLE'SCAS, vid. *Illeças*.

I L U

ILUMINACIÒN, illuminating, lighting. Lat. Also colouring of prints, and adorning with leaf or shell-gold or silver.

ILUMINA'DO, illuminated, lighted; also colour'd, or set off with leaf or shell-gold or silver.

ILUMINA'

I M M

ILUMINADÓR, one that colours prints, or adorns them with leaf or shell-gold or silver.

ILUMINA'R, to colour prints, or to adorn them with leaf or shell-gold or silver.

ILUSIÓN, a false apparition or representation, a deceit.

ILUSTRA'DO, illustrated, made famous or remarkable.

ILUSTRADOR, he that extols or magnifies another.

ILUSTRA'R, to illustrate, to make famous, or remarkable, or conspicuous.

ILUSTRE, illustrious, famous, honourable, noble. Lat.

I M A

IMA, a great sort of turnip.

IMA'GEN, an image. Lat. *imago*.

Imagen celeste, a constellation.

IMAGINA'BLE, imaginable.

IMAGINACIÓN, the imagination.

No me passa por la imaginación, I have no such thought.

IMAGINA'DO, imagined.

IMAGINA'R, to imagine, to conceive.

IMAGINA'RIO, a statuary, one that makes images or statues, imaginary.

IMAGINATIVO, thoughty, pensive.

IMAGINERÍA, imagery, or work of images.

IMAGINE'RO, a carver, an image-maker.

IMAGINE'TAS, little pictures or images, puppets.

IMA'N, vid. *Imán*.

I M B

IMBADÍDO, invaded.

IMBADÍR, to invade.

IMBECÍL, weak, frail. Lat. *imbecilis*.

IMBECILIDA'D, weakness.

IMBECILME'NTE, weakly.

IMBE'LE, not warlike.

I M E

IME'NSO, vid. *Iménso*.

I M I

IMITACIÓN, imitation.

IMITADÓR, one that imitates others.

IMITA'R, to imitate. Lat.

I M M

IMMACULA'DO, immaculate, unspotted. Lat.

IMMARCESSÍBLE, unperishable, that will not fade, perish, or decay. Lat.

IMMEDIATAME'NTE, immediately, directly, presently.

IMMEMORA'BLE, immemorial.

IMMENSIDA'D, immensity, unmeasurableness. Lat.

IMME'NSO, immense, vast, unmeasurable.

IMME'RITO, undeserv'd. Lat.

IMMOBÍL, immovable, not to be moved. Lat. *immobilis*.

I M P

IMMOBILIDA'D, immoveableness.

IMMOBILME'NTE, immoveably.

IMMODERAME'NTE, immoderately.

IMMODERA'DO, immoderate.

IMMODESTAME'NTE, immodestly.

IMMODE'STIA, immodesty. Lat.

IMMODE'STO, immodest.

IMMOLACION, immolation, sacrifice. Lat.

IMMOLA'DO, sacrificed.

IMMOLADOR, a sacrificer.

IMMOLA'R, to sacrifice. Lat.

IMMORTA'L, immortal. Lat.

IMMORTALCE'R ; Præf. *Immortalefco*, Præt. *Immortaleci* ; to grow immortal.

IMMORTALME'NTE, immortally.

IMMORTALIDA'D, immortality.

IMMORTALIZA'DO, immortalized.

IMMORTALIZA'R, to immortalize, to make immortal.

IMMOVÍBLE, immoveable.

IMMOVIBLEME'NTE, immoveably.

IMMUDA'BLE, immutable, unchangeable. Lat.

IMMUNDICIA, filth, dirt, uncleanness. Lat.

IMMÚNDO, unclean, filthy.

IMMÚNE, exempt, free. Lat.

IMMUNIDA'D, immunity, exemption, freedom, liberty.

IMMUTA'BLE, unchangeable. Lat.

I M P

IMPACIE'NCIA, impatience.

IMPACIENTA'R, to put out of patience, to vex, to fret.

IMPACIE'NTE, impatient. Lat.

IMPACIENTEME'NTE, impatiently.

IMPALPA'BLE, impalpable, not to be felt. Lat.

IMPALPAELME'NTE, impalpably.

IMPALPABILIDA'D, impalpability.

IMPA'R, odd, uneven, unequal. Lat.

IMPARCIA'L, impartial.

IMPARCIALME'NTE, impartially.

IMPARCIALIDA'D, impartiality.

IMPASSIBILIDA'D, impassibility, the quality of not being able or subject to suffer. Lat.

IMPASSÍBLE, impassible, that cannot suffer.

IMPASSIBLEME'NTE, impassibly.

IMPAVIDAME'NTE, undauntedly.

IMPA'VIDO, undaunted. Lat.

IMPECÍBLE, that may be hindered ; rather *Empecible*.

IMPEDÍDO, hindered, obstructed ; also disabled by lameness or sickness.

IMPEDIMIE'NTO, let, hindrance, obstruction, impediment.

IMPEDIR ; Præf. *Impido*, Præt. *Impedi* ; to hinder, to let, to obstruct. Lat.

IMPELE'R, to force, to thrust on, to urge, to compel. Lat.

I M P

IMPELÍDO, forced, thrust on, urged, compelled.

IMPELÍR, vid. *Impelér*.

IMPENETRABILIDA'D, impenetrability, the quality of not being to be pierced.

IMPENETRA'BLE, impenetrable, not to be pierced.

IMPENETRAELME'NTE, impenetrably.

IMPENITE'NTE, impenitent, that does not repent.

IMPENSADAME'NTE, unexpectedly.

IMPENSA'DO, unexpected, unthought for. From *perfar*, to think.

IMPERA'NTE, ruling, reigning, commanding.

IMPERA'R, to reign, to sway, to command. Lat.

IMPERATIVO, commanding ; also the imperative mood.

IMPERCEPTIBILIDA'D, imperceptibility, the quality of not being perceivable. Lat.

IMPERCEPTÍBLE, imperceptible, not to be perceived.

IMPERCEPTIBLEME'NTE, imperceptibly.

IMPERFECCIÓN, imperfection. Lat.

IMPERFE'CTO, or *Imperfeto*, imperfect.

IMPERIA'L, imperial. Lat.

IMPERIA'L, a city in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, in 38 deg. and 4 min. of south latitude, 4 leagues from the *South Sea*, seated on the banks of the river *Cauten*.

IMPERIA'LLS, gamasses, or buskins of coarse cloth.

IMPE'RIO, the empire, sovereignty. Lat.

IMPERIOSEME'NTE, imperiously, haughtily.

IMPERÍOSO, imperious, haughty.

IMPERITAME'NTE, unskilfully.

IMPERITO, unskilful. Lat.

IMPERSONA'L, impersonal, that has no person. Lat.

IMPERSONALME'NTE, impersonally.

IMPERTINENCIA, impertinency. Lat.

IMPERTINE'NTE, impertinent.

IMPERTINENTEME'NTL, impertinently.

IMPE'RVIO, inaccessible. Lat.

IMPETRA'BLE, that may be obtained.

IMPETRACIÓN, obtaining, getting by intreaty.

IMPETRA'DO, obtained.

IMPETRA'R, to obtain, to get by intreaty or endeavour. Lat.

IMPETE, force, violence, vehemency. Lat.

IMPETUOSAME'NTE, impetuously, violently.

IMPETUOSIDA'D, impetuosity, forcibleness.

IMPETUÓSO, impetuous, forcible, violent, vehement.

IMPIDE, *Impido*, vid. *Impedir*.

IMPIEDA'D, impiety, ungodliness, wickedness. Lat.

IMPIGE'NES, an excrescence above an horse's hoof, called a ring-bone; or upon the shin-bone, and then call'd a knot or knob.

IMPÍO, impious, ungodly, wicked.

IMPLACABILIDA'D, implacableness.

IMPLACA'BLE, implacable, not to be appeased. Lat.

IMPLACABLEME'NTE, implacably.

IMPLEÓLA, an hole cut in a stone, narrow at the superficies, and wider within, which serves to put in wedges of iron, which, being in, open, and hold fast, so that the stone is drawn up with pulleys by them, and when set down again, pressing the wedges together, they come out with ease. It is a term used by builders, and by us call'd a luis-hole.

IMPLICACIÓN, implying; also intangling or perplexing.

IMPLICA'DO, imply'd; also intangled or perplexed.

IMPLICA'R, to imply; also to entangle or perplex. Lat.

IMPLICIDA'D, implicitness, implication; also intrangling or perplexing.

IMPLORA'DO, implored, intreated, sought to.

IMPLORA'R, to implore, to intreat, to seek to. Lat.

IMPONE'R; Præf. *Impóngo*, *impónes*, *impóno*; Præf. *Impúse*, *impusiste*, *impúso*; Fut. *Impóndré* or *impórné*, -as, -á; Sub. Præf. *Impóngam*; Imperf. *Impusiera*, *impusiesse*, or *impórnia*; Fut. *Impusiere*; to impose, to lay upon, to put on; also to accuse; also to teach or instruct. Lat. *imponere*.

IMPONGA, *Impóngo*; vid. *Imponér*.

IMPÓRTA, vid. *Importância*.

IMPORTANCIA, importance, moment, weight. Lat.

IMPORTANTE, important, of moment, of weight.

IMPORTANTEME'NTE, importantly.

IMPORTA'R, to be of importance, moment, or weight. French *importer*.

IMPORTUNACION, importuning.

IMPORTUNAME'NTE, importunately.

IMPORTUNA'R, to importune, to sue earnestly, to press hard.

IMPORTUNIDA'D, importunity.

IMPORTÚNO, importunc. Lat.

IMPOSICIÓN, an imposition, a tax. Lat.

IMPOSSIBILIDA'D, impossibility.

IMPOSSIBILITA'DO, made impossible; also disabled.

IMPOSSIBILITA'R, to make impossible; also to disable.

IMPOSSIBLE, impossible. Lat.

IMPOSSIBLEME'NTE, impossibly.

IMPOSTAS, figures standing upon rails that rest on banisters at certain distances for ornament; also the rail itself.

IMPOTE'NCIA, impotency, weakness, want of ability. Lat.

IMPOTE'NTE, impotent, weak.

IMPOTENTEME'NTE, impotently, weakly.

IMPRECACIÓN, an imprecation, a curse. Lat.

IMPRE'NTA, a printing-house.

IMPREScriptible, that is without prescription.

IMPRESA, vid. *Empresá*.

IMPRESSION, an impression, the mark made by pressing one thing upon another; the impression of a book. Lat.

IMPRESSIONA'DO, that has received an impression.

IMPRESSIONA'R, to make an impression.

IMPRES'so, printed as books are, or that has an impression.

IMPRESSÓR, a printer.

IMPRIME, vid. *Imprimir*.

IMPRIMIDO, imprinted, or printed.

IMPRIMIDÓR, a printer.

IMPRIMIR, to print, to imprint, to press on. Lat.

IMPROBABILIDA'D, improbability. Lat.

IMPROBA'BLE, improbable.

IMPROBABLEME'NTE, improbably.

IMPROBIDA'D, improbity, dishonesty.

IMPROBO, naughty, wicked. Lat.

IMPROPE'RIO, a reproach. Lat.

IMPROPRIAME'NTE, improperly.

IMPROPRIEDA'D, impropriety.

IMPROPRIO, improper. Lat.

IMPROVA'BLE, that may be found fault with; also as *Improbable*.

IMPROVISO, unforeseen, unexpected. Lat.

IMPRUDE'NCIA, imprudence, indiscretion. Lat.

IMPRUDE'NTE, imprudent, indiscreet.

IMPRUDENTEME'NTE, imprudently, indiscreetly.

IMPUDENCIA, impudence. Lat.

IMPUDE'NTE, impudent.

IMPUDENTEME'NTE, impudently.

IMPUDICAME'NTE, immodestly, lewdly.

IMPUDICICIA, immodesty, lewdness.

IMPUDICO, immodest, lewd.

IMPUE'STO, imposed, laid on, laid to a man's charge.

IMPUGNA'DO, impugned, opposed.

IMPUGNADÓR, an impugner, an opposer.

IMPUGNA'R, to impugn, to oppose. Lat.

IMPULSA'DO, excited, forced, or push'd on.

IMPULSIÓN, an impelling, or pushing on, or exciting.

IMPÚLSO, an impulse, a natural inclination or propension. Lat.

IMPULSÓR, one that excites or pushes on.

IMPÚNE, unpunish'd.

IMPUNEME'NTE, freely, without punishment.

IMPUNIDA'D, impunity. Lat.

IMPUNIDO, unpunished.

IMPUNI'TO, idem.

IMPURAME'NTE, impurely, uncleanly, foully, unchastely.

IMPURIDA'D, impurity, uncleanness, unchasteness. Lat.

IMPÚRO, impure, unclean, unchaste.

IMPÚSE, *Impusiera*, *Impusiesse*, *Impúso*; vid. *Imponér*.

IMPUSICIÓN, vid. *Imposición*.

IMPUTACIÓN, imputation.

IMPUTA'DO, imputed.

IMPUTADOR, he that imputes, or lays to another's charge.

IMPUTA'R, to impute, to lay to one's charge. Lat.

I N A

INABÍL, incapable, unfit, unable. Lat.

INABILIDA'D, inability, unfitness, uncapableness.

INABILITA'DO, disabled, made unfit or incapable.

INABILITA'R, to disable, to make unfit or incapable.

INABILME'NTE, unaptly, unhandily.

INABITA'BLE, inhabitable. Lat.

INACCESSIBLE, inaccessible. Lat.

INADVERTE'NCIA, inadvertency; heedlessness, inconsiderateness.

INADVERTIDAME'NTE, inconsiderately.

INADVERTIDO, inconsiderate, rash, heedless.

INALIENA'BLE, not to be alienated.

INAMISSÍ'BLE, not to be lost.

INANIMA'DO, inanimate, that has no life or soul.

INAPÉA'BLE, inconceivable, incomprehensible.

INAUDÍTO, unheard of, strange.

INAVERTE'NCIA, vid. *Inadvertencia*.

INAUGURACIÓN, inauguration, the ceremony of consecrating or admitting a prince or prelate.

INCAPACIDA'D, incapacity.
 INCAPAZ, incapable.
 INCARNA'DO, incarnated, made flesh; the flesh growing up in a wound.
 INCA'UTO, not wary, careless, not circumspect.
 INCENDIA'RIO, an incendiary, one that fires houses; met. one that raises tumults or broils, or sets folks together by the ears.
 INCEN'DIO, a conflagration, a great fire. Lat.
 INCENSA'RIO, a censor, a thurible.
 INCENTIVO, an incentive, that which excites or stirs up; also excitive, or stirring up.
 INCERTIDÚMBRE, *Incertitúd*, or *Incertinidad*, uncertainty.
 INCESSA'BLE, incessant.
 INCESANTE, idem.
 INCESANTEMENTE, incessantly.
 INCE'STO, incest, carnal copulation between kindred. Lat.
 INCESTUOSO, incestuous.
 INCHA'R, vid. *Hinchár*.
 INCHIR, vid. *Henchr*.
 INCHOA'DO, commenc'd, begun.
 INCHOA'R, to commence, to begin. Lat.
 INCIDE'NTE, incident.
 INCIE'NSO, vid. *Encienso*.
 INCIERTAMENTE, uncertainly.
 INCIE'RTO, uncertain. Lat.
 INCIE'RTA *fabrica*, vid. *Fábrica*.
 INCÍLE, the mouth of any running water, the way or passage for it.
 INCIRCUMCISO, uncircumcis'd.
 INCISIÓN, an incision. Lat.
 INCISO, that has an incision made in it.
 INCITACIÓN, an inciting or stirring up.
 INCITA'DO, incited, stirred up.
 INCITADOR, an inciter, a stirrer up.
 INCITAMIENTO, an inciting or stirring up.
 INCITA'NTE, inciting, stirring up.
 INCITA'R, to incite, to stir up. Lat.
 INCITATIVO, inciting, stirring up.
 INCIVILIDA'D, incivility.
 INCIVILMENTE, uncivilly.
 INCLEMENCIA, inclemency, unmercifulness.
 INCLEMENTE, inclement, unmerciful.
 INCLINACIÓN, inclination; also bowing or inclining out of respect. Lat.
 INCLINA'DO, inclin'd, addict'd; also bow'd or bent down.
Bien, or *Mal inclinado*, well or ill inclin'd.

INCLINA'R, to incline, to addict; also to bow, to bend.
Inclinar la cabeza, to bow the head in token of respect, or let it sink thro' weakness.
Inclinarse la pared, is for the wall to incline and threaten ruin.
Inclinarse a una parcialidad, to incline or be affected to a party.
 INCLITIVOS, a sort of herb and flower.
 INCLITO, renowned, famous, noble. Lat.
 INCLUIDO, included.
 INCLUIR, to include. Latin *incluere*.
 INCLUSIVAMENTE, inclusively.
 INCLUSI'VE, idem.
 INCLÚSO, included.
 INCOGITA'BLE, not to be thought on.
 INCOGNITO, unknown. Lat.
 INCOLA, an inhabitant. Lat.
 INCOMBUSTI'BLE, incombustible, that cannot be burnt.
 INCOMMENSURA'BLE, incommensurable, that cannot be measur'd by the same measure.
 INCOMODA'DO, incommoded, ill at ease, not well.
 INCOMODADOR, a disturber.
 INCOMODAMENTE, inconveniently.
 INCOMODA'R, to incommode, to disturb.
 INCOMÓDO, inconvenient, troublesome; also an inconveniency or disturbance.
 INCOMPARA'BLE, incomparable.
 INCOMPARABLEMENTE, incomparably.
 INCOMPATIBLE, incompatible. Lat.
 INCOMPATIBLEMENTE, incompatibly.
 INCOMPENSA'BLE, not to be made amends for.
 INCOMPETE'NCIA, incompetency, unfitness.
 INCOMPETE'NTE, incompetent, unfit, improper.
 INCOMPETENTEMENTE, incompetently, unfitly.
 INCOMPORTA'BLE, unsufferable.
 INCOMPORTABLEMENTE, unsufferably.
 INCOMPREHENSÍ'BLE, incomprehensible.
 INCOMPREHENSIBLEMENTE, incomprehensibly.
 INCOMPUESTO, not compounded; also disorder'd, undress'd.
 INCONSIDERACION, inconsiderateness, rashness.
 INCONSIDERADAMENTE, inconsiderately, rashly.

INCONSIDERA'DO, inconsiderate, rash.
 INCONSIDERAN'CIA, vid. *Inconsideración*.
 INCONSOLA'BLE, inconsolable, that cannot be comforted.
 INCONSTAN'CIA, inconstancy.
 INCONSTANTE, inconstant.
 INCONSTANTEMENTE, inconstantly.
 INCONTESTA'BLE, incontestable, not to be controverted.
 INCONTINENCIA, incontinency, unchastity.
 INCONTINENTE, incontinent, unchaste; also immediately.
 INCONTINENTEMENTE, incontinently, unchastely.
 INCONSTRASTA'BLE, firm, stable, not to be oppos'd or overturn'd.
 INCONVENIENCIA, inconveniency.
 INCONVENIENTE, inconvenient.
 INCONVENIENTEMENTE, inconveniently.
 INCÓRDIO, vid. *Encordio*.
 INCORPORA'DO, incorporated.
 INCORPORA'R, to incorporate, to make, or to receive into one body.
 INCORPÓREO, incorporeal, that has no body.
 INCORRECIÓN, uncorrectness, and incorrigibility.
 INCORRECTAMENTE, uncorrectly.
 INCORRE'CTO, uncorrect.
 INCORREGÍBLE, incorrigible.
 INCORREGIBLEMENTE, incorrigibly.
 INCORRÍR, vid. *Incurrir*.
 INCORRUPCIÓN, corruption, emptiness from corruption.
 INCORRUPTÍBLE, incorruptible.
 INCORRUPTIBLEMENTE, incorruptly.
 INCORRÚPTO, incorrupt, not corrupted.
 INCREÍBLE, incredible, not to be believ'd.
 INCREIBLEMENTE, incredibly.
 INCREDULIDA'D, incredulity.
 INCREDÚLO, incredulous. Lat.
 INCREMENTO, increase, augmentation.
 INCREPA'DO, rebuk'd, reprov'd.
 INCREPA'R, to rebuke, to reprove. Lat.
 INCREYELE, incredible.
 INCREYBLEMENTE, incredibly.
 INCUBO, a devil or evil spirit, which is said to take human form, and have to do with women. Lat.
 INCULCA'DO, inculcated.
 INCULCA'R, to inculcate. Lat.
 INCULPA'BLE, blameless.

INCULPABLEM'NTE, blamelessly.
 INCULTO, unpolish'd, undress'd, not
 adorn'd. Lat.
 INCUMBR, to apply one's self to, to
 be diligent about. Lat.
 INCURA'BLE, incurable.
 INCURRIDO, incur'd.
 INCURRIR, to incur. Lat.
 INCURSION, an incursion.

I N D

INDAGA'DO, search'd out, inquir'd
 into.
 INDAGA'R, to search out, to inquire
 into. Lat.
 INDEC'NCIA, indecency.
 INDEC'NTE, indecent.
 INDECENEM'NTE, indecently.
 INDEC'BLE, unspeakable.
 INDECISAM'NTE, irresolutely.
 INDECISO, not decided, not resolv'd.
 INDECLINA'BLE, not to be declin'd.
 INDEFENSO, undefended.
 INDEFES'SO, indefatigable, not to
 be tir'd.
 INDEFINI'TO, indefinite.
 INDELIBLE, indelible, not to be blot-
 ted out.
 INDE'MNE, not damnify'd.
 INDEMNIDA'D, indemnity.
 INDEMNISA'R, to save from damage
 or loss.
 INDEPEND'NCIA, independency.
 INDETERMINA'BLE, not to be de-
 termin'd or decided.
 INDETERMINA'DO, undecided, not
 resolv'd.
 INDEPENDI'NTE, independent.
 INDEVIDAME'NTE, unduly.
 INDEVI'DO, undue.
 INDEVOCION, want of devotion.
 INDEVOTAME'NTE, undevoutly.
 INDEVOTO, undevout.
 INDEZI'BLE, unutterable, not to be
 express'd.

INDIA, properly the country of *India*
 in *Asia*, being that which is most of it
 subject to the *Mogol*. In the plural
 number *Indias* signifies both the *East*
 and *West Indies*, but most generally, by
 Spaniards, taken for the *West*, where
 they are masters; whereas they have
 no trade to the *East*.

INDIA'NO, one that has been in the
Indies.

INDICACIÓ, declaration, pointing
 out, showing.

INDICA'DO, pointed out, show'd.

INDICA'R, to point out, to show.

INDICION, vid. *Indiccion*.

INDICIO, a token, a circumstantial
 proof. Lat.

INDICION, an indiction, which is a
 term of 15 years, by which Christians

began to reckon in the year 313, when
 Christian Religion was asserted by *Con-
 stantin* the Great; after which time,
 they reckon'd so many indictions, and
 such a year of the last indiction. It is
 also a tax, and the imposing or autho-
 rizing that tax.

INDIFERE'NCIA, indifference.
 INDIFERE'NTI, indifferent.
 INDIGE'NCIA, indigence, want. Lat.
 INDIGE'NTE, indigent, poor.
 INDIGESTI'BLE, not to be digested.
 INDIGESTION, indigestion, want of
 digesting well in the stomach.

INDIGE'STO, undigested; also hard
 of digestion.

INDIGNACIÓ, indignation, wrath.
 Lat.

INDIGNA'DO, angry, provok'd.

INDIGNAMENTE, unworthily.

INDIGNA'R, to offend, to provoke,
 to make one angry.

INDIGNIDA'D, unworthiness, indig-
 nity.

INDÍGNO, unworthy. Lat.

INDÍNO, idem.

INDÍO, an Indian.

INDIRECTAME'NTE, indirectly.

INDIRE'CTE, idem.

INDIRE'CTO, indirect, out of course,
 dishonest.

INDISCRECIÓ, indiscretion, want
 of judgment, a foolish act.

INDISCRETAME'NTE, indiscreetly.

INDISCRE'TO, indiscreet.

INDISERTAME'NTE, uneloquently.

INDISER'TO, not eloquent.

INDISPENSA'BLE, indispensable, not
 to be dispens'd with.

INDISPENSABLEME'NTE, indispen-
 sably.

INDISPOSICIÓ, indisposition, sick-
 ness.

INDISPUE'STO, indispos'd, not well.

INDISSOLÚBLE, indissoluble, not to
 be dissolved.

INDISSOLUBLEME'NTE, indissolubly.

INDISSOLVO, undissolv'd.

INDISTINTAME'NTE, undistinctly.

INDISTINTO, undistinct.

INDIVÍDUO, individual, that can-
 not be divided.

INDIVISI'BLE, that cannot be divi-
 ded.

INDIVÍSO, undivided.

INDIVÚLSo, not parted, or torn a-
 way.

INDÓCIL, dull, hard to learn.

INDOCILME'NTE, dully.

INDOCTAME'NTE, unlearnedly.

INDOCTO, unlearned.

INDOMA'BLE, untameable.

INDOMABLEME'NTE, untameably.

INDOMEÑA'BLE, not to be tam'd.

INDOMITAME'NTE, untamedly,
 fiercely.

INDOMITO, untam'd, fierce, wild.

INDOTO, vid. *Indócto*.

INDUBITA'BLE, not to be doubted of,
 undoubted.

INDUEITABLEME'NTE, undoubtedly.

INDUBITADAMENTE, idem.

INDUCIDO, induc'd, prevail'd upon,
 perswaded.

INDUCIDÓR, he that induces or per-
 swades.

INDUCIMIE'NTO, or *Indución*, in-
 ducement, perswasion.

INDUCIR, to induce, to persuade,
 to prevail upon. Lat. Vid. *Induzir*.

INDULGE'NCIA, indulgence, pardon.
 Commonly taken for the indulgence
 granted by the pope, which is a re-
 mission of the pain or punishment due
 to sin, upon performing some religious
 acts, as fasting, praying, giving alms,
 &c. provided the party be truly peni-
 tent for his sins, and resolves, with
 God's grace, never to commit them a-
 gain. Of which see more verb. *Subi-
 leo*.

INDULGE'NTE, indulgent, favoura-
 ble.

INDULGENTEME'NTE, indulgently.

INDÚLTO, suffer'd, born with, par-
 don'd. The *indulto* in trade is the
 king's license for landing plate or
 goods, and delivering them to the
 owners, which is granted by means of
 a composition made, the merchants
 paying as much as is agreed on to the
 king in the gross, in lieu of all the du-
 ties that should be paid, if the goods
 were carry'd to the custom-house.

INDÚSTRIA, industry. Lat.

Hazér una cosa de industria, to do a
 thing on purpose, or designedly.

INDUSTRIA'DO, instructed.

INDUSTRIA'R, to instruct.

INDUSTRIOSAME'NTE, industriously.

INDUSTRIOSO, industrious.

INDÚZGA, *Indúzgo*, vid. *Induzir*.

INDUZIDO, induc'd.

INDUZIDÓR, an inducer.

INDUZIR; Præf. *Indúzgo*, Præt. *In-
 duci*, or *Indúxe*; to induce, to per-
 swade, to prevail upon. Lat.

I N E

INEFA'BLE, inaffable, unspeakable,
 Lat.

INEFABLEME'NTE, ineffably, un-
 speakably.

INENARRA'BLE, not to be related.

INE'PCIA, unaptness, folly, imperti-
 nence. Lat.

INEPTAME'NTE, unaptly, foolishly,
 impertinently.

INE'PTO,

INEPTO, unapt, foolish, impertinent.

INE's, *Agnes*, the proper name of a woman.

INSCRUTABLE, inscrutable, unsearchable.

INSCUSA'BLE, inexcusable, not to be excus'd.

INSCUSABLEME'NTE, inexcusably.

INESPERADAME'NTE, unexpectedly.

INESPERA'DO, unexpected.

INESPERTAME'NTE, unexpertly.

INESPER'TO, unexperien'd.

INESTUGNA'BLE, impregnable.

INESTIMA'BLE, inestimable.

INEVITA'BLE, inevitable, not to be shunn'd.

INEVITABLEME'NTE, inevitably.

INEXHA'USTO, not exhausted, or not to be exhausted.

INEXORA'BLE, inexorable, not to be won by prayer or intreaty.

INEXPER'TO, unexperien'd.

INEXPLICA'BLE, not to be explicated or explain'd.

INEXPLICABLEME'NTE, inexplicably.

INEXPUGNA'BLE, impregnable.

INEXTINGUIBLE, unquenchable.

INEXTINGUIBLEME'NTE, unquenchably.

I N F

INFAL'BLE, infallible, certain, not to be deceiv'd.

INFALIBLEME'NTE, infallibly, certainly.

INFAMA'DO, defam'd.

INFAMADOR, a defamer.

INFAMA'R, to defame.

INFAMATORIO, defaming.

INFAME, infamous.

INFAMEME'NTE, infamously.

INFAMIA, infamy. Lat.

INFANÇON, vid. *Infanzón*.

INFANDO, so wicked, villainous, or profane, as not fit to be spoken.

INFANTA, a king's daughter. They are all called *Infantas*, except only the eldest, if she be an heiress, is call'd *Princesa*.

INFANTA'DO, a territory in *Spain*, containing the towns of *Alcozer*, *Salmeron* and *Valdeolivas*; so called, because formerly the dower of an *Infanta*. In process of time, it came to the family of *Mendoza*, and was, by *Ferdinand* and *Elizabeth*, king and queen of *Aragon* and *Castile*, erected into a dukedom in favour of its owner *D. James Hurtado de Mendoza*, then marquis of *Santillana*, which title is now given to his eldest son, the father being tiled duke del *Infantado*. The family of *Mendoza*, or *Hurtado de Mendoza*, which

is the same thing, is of great antiquity and ancient nobility, the dukes progenitors having been created marquises of *Santillana* by king *John* the second of *Spain*, in the year 1445. Their arms are, *Parti per sautier, in chief &c. base vert a bend gules coytez'd Or*; the dexter and sinister sides, *Or*, with these words, *Ave Maria gratia plena, Azure*.

INFANTA'ZCO, the title and dignity of an *Infante* or *Infanta*.

INFA'NTE, the title by which all the kings sons are called, except the eldest, who is called *princeps*, prince. It also signifies a foot-soldier; and formerly a child.

INFANTERIA, the infantry, the foot of an army.

INFANÇON, an old word, now out of date, and signify'd a man of a great estate, a good family, and lord of manors, being originally those that had castles, or strong holds, whence they made war against the Moors, and were so called as having a superior power over the *infantes* or private soldiers. This title descended to all their successors, so that it became common to all the nobility and gentry, which, in *Spain*, are both call'd noble. See *Discursos de la nobleza de Bern. Morino de Vargas*. Disc. 4.

INFATIGA'BLE, indefatigable, not to be tir'd.

INFATIGABLEME'NTE, indefatigably.

INFATUA'DO, infatuated.

INFATUA'R, to infatuate.

INFUA'STO, unfortunate, unhappy. Lat.

INFECTA'DO, infected.

INFECTADOR, an infecter.

INFECTA'R, to infect.

INFECTO, infected.

INECUNDAME'NTE, unfruitfully.

INECUNDIDA'D, unfruitfulness.

INECUNDO, unfruitful.

INFELICIDA'D, unhappiness.

INFELIZ, unhappy, unfortunate.

INFERN'CIA, an inference, a consequence.

INFERIOR, inferior, lower, meaner. Lat.

INFERIORIDA'D, inferiority.

INFERIORME'NTE, inferiorly.

INFERIR; *Præf. Infero, Præf. Inferi*; to infer, to deduce a consequence. Lat.

INFERN'A'DO, made hellish.

INFERN'A'L, infernal, hellish.

INFERN'A'R; *Præf. Infero, Præf. Inferné*; to cast to hell.

INFERTIL, unfruitful.

INFERTILIDA'D, unfruitfulness.

INFERTILME'NTE, unfruitfully.

INFESTACION, an infesting or annoying.

INFESTA'DO, infested or annoy'd.

INFESTA'R, to infest or annoy.

INFESTO, offensive, troublesome, annoying, hostile. Lat.

INFICIONA'DO, infected.

INFICIONA'R, to infect.

INFIDELIDA'D, infidelity.

INFEL, unfaithful, an infidel.

INFU'R, *Infero*, vid. *Inferir*.

INFU'RNO, hell. Lat. *infernus*. In religious houses where they do not eat flesh, they call the chamber where servants or strangers eat it, *inferno*. In libraries they give the same name to a place they have apart lock'd up, where they keep heretical books.

INFIMO, lowest, meanest, basest. Lat.

INFINIDA'D, infinity, a vast number or quantity. Lat.

INFINITAME'NTE, infinitely.

INFINITO, infinite, without bounds, unmeasurable, numberless. Lat.

INFLACÓN, swelling, puffing up.

INFLAMA'BLE, that may be inflam'd.

INFLAMACIÓN, an inflammation.

INFLAMA'DO, inflam'd.

INFLAMA'R, to inflame. Lat.

INFLEXIBLE, inflexible, that will not bow. Lat.

INFLU'NCIA, influence. Lat.

INFLUIR, to have an influence.

INFLUXO, a flowing in. Lat.

INFORMACION, information.

INFORMA'DO, inform'd.

INFORMA'NTE, the informant, or the deponent, he that gives an information.

INFORMA'R, to inform.

INFÓRME, information; also monstrous or mishapen. Lat.

INFORTUNA'DO, unfortunate.

INFORTUNIO, a misfortune.

INFRACTOR, an infringer. Lat.

INFRANGIBL, not to be broken.

Lat.

INFREQUE'NCIA, lonesomeness, unfrequency.

INFREQÜE'NTE, lonesome, unfrequent.

INFREQÜNTEME'NTE, unfrequently.

INFRTIFERO, unfruitful.

INFRTUOSAME'NTE, unfruitfully.

INFRTUOSIDA'D, unfruitfulness.

INFRTUOSO, unfruitful.

INFUND DO, infus'd, poured in.

INFUNDIR, to infuse, to pour in. Lat. *infundere*.

INFURCIÓN, the rent, or other payment for lands held of the church.

INFUSIÓN, infusion, steeping or macerating.

INFUSO, infus'd, steep'd, macerated.

I N G

INGA, the title of the Indian sovereigns of *Tern*, equivalent to king or emperor.

INGALATI'RA, *England*.

INGENIA'R, to contrive, to design, to invent, to play the ingenier.

INGENIE'RA, a trap to catch birds.

INGENIE'RO, an ingenier.

INGENIO, wit and ingenuity. It is not that light sort of wit which we commonly mean by this word, but a solid capacity and ingenuity, as is signified by the Latin *ingenium*; whence the Spanish. It is also any manner of ingine or invention to perform that with ease, which before was difficult; as

Ingénio de azúcar, a sugar-work; that is, the mill, and other necessities to get it from the cane.

INGENIOSAME'NTE, ingeniously, wittily.

INGENÍOSO, ingenious, witty.

INGENUAME'NTE, ingeniously.

INGENUIDA'D, ingenuity.

INGERIDO, intruded, thrust in; also ingrafted.

INGERIR, vid. *Inxerir*.

INGERIRS E, to intrude, to thrust one's self in.

INGLATE'RA, *England*.

INGLE', the groin. Lat. *inguina*.

INGLE'S, an Englishman.

INGRATAME'NTI, ungratefully.

INGRATITÚD, ingratitude. Lat.

INGRA'TO, ungrateful.

INGREDIENTE, an ingredient in a composition.

INGUE'NTO, an ointment. Latin *unguentum*.

I N H

INHA'EL, unapt, unfit, incapable, unhandy.

INHABILIDA'D, inability, unhandiness, incapacity.

INHABILITACIÓN, rendring unfit or incapable.

INHABILITA'DO, disabled, rendred unfit or incapable.

INHABILITAMIE'NTO, a disabling, rendring unfit or incapable.

INHABILITA'R, to disable, to render unfit or incapable.

INHABILME'NTE, unhandily, unartificially, unskilfully, ignorantly.

INHABITA'ELI, inhabitable, not to be inhabited.

INHABITA'DO, not inhabited.

INHÁMA *cara*, a fruit in the *East Indies*, white within, and growing un-

der ground, like patatas, but much bigger, and weighing many pounds. Boil'd it is much better than patatas. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

INHIBICIÓN, inhibition, prohibition.

INHIBIDO, forbidden.

INHIBIR, to forbid, to prohibit. Lat.

INHIE'STA, the plant, broom.

INHIE'STA, a town near the borders of the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, which *Pliny* and *Strabo* call *Egelasse*.

INHIE'STO, rais'd or rear'd up, standing upright, set up an end.

INHONESTAME'NTE, basely, vilely, dishonestly, immodestly, indecently.

INHONESTO, base, vile, dishonest, immodest, indecent.

INHUMANAME'NTE, inhumanly, barbarously.

INHUMANIDA'D, inhumanity, barbarity.

INHUMA'NO, inhuman, barbarous, cruel. Lat.

I N I

INIA'MBI, a river in the captainship or government of *St. Vincent* in the great province of *Brazil* in *South America*.

INIECCIÓN, injection, casting into. Lat.

INIE'STA, vid. *Inhiesta*.

INIGO, the proper name of a man; more us'd formerly in *Spain* than at present.

INIMICÍCIA, enmity. Lat.

INQUAME'NTE, wickedly.

INQUIDA'D, iniquity, wickedness. Lat.

INÍQUO, wicked, unrighteous.

INJÚRIA, injury, wrong. Lat. Also a reproach, ill language.

INJURIA'DO, injur'd, wrong'd, reproach'd.

INJURIADÓR, one that injures, wrongs, or reproaches.

INJURIA'R, to injure, to wrong, to reproach.

INJURIOSAME'NTE, injuriously, wrongfully, reproachfully.

INJURIOSO, injurious, wrongful, reproachful.

INJUSTAME'NTE, unjustly.

INJUSTÍCIA, injustice. Lat.

INJÚSTO, unjust.

I N L

INLLEVA'BLE, intollerable.

I N M

INME'NSO, vid. *Imménso*.

I N N

INNAVEGA'BLE, innavigable, that cannot be sail'd on.

INNOVA'DO, innovated.

INNOVA'R, to innovate.

INNUMERA'BLE, innumerable, not to be number'd.

I N O

INOELDECI'R; Præf. *Inobedeco*, Præt. *Inobedecei*; to disobey.

INOEBEDECÍ'DO, disobey'd.

INOEBEDIE'NCIA, disobedience.

INOEBEDIE'NTE, disobedient.

INOEBEDIENTEME'NTE, disobediently.

INOCE'NCIA, innocency. Lat.

INOCÉNTE, innocent, guileless, harmless; also an infant, and a fool.

INOCE'NCIO, the proper name *Innocent*.

INOCENTEME'NTE, innocently.

INOFICIOSO *testamento*, a will bequeathing more than the effects amount to.

INOGL, Obs. a garter.

INOJA'L, the bone of the knee-pan.

INOJO, vid. *Hinjo*.

INOLO, the herb *elicampane*.

INOPIA, scarcity, want, poverty. Lat.

INOPINADAME'NTE, unexpectedly.

INOPINA'DO, unexpected, not thought of.

INORME, vid. *Enórme*.

INÓTO, vid. *Ignóto*.

INPERTINE'NTE, vid. *Impertinente*.

INOVACION, innovation.

INOVA'DO, innovated.

INOVADÓR, an innovator.

INOVA'R, to innovate, to altar, to bring up new customs or devices. Lat.

I N P

IMPACIE'NCIA, vid. *Impaciencia*.

INPLACA'BLE, vid. *Implacable*.

INPORTUNA'R, *Importuno*, vid. *Importunár*, *Importuno*.

INPÚRO, vid. *Impuro*.

I N Q

INQUIETA'DO, disturb'd, disquieted.

INQUIETADÓR, a disturber.

INQUIETA'R, to disquiet, to disturb.

INQUIE'TO, unquiet, restless, turbulent. Lat.

INQUIETÚD, unquietness, restlessness.

INQUILINO, an inmate, one that is come to live from another place. Lat.

INQUINA, corruption.

INQUIRIDÓR, an enquirer.

INQUIRIR, to inquire. Lat.

INQUISICIÓN, inquisition, search, inquiry. Also the inquisition, consisting of the most learned churchmen, who are a court above all appeal, to try all matters of religion; as Jews, hereticks, forcerers, sodomites, blasphemers, &c. with whom they proceed to conviction, and then deliver them up

up to receive sentence of the secular magistrate, if the punishment be of blood.

INQUISIDÓR, an inquisitor, one that has an employment in the inquisition.

I N S

INSACIA'BLE, insatiable. Lat.

INSACIABLEME'NTE, insatiably.

INSÁ'NO, mad. Lat.

INSCRIBIR, to inscribe, to write upon; also to enrol, to register. Lat.

INSCRIPCION, an inscription, a title writ upon any thing; also a registering or enrolling.

INSCRIPTO, inscrib'd, writ upon; also registred or enroll'd.

INSCRUTA'BLE, unfearchable. Lat.

INSCRUTABLEME'NTE, inferutably, unsearchably.

INSCULPIDO, ingraven.

INSCULPÍR, to engrave. Lat.

INSE'CTO, an insect.

INSECU'LO, intitled by prescription.

INSENSA'TO, senseless, a fool, a mad-man.

INSENSÍBLE, insensible. Lat.

INSENSIBLEME'NTE, insensibly.

INSEPARA'BLE, inseparable. Lat.

INSEPARABLEME'NTE, inseparably.

INSE'RTO, inserted. Lat.

INSIDIA'R, to lay snares. Lat. Used only in poets.

INSIDIA'S, snares. Lat.

INSIGNE, notable, famous, renowned. Lat.

INSÍ'GNIA, a sign, a token, a mark of honour. Colours among soldiers. Coats of arms among gentry. The robes or other distinctions of honour among magistrates.

INSINE, vid. *Insigne*.

INSINUACIÓN, an insinuation.

INSINUA'DO, insinuated.

INSINUA'R, to insinuate. Lat.

INSÍPIDO, insipid, unfavoury, without relish. Met. foolish, void of sense.

INSIPÍE'NTE, a fool. Lat.

INSÍSTIDO, insisted on.

INSISTÍR, to insist, to urge a matter, to stick to a thing, to press it home, to stand upon it. Lat.

INSOCIA'BLE, unfociable. Lat.

INSOLL'NCIA, insolency, impudence. Lat.

INSOLE'NTE, insolent.

INSOLLNTEME'NTE, insolently.

INSÓLITO, unusual. Lat.

INSOLÚBLE, insolvent.

INSONORO, untunable. Lat.

INSOPORTA'BLE, insupportable, not to be born with. Lat.

INSPECION, inspection, looking into. Lat.

INSPIRACIÓN, inspiration. Lat.

INSPIRA'DO, inspir'd.

INSPIRA'R, to inspire.

INSTABILA'D, instability, unsteadiness. Lat.

INSTA'BLE, unstable, unsteady.

INSTABLEME'NTE, unsteadily.

INSTALACION, an installment.

INSTALA'DO, install'd.

INSTALA'R, to install.

INSTA'NCIA, instance, earnestness, pressing, urging. Lat.

Pr.mera instancia, the first hearing of a cause.

INSTA'NTE, instant, pressing, urging; also an instant, a moment.

INSTANTEME'NTE, pressingly.

INSTA'R, to insist, to press, to urge.

INSTAURACION, instauration, renewing, repairing. Lat.

INSTAURA'DO, renew'd, repair'd.

INSTAURA'R, to renew, to repair.

INSTIGA'DO, intigated, set on.

INSTIGA'R; *Præf. Instigo*, *Instiguo*; to instigate, to set on, to egg on. Lat.

INSTIGUE', vid. *Instigar*.

INSTILACION, instilling.

INSTILA'DO, instill'd.

INSTILA'R, to instill. Lat.

INSTIMULA'DO, stimulated, set on.

INSTIMULA'R, to stimulate, set on. Lat.

INSTÍNTO, natural instinct.

INSTITUCIÓN, institution, instruction; also a decree, an ordinance.

INSTITUCIONES, the civil law.

INSTITUIDO, instituted, instructed, decreed, ordained.

INSTITUIR, to institute, to instruct, to decree, to ordain.

INSTITUTO, an institute, a decree, an ordinance; also instituted, decreed, ordain'd.

INSTRUCCIÓN, instruction. In architecture it is the middle part of the work.

INSTRÚTO, instructed.

INSTRUYDO, idem.

INSTRUYR, to instruct. Latin *instruo*.

INSTRUMENTA'L, instrumental.

INSTRUMENTO, an instrument, a tool, an authentick writing. Lat.

INSUFICIE'NCIA, insufficiency, defect. Lat.

INSUFICIE'NTE, insufficient.

INSUFICIENTEME'NTE, insufficiently.

INSUFRI'BLE, insufferable.

INSUFRIABLEME'NTE, unsufferably.

INSUFRIDO, impatient, one that will not suffer any thing.

ÍNSULA, an island. Lat.

INSULA'NO, an islander.

INSULA'R, belonging to an island.

INSULILLA, a little island.

INSÁLDO, insipid, dull, void of wit.

INSULTA'DO, insulted.

INSULTA'R, to insult.

INSULTO, an insult, a villainous act, an offence, a wrong.

INSÚMÍ, as *Ropas infúmes*, costly rich garments, gay apparel, or robes of state. An obsolete word, now out of date, but found in ancient books.

INSUPERA'BLE, invincible. Lat.

INSUPERABLEME'NTE, invincibly.

INSUPORTA'BLE, insupportable, not to be born with.

INSUPORTABLEME'NTE, insupportably.

I N T

INTACATÚRA, the joining of any two pieces in building. Italian.

INTEGRAME'NTE, entirely, wholly.

INTEGRIDA'D, integrity, uprightness, honesty. Lat.

ÍNTLGRO, entire, whole; also righteous, upright. Lat.

INTELE'CTO, the intellect, the understanding.

INTELLECTUA'L, intellectual.

INTLETTUA'L, idem.

INTELIGE'NCIA, intelligence, knowledge, understanding. Lat.

INTELIGE'NTE, intelligent, understanding, knowing.

INTELIGÍBLE, intelligible, that may be understood.

INTELIGIBLEME'NTE, intelligibly.

INTEMPERA'NCIA, intemperance. Lat.

INTEMPERADAME'NTE, intemperately.

INTENCIÓN, intention, design, purpose. Lat.

INTENCIONA'DO, that has a design, or intention. As *Bien*, or *mal intencionado*, that has a good or ill intention.

INTENSÍVO, intensive, that may be intended or stretch'd out.

INTEN'SO, intense, strain'd or stretch'd; set out to the full, vehement.

INTENTA'DO, attempted, intended, design'd.

INTENTA'R, to attempt, to intend, to design. Lat.

INTÉ'NTO, a design or intention.

INTERCA'CIA, formerly a city in Spain, betwixt Valladolid and Astorga, destroy'd by the Romans.

INTERCADE'NCIA, the intermission, or unequal beating of the pulse. Lat.

INTERCALA'DO, inserted, or clapp'd in between.

INTERCALA'R, to insert, or clap in between.

INT

INTERCALA'R, Subj. as *Dia intercalary*, the day that is added to the leap-year. Lat.

INTERCEDE'R, to interceed, to pray for another. Lat.

INTERCIPTA'DO, intercepted.

INTERCIPTA'R, to intercept.

INTERCISSION, intercession. Lat.

INTERCESSOR, an intercessor.

INTERCOLUMNIO, the space between columns or pillars. Lat.

INTERE'S, or *Interesse*, interest, profit, advantage. Lat. *interest*.

INTERESSA'BLE, profitable; also one that seeks his interest.

INTERESSADAME'NTE, for interest.

INTERESSA'DO, that has an interest or share in a thing; also one that seeks his interest.

INTERESSA'L, that yields an interest or profit; or a man that does all for his interest.

INTERESSA'R, to interest, to gain a part or interest in a thing.

INTERESSARSE *en una cosa*, to concern, or interest one self in a thing.

INTERE'SSE, vid. *Interés*.

INTERIM, the mean while. Lat.

INTERIOR, inward. Lat.

INTERIORIDA'D, inwardness.

INTERIORME'NTL, inwardly.

INTERLOCUCIÓN, interlocution, interposition of speech. Lat.

INTERLOCUTORIO, that is inserted or clapt between. As

INTERLOCUTORIA *sentencia*, a judge's opinion by the by, not pronounc'd as judgment upon the bench.

INTERLOCUTORIO *áuto*, an appeal.

INTERLOCUTOR, one that claps in discourse between others.

INTERMEDIO, the space between; also the means.

INTERMINA'DO, unbounded.

INTERMISSION, intermission, cessation. Lat.

INTERMISSO, intermitted, discontinued.

INTERMIT'R, to intermit, to discontinue, to cease at times. Lat.

INTERNA'L, or *interno*, internal, inward. Lat.

INTERNO'DIO, the space between two joints.

INTERNÚNCIO, a messenger that passes between two; and the Pope's nuncio residing at inferior courts.

INTERPELACIÓN, summoning, calling upon.

INTERPELA'DO, summon'd, call'd upon

INTERPELADOR, one that summons or calls upon.

INT

INTERPELA'R, to summons, to call upon. Lat.

INTERPOLA'DO, intermix'd.

INTERPOLA'R, to intermix. Lat.

INTERPONE'R, to interpose, to set between.

INTERPOSITO, interpos'd, plac'd between.

INTERPOSICIÓN, interposition, placing between.

INTERPRETACIÓN, interpretation, exposition.

INTERPRETA'DO, interpreted, explained.

INTERPRETA'R, to interpret, to explain.

INTERPRETE, an interpreter, an expounder, one that explains difficult matters, or puts them out of one language into another. Lat. *interpretes*.

Los setenta intérpretes, the septuagint, the 70 Jews, who translated the old testament out of Hebrew into Greek.

INTERPUE'STO, interpos'd, plac'd between.

INTERRE'GNO, an interregnum, the space between two reigns, when kings do not immediately succeed one another, but that the throne is some time vacant. Lat.

INTERROGACIÓN, an interrogatory, a question.

INTERROGA'DO, interrogated, question'd.

INTERROGA'NTE, he who puts the questions, or interrogates; also the mark in writing that shows the asking of the question, called *Punctum interrogationis*.

INTERROGA'R, to interrogate, to question.

INTERROGATORIO, an interrogatory or question.

INTERRUMPIDO, interrupted.

INTERRUMPIMIENTO, interruption.

INTERRUMPÍR, to interrupt. Lat.

Interrumpir la posesión, to put by the possession.

INTERRUPCIÓN, interruption.

INTERRÚPTO, interrupted.

INTERVA'LO, an interval, a distance, or space, a pause in music.

INTERVENCIÓN, intervention, coming between.

INTERVENGA, *Intervengo*, vid. *Intervenir*.

INTERVENÍR; Præf. *Intervengo*, *Intervienes*, *Interviene*; Præt. *Intervine*, *Interviniste*, *Intervino*; Fut. *Intervendré*, or *Intervendrá*, -ás, -á, Subj. Præt. *Intervenga*, Imperf. *Interviniere*, *Interviniera*, *Interviniere*; Fut. *Interviniere*; to intervene, to come between. Lat.

INV

INTERVINE, *Interviniste*, *Intervino*, vid. *Intervenir*.

INTERVENIE'NTE, intervening, that comes between. Lat.

INTESTINO, intestine, inward; also an intral, a bowel. Lat.

Gurra intestina, an intestine, or civil war.

INTESTINOS, the bowels.

INTIMACION, an intimation, a notification.

INTIMA'DO, intimated, notify'd.

INTIMAME'NTE, inwardly, affectionately, from the heart. Lat.

INTIMA'R, to intimate, to notify. Lat.

INTIMIDA'DO, made afraid.

INTIMIDA'R, to make afraid.

INTIMO, intimate, inward, affectionate, fix'd in the heart. Lat.

INTITULA'DO, entitled.

INTITULA'R, to entitle.

INTOLERA'BLE, intollerable. Lat.

INTOLERA'BLE'NTE, intollerably.

INTOLERA'NCIA, impatience. Lat.

INTRACTABILIDA'D, intractability. Lat.

INTRACTA'BLE, intractable.

INTRACTABLE'NTE, intractably.

INTRATA'BLE, intractable.

INTREPIDAME'NTE, undauntedly.

INTRE'PIDO, undaunted. Lat.

INTRICADAME'NTE, intricately.

INTRICA'DO, intricate, hard to be understood, intangled.

INTRICA'R, to intangle, to perplex, to fill full of difficulties. Lat.

INTRINSECAME'NTE, inwardly.

INTRINSECO, inward; also familiar; also a reserv'd person. Lat.

INTRODUCCIÓN, or *Introducion*, an introduction; also an innovation. Lat.

INTRODUZIDO, introduc'd, brought in; also innovated, or newly brought into fashion.

INTRODUZÍR; Præf. *Introduzgo*, Præt. *Introduzú*, or *Introduzúe*; to introduce, to bring in, to bring into fashion. Lat.

INTROÍTO, the introit, or beginning of the mass; also the introduction or prologue.

INTRUSION, intrusion.

INTRUSO, intruded. Lat.

INTUITIVO, intuitive, that is, to be look'd upon, or expos'd to the view of the eye.

INTUITIVAME'NTE, intuitively, in such a manner as to be expos'd to the eye. *Mística ciudad de dios*.

INV

INVADÍR, to invade. Lat.

INVÁLIDO, invalid, of no force. Lat.

INVASÍBLE,

INV

INVASÍBLE, that may be invaded.
 INVASION, an invasion.
 INVECTIVA, an invective. Lat.
 INVECTIVAR, to inveigh against.
 INVENCIBLE, invincible. Lat.
 INVENCION, an invention, a device, a contrivance; also a lie. Lat.
Invençión de la cruz, the feast of the invention, or finding of the holy cross.
 INVENCIONE'RO, a liar.
 INVENTA'DO, invented, found out.
 INVENTA'R, to invent, to devise, to find out.
 INVENTARIA'DO, put into an inventory.
 INVENTARIA'R, to make an inventory of goods.
 INVENTA'RIO, an inventory of goods. Lat.
 INVENTOR, an inventor.
 INVERNADERO, a wintering-place.
 INVERNAL, belonging to the winter.
 INVERNA'R; Præf. *Inviérno*, Præt. *Inverné*; to winter.
 INVERNIE'GO, or *Invernizo*, that has the qualities of winter.
 INVERTIDO, inverted.
 INVERTIR, to invert. Lat.
 INVESTI'DO, invested as a town that is to be besieged, or invested in a dignity; also attack'd, set, or fallen upon.
 INVESTIDURA, the investiture of a dignity.
 INVESTIGA'BLE, unsearchable.
 INVESTIGACIÓN, a search.
 INVESTIGA'DO, search'd, look'd into.
 INVESTIGA'R; Præf. *Investigo*, Præt. *Investigué*; to search, to look out, to seek into. Lat.
 INVESTIGUE', vid. *Investigar*.
 INVESTIR; Præf. *Invieſto*, Præt. *Investí*; to invest a town, to invest in a dignity; also to attack, to set upon, to fall upon.
 INVETERA'DO, inveterate, grown old in wickedness.
 INVETERAR'SE, to grow old in wickedness.
 INVICTO, unconquer'd. Lat.
 INVÍDIA, envy. Lat.
 INVIDIA'DO, envy'd.
 INVIDIA'R, to envy.
 INVIDIOSO, envious.
 INVIE'RNÉ, *Inviérno*; vid. *Invernár*.
 INVIERNO, Subst. winter.
 Prov. *Al inviérno lluvioso veráno abundoso*: A rainy winter is follow'd by a plentiful summer.
 Prov. *En inviérno y en veráno el buen dormir en sobrado*: In winter and in summer it is good to sleep above stairs,

JOD

because of the damp ground-rooms are subject to.
 INVINCIBLE, invincible. Lat.
 INVINCIBLEME'NTI, invincibly.
 INVIOLA'BLE, inviolable. Lat.
 INVIOLABLEMENTE, inviolably.
 INVIOLA'DO, unviolated.
 INVISÍBLE, invisible. Lat.
 INVISIBLEME'NTI, invisibly.
 INVISTE', *Invisto*; vid. *Investir*.
 INVITA'DO, invited.
 INVITA'R, to invite. Lat.
 INNUMERA'BLE, innumerable. Lat.
 INUNDACIO'N, an inundation, a flood.
 INUNDA'R, to overflow.
 INVOCACIO'N, invocation, calling upon. Lat.
 INVOCA'DO, invoked, called upon.
 INVOCA'R, to invoke, to call upon.
 INVOLUNTARIAMENTE, unwillingly.
 INVOLUNTA'RIO, not voluntary.
 INUSA'DO, unused.
 INUSITA'DO, not used, out of custom. Lat.
 INUTI'L, unprofitable, useless. Lat.
 INUTILEME'NTE, unprofitably.
 I N X
 INXERÍDO, grafted.
 INXERIR, to graft.
 J O
 Jo, the word carters and such people use in *Spain* to their horses to make them stop.
 J O A
 JOACHÍN, *Joaquim*, the proper name of a man.
 J O B
 JOB, the patient *Job*.
 Prov. *Sacar de camino un Job*: To try *Job*'s patience, to vex a saint.
 J O C
 JOCÚNDO, jocund, pleasant. Lat.
 J O D
 JODA'R, a small town in *Spain*, made a marquisate by king *Philip III.* of *Spain*, and the title conferred on *D. Gonçalo de Carvajal*, which noble family king *Henry IV.* by his letter still extant, promised to make earls, and in it mentions that they are descended from a son of king *Bermudo II.* which, I suppose, must be a bastard son; for he had no sons by his two wives, but only daughters. Their arms are, *Or*, a bend *Sable*. The town is in the province of *Andaluzia*, at the foot of a mountain a league from the river *Guadalquivir*, contains about 600 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery, 1 hospital, and a stately palace belonging to its marquis.

JOV

J O F
 JÓFRE, the proper name of a man, in English *Godfrey*.
 J O G
 JOGE'R, Obs. to lie down.
 JOGLA'R, vid. *Juglar*.
 JOQUE'R, Obs. to lie down.
 J O L
 JOLÍTO, rest, lying still without motion; a sea-term used by sailors when the galleys are in harbour, and not likely to stir out for some time. Sometimes it is taken for a dead calm.
 J O N
 JONJOLI, vid. *Ajonjolí*.
 J O R
 JORDA'N, the river *Jordan* in the holy land; ironically used for washes to beautify women, because they make them look young. It is also the surname of a good family in *Spain*.
 JORFE, a wall of stone without mortar.
 JÓRGE, *George*, the proper name of a man.
 JORGÍNA, a witch. *Covar*.
 JORCOLINO, in cant, an assistant or servant to a bawd or pimp.
 JORGUIA, foot of the chimney.
 JORGUINA, a witch.
 JORGUÍNO, a wizard, so called from *Jorguin*, foot, because they say they fly up chimneys.
 JORÍNES, a sort of India calicoes.
 JORNA'DA, a journey, a day's work, a battle; also an act in a play.
 JORNA'L, day-wages; also a day-book.
 Prov. *Jornal de obrero entra por la puerta, y sale por el humero*: A workman's day-wages comes in at the door, and goes out at the chimney. It is so small, that it is all spent in eating.
 Prov. *Jornal de escardadera, si del come, no cena*: A weeder's days wages, if it affords her a dinner, will not afford her a supper, it is so small.
 JORNALE'RO, a day-labourer.
 JORRO; as, *Llevar la nave a jorro*: To tow a ship along. Arab.
 J O S
 JOSEPH, *Joseph*, the proper name of a man.
 JOSTRA'DO; as, *Virotoe jostrado*, a shaft that has a round head or plate at the end like a foil.
 J O T
 JÓTA, a jot, a scrap, a tittle; also the *j* consonant, called *j jota*.
 J O V
 JO'VEN, a youth.
 JOVENCILLA, a girl.
 JOVENIL, vid. *Juvenil*.
 JOVENTUD, vid. *Juventud*.
 JOVIA'L,

IRA

JOVIA'L, jovial, merry, pleasant.
 Jovino de boca, blowing with the cheeks full of wind. *Misfo.*

JOY

JÓYA, a jewel.
 JOYANTE; as, *Seda joyante*, very fine glossy silk.
Polvera joyante, the finest shining powder.

JOYÉ'L, a jewel.
 JOYÉ'RA, a millener, or woman that keeps a millener's shop, and sells gloves, ribbons, laces, and all womens attire.

JOYERÍA, the jeweller's street.

JOYÉ'RO, a jeweller.

JOYO, cockle, darnel.

Joyo *silvestre*, wild darnel.

JOYOSA, by this name historians and romancers call one of the swords of the famous Spanish commander against the Moors, *Roderick Dias de Bizar*, of whom many fables are writ.

JOYOSA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, 5 leagues from *Allicant*. It is a sea-port, wall'd, contains 360 families, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of Augustinians. Antiently called *Oroscá*.

IPO

IPOCRAS, vid. *Hipocrás*.

IPOCRÉSIA, vid. *Hipocrésia*.

IPOCRISA'R, to play the hypocrite.

IPOCRITA, vid. *Hipócrita*.

IPOTE'CA, vid. *Hipothéca*.

IR

IR; Præf. *ir*, *vas*, *va*; Præt. *Fui*, *fuiße*, *fué*; Fut. *iré*; Subj. Præf. *iraya*; Imperf. *Fuéra*, *iría* or *fuéße*; Fut. *Fuere*; to go. Lat. *ire*.

Ir a la parte, to go a part, or be sharer in a thing with others.

Irle a una persona alguna cosa, is for a thing to concern a man.

Ir a la mano, to hinder, to obstruct, to withhold.

Irse de boca, to be lavish of one's tongue.

Irse el enfermo, to die.

Irse la olla en laumbre, is for the pot to boil over.

Irse el jarro, is for the pot to leak.

IRA

IRA, anger, wrath. Lat.

Prov. *A ira de Dios no ay casa fuerte*: Against God's wrath no house is strong.

Prov. *De ira de señor, de alboroto de pueblo, y de juego de Esparténa*: From the anger of a great man, from a mutiny of the people, and from being left in the lurch by the *esparténa*, (or *alparagate*, that is, a sort of shoe, or short buskin made of *esparto*,) good Lord de-

IRR

liver us. Those shoes last but little, especially in dirty ways.

Prov. *Ira de hermanos, ira de diábolos*: The wrath of brothers is a devilish wrath. Because when brothers fall out, they are often bitterer enemies than strangers.

IRACÚNDIA, wrath, indignation. Latin.

IRACÚNDO, passionate, hasty, wrathful.

IRA'DO, angry, in wrath.

IRA'R, to anger.

IRASCIBLE, that can be provoked to anger, the irascible faculty.

IRE

IRENE'O, *Irenæus*, the proper name of a man.

IRI

IR I's, a sort of precious stone of several colours; also a flower-de-luce, and poetically the rain-bow.

IRL

IRLA'NDA, the kingdom of *Ireland*.

IRO

IRONIA, an irony, a figure in speaking, when one means a contrary thing to what he says, used in jesting and scoffing. Lat.

IRR

IRRACIONA'L, irrational, void of reason. Lat.

IRRACIONALME'NTE, irrationally.

IRRECUPERA'BLE, irrecoverable.

IRRECONCILA'BLE, irreconcilable, not to be reconciled.

IRREFRAGA'BLE, irresistible, not to be withstood. Lat.

IRREGULA'R, irregular.

IRREGULARIDA'D, irregularity. This word, and the next above it, generally used to signify the irregularity of clergymen; that is, when for some fact, as shedding blood, or the like, he may not, according to the canons, perform his function; or if a layman, for some defect, is incapable of receiving holy orders.

IRREGULARME'NTE, irregularly.

IRRELIGIOSAMENTE, irreligiously.

IRRELIGIOSO, irreligious.

IRREMEDIA'BLE, not to be remedied.

IRREMEDIABLEME'NTE, irretrievably.

IRREMISSÍBLE, unpardonable.

IRREMISSIBLEME'NTE, unpardonably.

IRREPARA'BLE, irreparable.

IRREPARABLEME'NTE, irreparably.

IRREPREHENSÍBLE, unblameable.

IRREPREHENSIBLEME'NTE, unblameably.

IRREPROVA'BLE, irreprovable, not to be found fault with.

ISL

IRREPROVABLEME'NTE, irreprovably.

IRRESOLÚTO, irresolute.

IRREVERENCIA, irreverence. Lat.

IRREVIRE'NTE, irreverent.

IRREVERENTE'NTE, irreverently.

IRREVOCA'BLE, irrevocable, not to be recalled.

IRREVOCAABLEME'NTE, irrevocably.

IRRISION, derision, scoffing.

IRRITA'BLE, that may be irritated or provoked.

IRRITACI'ON, provocation.

IRRITA'DO, irritated, provoked.

IRRITADOR, a provoker.

IRRITAMIE'NTO, provocation.

IRRITA'R, to irritate, to provoke.

IRRUPCION, an irruption.

ISA

I'SA, a cant word for an harlot kept by ruffians.

ISABEL'L, *Elizabeth*, the proper name of a woman; tho' some through ignorance would make a new name of it, calling it *Isabel*, or *Isabella*.

ISAGO'GE, not properly Spanish, but used by some authors; it signifies an introduction. Greek.

ISAIA'S, the name of the prophet *Isaiab*.

ISC

ISCARIÓTE, *Judas the Iscariot*; thence apply'd to any base villainous fellow.

ISCHIA, or *Ischio*, the holm-tree.

ISI

ISIDÓRO, *Isidorus*, the proper name of a man, corruptly called *Isidro*. Gothic.

I'SIS, otherwise called *Isis*, an Egyptian Goddess, worshipped by them in the shape of a cow.

ISL

I'SLA, an island. Lat. *insula*.

Isla de Fernando de Noroña, an island under the fourth degree of south latitude, about 50 leagues from the coast of *Brazil*.

Isla de Santo Tomás, St. Thomas's island on the coast of *Brazil*, 36 leagues in compass.

Isla de Pinos, a small island on the south side of the great island of *Cuba* in *North America*, parted from it by a small channel. It is 10 leagues in length, and 6 or 7 in breadth. There are some hills in the midst of it, the rest is plain, wooded, and has sweet water; not inhabited, but abounds in cattle by reason of its good pasture, which makes the Spaniards visit it often. It lies in 21 degrees of north latitude. There is another small island of the same name opposite to the port of

of *Acta* in the *North Sea*, not far from *Uraba*, in the government of *Panama*.

Isla de Arénas, an island of *North America*, in 44 degrees of north latitude, it is about 15 leagues in length, but not near so broad, has no ports, and many ships have been cast away upon it.

Islas de Pérlas, there are about 20 of them, but only two of any note, the rest being rather rocks than islands. They are in the *South Sea*, about 17 leagues from *Panama*, and had this name from the pearl-fishery formerly there.

Islas de los Ladrones, or *de las Velas*, a number of small islands in the *Archipelago de San Lazaro*, between the *South Sea* and *China*, running down from north to south, discover'd by *Mageellan*, who gave them this name, because the inhabitants were addicted to thieving. There are 15 principal ones, the rest very small.

Islas de Juan Fernández, two small islands in the *South Sea*, in 33 degr. 48 minutes of south latitude.

ISLA'DO, made an island, or in the form of an island.

ISLA'NDA, the island of *Iseland* in the *Northern Seas*.

ISLANDE'S, a native of *Iseland*.

ISLE'NO, an islander.

ISLE'O, a little small island.

ISLE'TA, or *Istilla*, a little island.

ISTILLA is also that part above the breast between it and the shoulders.

ISLO'TE, a great rock or small island in the sea.

I S O

Iso, in cant, yea, yes.

ISOPA'ZO, a sprinkling with a sprinkler of water.

ISOPEA'DO, sprinkled with a water-sprinkler.

ISOPEADOR, one that sprinkles with a water-sprinkler.

ISOPEA'R, to sprinkle water with a sprinkler.

ISORILLO, little hyssop; also a little water-sprinkler; also a little *Æsop*, that is, a little crooked fellow.

ISO'PO, the herb hyssop; so called from the Greek *lyssopos*, signifying a sprinkler, because with it they used to sprinkle the people, the Jews dipping it in blood, and the Gentiles in water. Therefore this name is given to the sprinkler used in churches for holy water, tho' made of hog's hair, or any other matter. It is also in Spanish the name of the famous writer of fables, by us more properly call'd *Æsop*.

I S Q

ISQUIERDA, the left hand.

ISQUIERDO, left-handed.

I S R

ISRAEL, *Israel*, the name given by the angel to the patriarch *Jacob*, signifying prevailing against God; and from him communicated to all the Jewish nation.

ISRAELITA, an Israelite, a Jew.

I S T

ISTORIA, *Istoriador*, &c. vid. *Historia*, *Historiador*, &c.

ISTRIA'DO, fluted, as columns or other works in structure are; that is, hollowed with half rounds from top to bottom.

ISTRUM'ENTO, vid. *Instrumento*.

I T A

ITABÚCA, a river in *South America*, in the country of *Guayra*, south of *Brazil*.

ITACUATIA'RA, a small river in *South America*, somewhat southward of the captainship of *St. Vincent* in the province of *Brazil*.

ITA'LIA, *Italy*.

ITALIA'NO, an Italian.

Italiano verso, a sort of Spanish poetry in imitation of the Italian, in which each verse consists of eleven syllables, the penultima always long, and the last short.

ITA'LICA, the name of a city formerly in *Spain*, supposed to have been *Old Sevil*.

ITANHAEN, a town and small river in the captainship of *St. Vincent* in *Brazil*, called by the Portuguese *Nossa Senhora da Conceição*, *Itanhaen* being the Indian name.

ITA'TA, a rapid river in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

I T E

ITEM, also, item.

ITEN, idem.

ITERA'DO, repeated, reiterated.

ITERA'R, to repeat, to reiterate. Latin.

ITERICIA, the disease called the jaundice. Greek *itteras*, an overflowing of yellow choler.

ITERICO, one that is troubled with the jaundice.

I T I

ITICICU, a sort of root like that of *Mechocacan*, as long as a raddish, but thicker, of a purging nature, and is taken bruised in wine against fevers, as also boiled with a puller. It is also preserved; but it has one fault, which is, that it is believed to cause thirst, otherwise of great use and virtue. It

grows in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*.

ITINERA'RIO, a journal kept in travelling; also an account or instruction to travel by, with the distances of places, and directions how to go to them; also prayers for travellers.

J U A

I'VA, the preterimperfect tense of the indicative mood of the verb *ir*; I did go, or he did go; I was going, or he was going.

JUA'N, *John*, the proper name of a man.

Juán, in cant, a box in a church to put in alms.

Juán platerón, in cant, money, or silver.

Juán marchiz, in cant, a large knife.

Juán dorado, in cant, gold coin.

Juán díaz, in cant, a padlock.

Juán tarase, in cant, a dye.

Juán peréz, so they call cold beef cut in bits, and heated with a little water, onion, salt, pepper, clove, and coriander-seed.

Juán bobo, *John fool*, as we say *Tom fool*.

Prov. *Dos Juánes y un Pedro harán un año entero*: Two *Johns* and one *Peter* make one entire *afs*. *John*, as we said above, being used in Spanish for a fool, as *Tom* in English, and *Peter* counted little better.

Prov. *Ló mío, mío; lo de Juán mi hermano fuyo, y mío*: What is mine, is my own; what is my brother *John's*, is his and mine. We say, what is yours is mine; and what is mine, is my own.

JUA'NA, *Joanna*, the proper name of a woman.

Prov. *Juána si mal áspa, peor devana; de hilar maldita la gána*: *Joanna* reels ill, and winds worse; the devil a stomach she has to spin. This they say to any lazy wench that does nothing well.

JUANE'RO, in cant, a thief that robs the boxes that are in churches to put alms.

JUANE'TE, the top-gallant mast of a ship.

Juanete is also the knuckle-bone of the thumbs and great toes, when it flicks out more than ordinary, as it does in some ill-shap'd hands and feet; thence apply'd to signify any sticking-out bone, or other excrescence.

JUANICO, or *Juanillo*, *Jac* or *Jacky*, the nick-name or diminutive of *John*.

JUANICA, or *Juanilla*, *Jenny*, the diminutive of *Joanna*.

Prov. *Juanica la pelstera, casarás, y amansaras, y andarás quéda*: Light *Jenny*,

JUD

Jenny, you'll marry, and grow tame, and go iteady. We say, marriage will tame wild folks.

JUB

Júea, Obs. a petticoat.

JUBERTA, a sea-term, to hoist the boat into the ship or galley.

JUBETLRIA, the street where the doublet-makers live.

JUBETE'RO, a doublet-maker or seller.

JUBILA'DO, one that for his long service is exempted from the duties of his profession.

JUBILA'R, to exempt a man from the duty of his profession on account of his long service.

JUBIL'O, the jubilee: Among the Jews it was every fiftieth year, when the land was not tilled or sowed, and all lands were to return to their first owners. It is now the jubilee granted by the pope, which at first was every hundred years; afterwards, in regard to the shortness of man's life, reduced to every fifty; and lastly, to every twenty five; besides which, there are jubilees granted upon other occasions. The meaning of it is an indulgence or remission of all penalties or penances due to sin, according to the practice of the primitive church, when they imposed so many years penance for every heinous sin, as adultery, murder, theft, &c. This jubilee is a remission of these penances, to be obtained by performing certain religious acts, as praying, fasting, giving alms, visiting churches, and the like, as specified in the bulls of every jubilee.

JÚBILO, joy, content, satisfaction.

JUBÓN, a doublet.

Jubón de azotes, a whipping at the cart's tail; so called, because it sits as close to the back as one's doublet.

Prov. *Buén jubón me tengo en Francia*: I have a good doublet in France. This they say when a man boasts of, or comforts himself with that he cannot come at.

JUBONCILLO, a little doublet.

JUC

JU'CAR, a river in Spain that runs by the city *Cuenca* in the kingdom of *Castile*; and falls into the *Mediterranean* in the kingdom of *Valencia*.

JUD

JUDA'ICO, Jewish.

JUDAISMO, the Jewish nation or religion.

JUDATZA'R, to play the Jew.

JÚDAS, *Judas* that betrayed Christ.

JUE

JUDERÍA, the quarter where the Jews live.

JUDI'A, a Jewish woman; also a kidney bean, or French bean.

JUDICATURA, judicature, judgment, the power of the judge; also the court of justice.

JUDICIA'L, belonging to judgment, or to a court of justice.

JUDICIA'RIO, judiciary; properly a judiciary astrologer.

JUDIL'GO, belonging to a Jew, or the Jews.

JUDIHUL'O, a little or a pitiful Jew; met. a sneaking fellow; also a small sort of kidney-bean.

JUDI'O, a Jew.

Prov. *El Judío agotó su lijo porque ganó la primera*: The Jew whipt his son, because he won the first hand. That is, because he would have had him lose the first hand to draw in his adversary, that he might afterwards cheat him the more.

Prov. *Achacéso como Judío en sabado*: As ailing, or as full of excuses, as a Jew on a Saturday. Because in Spain, where they dare not own themselves Jews, such as will keep the sabbath pretend sickness, or frame other excuses to avoid business.

Prov. *Al Judío dadle un palmo, y tomará quatro*: Give a Jew a span, and he'll take four. That is, give him an inch, and he'll take an ell.

Prov. *Al Judío dadle el huevo, y pedirás la el tocuelo*: Give a Jew an egg, and he'll ask you for the best bit; that is, the brawny part of the neck. The same as the last above, in other words.

JUE

JUE'GA, *Juégó*; vid. *Jugar*.

JUE'GO, play, sport, pastime, game; also a set of any things that are to go or be used together.

Juégó de agujas, a set of knitting-needles; that is, as many as are used for knitting of a stocking.

Juégó de palabras, jesting.

Juégó de fortija, the sport of riding at the ring.

Juégó de masecoral, or *de pássta pássta*, or *de mesagicomar*, juggling, tricks of slight of hand.

Juégó de cañas, a sport used by gentlemen, in the nature of a skirmish, casting canes or reeds at one another instead of darts.

Juégó de piédras, the boyish play called merrils, or five-penny morris, with five stones, tossing up, and catching them.

Juégó de abejón, vid. *Abejón*.

Juégó de argolla, vid. *Argolla*.

JUE

Juégó de tira floxa, vid. *Esfira floxa*.

Juégó de los cientos, the game of picket at cards.

El hombre, ombre.

El enterli, l'entelu.

Pharaón, pharao.

Verquier, verkier.

Triquetraque, tricktrack.

Passa diez, passage.

Risa, rattle.

Juégó de fortuna, hazard.

As de dados, an ace at dice.

Dos de dados, a duce at dice.

El juégó de axedrez, the game of chess.

Xaquimate, check-mate at chess.

Juégó de damas, the game of draughts.

Juégó de tablas, the game at tables.

Juégó de trücos, the game of trucks or billiards.

Táco de trücos, a tack of a billiard-table.

Juégó del máillo, the game of mall.

Juégó de bolos, the game of bowls.

Juégó de la pelota, the game of tennis.

Cháça, a chase at tennis.

Pelota de viento, a foot-ball.

Juégó de marro, the play of coits.

Bolos, o *Birlos*, nine-pins.

Peónça, a top.

Trómpo, a calling-top.

Requiléte, a shirlecock.

Juégó de manos, sometimes taken for juggling, or slight of hand, but most generally for that we call horse-play; thence

Prov. *Juégó de manos es juégó de villanos*: Playing with the hands, or horse-play, as vulgarly called, is sport for clowns and base people; all rude handling, tho' in jest, being unfit for gentlemen.

Prov. *Hazér del juégó máña*: To make the best of one's game. That is, to protract time, when a man knows he shall have the worst, or be cast in a suit.

JUE'VES, Thursday.

Ju'éves de compadres, the Thursday three weeks before Lent, when the men or he-gossips meet to be merry.

Ju'éves de cmadres, the Thursday fortnight before Lent, when the women or gossips meet to be merry.

Ju'éves para todos, the Thursday immediately before Lent, when men and women meet together to be merry.

JUE'Z, a judge. Lat. *judex*.

Juéz de alcadas, a judge of appeal, an old name used in the Spanish laws, called *Leyes de las partidas*.

Juéz

Juéz del crimen, or *Juéz criminal*, a judge in criminal causes.

Juéz de registro, a judge or officer appointed to examine the entries ships make, bound to and from the *West Indies*.

Juéz ordinario, a judge that has the usual or ordinary jurisdiction, and has the trying of common causes in a place.

Juéz delegado, a judge delegate.

Juéz metropolitano, a supreme judge.

Juéz arbitro, an arbitrator.

Juéz de bienes confiscados, a peculiar judge appointed for goods forfeited to the king.

Juéz de puertos, a judge to try causes in a sea port-town, relating to sea affairs.

Juéz de miesas y cañadas, a country judge among shepherds and peasants, to decide their quarrels about their sheep and enclosures.

Juéz de náipes, he that is chosen to give judgment when a dispute arises at cards.

Prov. *Juéz cadañero estrécho cómo fendero*: A judge for a year is very nice, because he must be accountable at the year's end.

JUG

JUGA'DO, play'd away.

Tráer la vida jugada, to go in danger of one's life.

JUGADOR, a gamester.

Jugador de manos, a juggler; also one that plays horse-play.

Jugar; Præf. *Juégó*, Præf. *Jugué*; to play.

Jugar al alcár, vid. *Alcár*.

Jugar al bodoque, to play at a certain game with bowls on the ground, which with little boards fitted for that purpose with handles, they shove forward thro' a ring.

Jugar la camisa, to play away all, even to one's shirt.

Jugar de antubión, to prevent one that designs to do a mischief.

Jugar las armas, to exercise one's weapon.

Jugar de manos, to juggle; also to have much action with the hands in talking, and to play horse-play.

Jugar náipes, pelota, &c. to play at cards, at tennis, &c.

Jugar los kiries, is for a clergy-man to play away the alms that is given him for praying.

Jugar de oreja, to whisper in one's ear.

Jugar de pica, to toss a pike.

Jugarse el galeote, is for a galley-slave to borrow so much money of his captain to play, upon condition, that

if he loses he shall continue a slave for so many years.

Jugar el sol antes que salga, to play away the sun before it rises. Generally taken for playing away, or losing a day's wages before it is earned. But F. *Joséph Acosta*, in nat. hist. *W. Ind.* says, that when the Spaniards first enter'd *Pernu*, they plunder'd an Indian temple at *Cusco*, which was full of immense wealth, and, among the rest, a soldier took to his share an idol of the sun, all of beaten gold, set with jewels of a prodigious value, which, falling to play that night, he lost before morning; and thence it came in use, when a man play'd away all he had, to say, he play'd away the sun before it rose; because this soldier play'd away that idol of the sun before day. In short, it signifies to play and lose all a man has.

JUGLA'R, a jester, a buffoon.

JUGLRIA, buffoonry.

Júco, the juice of any thing.

JUGOSO, juicy; full of juice.

JUGUETE, a child's play-thing, a toy.

JUGUETÓN, one that is always jesting or playing.

J U J

JÚCA, or *Tôica*, or *T'bizá*, an island in the *Mediterranean* near those of *Majorca* and *Minorca*; formerly called by the Greeks *Pituissa*.

JÚJUEA, vid. *Acosíyfa*.

JUI'ZIO, judgment. Lat. *judicium*.

J U L

JULE'PE, a cooling drink called a julep.

JULIA'N, the proper name of a man.

JULI'LLA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, 3 leagues from *Liria*, on the banks of the river *Turra*, has a strong castle, a fruitful territory, contains 150 families, and 1 parish; supposed to have been antiently called *Juliela*, or *Juliosa*.

JÚLIO, the month of *July*; also *Julus*, the proper name of a man, and a Roman coin worth about six pence.

JÚLO, a word used by carriers to quiet their beasts when they are unruly.

J U M

JUMA'NES, a nation of Indians in the province of *New Mexico* in *South America*, who, when first discover'd, had good houses of stone artificially built.

JUMEN'TO, any beast of burden. Lat. But more particularly taken for an ass.

J U N

JUNCA'DA, a medicine for horses that have a cold, made with the pith

of rushes; used in *Spain*, but I do not find it known in *England*.

JUNCA'L, a place where rushes grow.

JUNCIA, generally taken for the plant called English galangal; sometimes for all sorts of rushes, and other times for the herb gentian.

JUNCO, a rush. Lat. There is also a sort of a boat in the *East Indies*, call'd by this name.

Júnco marino, salt marsh-rush.

Júnco oloroso, galangal.

Júnco amarrado, the plant called water-torch, or cats-tail.

JUNCOSO, rushy, full of rushes.

JUNDULILLA, a little river in the kingdom of *Jacn*, of the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

JÚNIA COGA, in cant, a fine beautiful woman.

JÚNIO, the month of *June*. Lat.

Prov. *Júnio, Julio, y Agosto, Señora no soy vóstro*: *June, July, and August*, madam, I am not yours. That is, during those three hot months it is better lying alone than with a woman.

Prov. *Júnio, Julio, y Agosto, y puerto de Cartagena*: *June, July, and August*, and the port of *Cartagena*. An able sailor being asked by the emperor *Charles V.* which were the best ports in the *Mediterranean*, made this answer; meaning, that those 3 months were safe every where, and *Cartagena* the only good harbour at other times.

JUNQUE'RA, a small town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*.

JUNQUILLO, a little rush; also the sweet rush called squinanth, or camelsmeat. See more of it, verb. *Paja de Meca*.

JUNTA, a meeting, an assembly; it is also the joyning or putting together of any two things. From the Latin *junctus*.

Júnta de médicos, a consult of physicians.

Júnta de tierra, as much land as a yoke of oxen can plow in a day.

JÚNTAS, the name of a place in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*, being in the way from *Buenos Ayres* to the mines of *Potosí*; so called, because two great roads meet there.

JUNTA'DO, joyned, assembled. Met.

JUNTAME'NTE, jointly, together.

JUNTA'R, to joyn, to assemble, to meet, to put together. Lat. *jungere*.

JUNTE'RA, the plane joyners use to shoot joyns; that is, to shoot the edges of two boards true that are to be glw'd together, called a joynter.

JUNTILLAS; as, *Apiés juntillas*, with the feet close together. It generally signifies positively, obstinately, unmoveably.

JUNTO, close to, joyn'd, put together, near, hard by.

JUNTA, a joyn't, joyn'ing, putting together.

JÁNULA, a small river in the kingdom of *Jaén* in the province of *Andalucía* in Spain.

JUP

JÚPITER, *Jupiter* the heathen God.

JUR

JÚRA, an oath.

Prov. *Jura mala en piedra caiga*: Let an ill oath fall upon a stone. That is, if you do not swear true, may God avert the judgment.

Prov. *Juras del que ama mugér, no se han de creer*: The oaths of him that loves a woman are not to be believ'd. Lovers swear many rash oaths.

Prov. *Juras de tomar passos son de liebre*: A gamester's oaths are like the steps of an hare. That is, not to be minded, things of course, which leave no track or impression.

JURADRIA, the office of an alderman, or like it.

JURA'DO, Subst. a magistrate not unlike an alderman; so called from the oath he takes.

JURA'DO, Adj. sworn.

JURADOR, a swearer.

JURAMENTA'DO, sworn, that has taken an oath.

JURAMENTA'RSE, to take an oath, to stand to what is agreed on both sides.

JURAME'NTO, an oath. Lat.

Juramento de calumnia, vid. *Calumnia*.

JURA'R, to swear. Lat.

JURIDICAME'NTE, in course of law, legally.

JURIDICIÓN, jurisdiction; also a territory, a liberty. Lat. *jurisdictio*.

JURIDICO, according to course of law, legal; also a court-day.

JURIES, a nation of Indians in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*. They are all shepherds, and clad in woollen, and sometimes in cows hides well dress'd. Their villages are small, but frequent; their houses stood round formerly, and were fenced about with hedges of thorns and brambles, because they were always in war among themselves, but now subdued by the Spaniards.

JURISCONSULTO, a counsellor at law. Lat.

JURISPERICIA, knowledge in the law. Lat.

JURISPERITO, one that is skilful in the law.

JURISTA, a lawyer by profession.

JURO, a revenue, right; as

Juro de heredad, a revenue of inheritance; or an annuity settled upon an estate.

Ser de juro, to be according to right and custom.

JURUME'NA, a town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from the city *Elvas*; walled, seated on an hill near the river *Guadiana*. It contains 200 families and 1 parish.

JUSA'NA, Obf. inferior, lower, or below.

JUSBA'RBA, kneeholm, or butchers-broom.

JUSGA'R, vid. *Juzgár*.

JUSION, or *Jussion*, a command. Lat. *jussio*.

JUS

JÚSTA, a justing, a running at tilt, tilting. In cant, justice.

JUSTADOR, one that runs at tilt, a tilter.

JUSTAME'NTE, justly, righteously.

JUSTA'R, to run at tilt.

JUSTE'ZA, exactness.

JUSTICIA, justice, right. Lat. It is also taken for the officers of justice, and for the execution of it.

El justicia de Aragón, a supreme magistrate in the kingdom of *Aragon*, who is to take care to preserve their privileges, and may oppose the king if he invades them.

Encontrár con la justicia, to meet with the officers of justice.

Hazér justicia de un ladrón, to execute a thief.

Teníos a la justicia, stand, as a constable says.

Prov. *La justicia de Peralvillo, que ahorcádo el hombre le haze la pesquisa*: *Abington* law, to hang a man first, and try him afterwards. *Peralvillo* is a place where the officers for apprehending of highway-men, called *la Santa Hermandad*, or the holy brotherhood, execute robbers they take *in flagrante*, and therefore they need no trial; whence this proverb.

JUSTICIA'DO, executed according to sentence of law.

JUSTICIA'R, to execute according to sentence of law.

JUSTICIE'RO, a severe judge, one that executes justice strictly.

JUSTIFICACIÓN, justification. Lat.

JUSTIFICADAME'NTE, justifiably.

JUSTIFICA'DO, justified.

JUSTIFICADÓR, a justifier.

JUSTIFICA'R, to justify.

JUSTILLO, a woman's little doublet.

JUSTINO, *Justin*, the name of a man.

JÚSTO, just, righteous, upright. Lat.

Also exact, fir; as,

Vestido justo, a fit garment, or a straight one.

Cuenta justa, a just account.

Pagar justos por pecadores, is for the righteous to suffer for the ungodly.

En justo, y en creénte, immediately; that is, just now with incredible haste.

JUV

JUVENA'L, the poet *Juvenal*; there have been some holy men of the name.

JUVENIL, youthful.

JUVENTUD, youth. Lat.

JUY

JUY'ZIO, judgment. Lat. *judicium*.

Parecer en juýzio, to appear in court.

A mi juýzio, in my opinion or judgment.

Perder el juýzio, to run mad.

A juýzio de buen varón, by the judgment of an honest man; that is, referring a thing to arbitration without going to law.

Juýzio de Dios venga sobre el, God's judgment light on him.

JUZ

JUZGA'DO, judged; also the court, or judgment-seat.

Passar en cosa juzgada, to be denied the privilege of appeal.

JUZGADOR, a judge.

JUZGA'R; Præf. *Juzgo*, Præt. *Juzgué*; to judge; also to be of opinion; Lat. *judicare*.

Juzgár mal de una cosa, to have an ill opinion of a thing.

Juzgár en derribo de su dedo, to give judgment partially.

JUZGUE', vid. *Juzgár*.

IZA

I'ZA, a term used by seamen when they are haling at a rope, signifying as much as hale; in reality being only a noise to make them pull together.

IZA'GA, a place full of rushes. Arab.

IZA'R, to hoise; that is, to hale up any thing aboard a ship.

IZN

IZNA'ZLOS, a castle in *Andalucía*; signifying in Arabick the castle of the almond-trees.

IZNATORA'VE, a town in the kingdom of *Jaén*, in the province of *Andalucía* in Spain. The name Arabick, signifying an heap of earth, because seated on a round mount.

IZQ

IZQUIERDA, the left hand.

IZQUIERDO, left-handed.

L

L is one of the consonants called liquids, because it may be found with another consonant of those they call mutes; as in the Spanish words, *blédo, fíaco, plato*; and in the English, black, flesh, plate, &c. *L* in Spanish is pronounc'd, pressing the tongue against the roof of the mouth, close to the upper teeth, and is sound-ed as *gl* in Italian; as in the words *Náma, Níga*, &c. In numbers *L* stands for 50.

LA, she, or it; the article of the feminine gender.

LABAÇA, monks rubarb, or garden-patience; a plant growing in *Italy, France, Germany and Spain*; and purging choler. Ray, verb. *Lippelapathum*.

LABAJA'L, a miry place, a slough, a quagmire.

LABA'NCA, a sort of wild duck.

LABA'NCO, the drake of that duck.

LABANDE'RA, a laundress.

LABAPI, the name of a river in the Kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*, which on one side is the limit of the famous province of *Arauco*.

LABA'R, vid. *Lavar*.

LA'BARO, the Labarum, or Roman standard, on which the emperor *Constantine* embroide'd the cross, and name of Christ. See the description of it in *Enschibus*, lib. i. vit. *Constanti*.

LABE'RINTIO, a labyrinth, a place so intricate, that there is no finding the way out of it, without a clue of thread be fastned at the entrance, to guide a man by it. Greek *labyrinthos*, winding. It is also a composition in verse, which may be read several ways, and still makes good sense.

LA'BIA, prating, talkativeness; also a smooth, deceitful way of talking. tongue-padding. From *labio*, the lip.

LA'BIO, a lip. Lat. *labium*.

LABIR'INTO, vid. *Laberintio*.

LABOR, work; tho' from the Latin *labor*, it signifies not the same, for the Latin implies painful labour, and the Spanish, any sort of work, but particularly women's work; as sewing, embroidering, or the like.

Hazér labor, to sew as women do.

Ir a la labor, to go to school, as girls do to sew, embroider, &c.

Labor de campo, tillage, husbandry.

Prov. *Hazér la labor de la Judia, que traxéxava la noche, y holgava de día*: To work like the Jewish woman, who sat up all night, and was idle all the day. To invert the right order.

LABORA'R, to labour. Lat.

LABOR'ICA, a small work.

LABORIOSO, laborious.

LABRA'DO, till'd as ground; or wrought with the needle, otherwise.

LABRADOR, an husbandman, a farmer.

Prov. *Al labrador descuidado ratones le comen lo sembrado*: The mice eat up what the careless husbandman sows. The vermin destroy his seed when he does not plow and harrow as he ought.

LAERADORA, a country woman.

LAERA DOS, plow'd fields.

LAERA'NÇA, tillage, husbandry; also a farm, or parcel of till'd land.

LABRA'NDERA, a woman that works at her needle.

LABRA'NTE, a hewer of stone.

LABRA'R, to work at any trade or employment; to till, to sew, to build.

Labrar seda, to keep silk-worms to make silk.

Labrar la bestia, to mark a bealt with an hot iron.

Labrar casa, to build an house.

LAERUSCA, a wild vine. Lat.

L A C

LAÇA'DA, vid. *Lazada*.

LACARGA'MA, the herb wild bugloss.

LACA'YO, a footman, a lackey.

LA'CCA, lake, us'd in physick, and painting or colouring. It is brought from the *East Indies*, where it is made by certain wing'd ants, as honey is by the bees. They make it on a tree called the Indian apple-tree. At the proper season the country people break off the boughs of the tree on which it is made, and dry them in the shade; they take it off in small long pieces. They powder and colour it as they please, and make long sticks of it, which they send into *Europe*, and are the fine sealing-wax, little known now because so much counterfeited. It is much us'd in physick, as may be seen at large in *Christ. Accissa Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

LACERA'DO, ragged. Lat. *laceratus*. Thence, poor, wretched; also a miser that will not allow himself necessities.

LACERA'R, to live wretchedly.

LACE'RIA, poverty, misery, want; also avarice, niggardliness.

LA'CHA, a sort of fish.

LA'CIO, lank, that is not stiff.

LA'ÇO, vid. *Lázo*.

LACONICO, laconick, brief, short.

LA'CRA, Obs. a deplorable thing, or case. From *lachryma*.

LA'CRE, sealing-wax.

LACRIMA'R, to weep. Lat. Poetical.

LACRIMOSO, deplorable; also full of tears.

LACTICINIO, any thing made of milk. Lat.

L A D

LADÉ'AR, to wave or move from side to side.

LADÉ'RA, the side of a hill; also a round piece of wood on the side of a cart.

LADILLA, a crab-louse.

LADINAME'NTE, knowingly in the language.

LADINO, generally used for a stranger that speaks Spanish perfectly well. From *latino*, because the Spanish is derived from the Latin.

LA'DO, aside. Lat. *latus*.

Ir lado a lado con otro, to walk cheek by cheek with another.

No apartarse del lado de otro, to be always in the company of another.

Hazerse a un lado, to stand aside.

Andar de lado, to go sideling.

LADRADOR, a dog that barks much. Prov. *Porro ladra ó poco morde*: A dog that barks much seldom bites.

LADRA'R, to bark. Lat. *latrar*. Met. to threaten.

Ladrár el estómago, is to be hungry, to crave meat.

LADRÍDO, the barking of a dog.

LADRILLA'DO, a floor laid with bricks or tiles, or a wall adorn'd with tiles.

LADRILLA'L, a brick-kill, a place where bricks are made.

LADRILLA'R, to lay a floor with bricks or tiles, or tile the side of a wall.

LADRILLA'ZO, a stroke with a brick or tile.

LADRILLE'JO, a little brick, or tile of such as are used for floors or walls. They also give this name to an unlucky trick of youth, which is to hang a piece of brick or tile to a door, with a line to it, which reaches to a place where one is hid, who pulling, knocks at the door in the night, and when the people look out they can see no body, by which means they disturb them without being discover'd.

LADRILLE'RO, a brick-maker.

LADRILLO, a brick or tile, such as is laid in chimnies, not on the tops of houses. Lat. *later*.

LADRÓN, a thief, a house-breaker. Lat. *latro*. It is also the surname of a very noble family in *Spain*.

Prov. *Quién hurta al ladrón gana cien años de perdón*: He who steals from a thief gains an hundred years pardon. To steal from a thief is no sin, or to cheat the cheater.

Prov. *Por un ladrón pierden ciento en el mesón*: Au hundred suffer for one thief.

thief in an inn, or publick house. Because when a thief is taken in it, either the rabble that breaks in pilfers, or the house is in such disorder, that people cannot be attended.

Prov. *Del ladrón de casa, y del loco de suena de casa*: From the thief that lives in the house, and from a mad-man abroad, deliver us, good Lord. Because the thief in the house is not suspected, and a mad-man abroad is hard to be avoided.

Prov. *Pelean los ladrones y descúbranse los hurtos*: When thieves fall out, honest men come by their goods.

Prov. *Piensa el ladrón que todos son de su condición*: The thief thinks that all men are like him. Knaves are most apt to suspect others.

Prov. *Quiéres hacer del ladrón fiel, fiate del*: If you would make the thief honest, trust him. Because he cannot steal what is put into his custody.

LADRONCILLO, a little thief.

LADRONA, a female thief.

LADRONERA, the place where thieves are conceal'd, or entertain'd. Also a trench to turn away the water from a mill.

LADRONERIA, or *Ladronia*, thievery.

LADRONICIO, a theft.

L A F

LAFFYLA, a knavish trick of a thief taken in the fact, who pretends to swoon away.

L A G

LAGANE'S, a bird in the island of *Zebu*, of the archipelago of *St. Lazaro*, like a jackdaw.

LAGAÑA, a bleer in the eye.

LAGOÑOSO, bleer-ey'd.

LAGAR, the wine-press, or place where the grapes are pressed in. Latin *lacus*.

LAGAREJO, as *Házérse lagarejo la uva*, is for the grape to be bruised in carrying, or the like; and because that makes wet and dirt, therefore the same word is used to signify any slopping of water, or any dirty wet place.

LAGARERO, a presser of grapes to make wine.

LAGARETA, a vessel the wine runs into out of the press.

LAGARTIJA, a lizard.

LAGARTO, an alligator; sometimes taken for a lizard. In cant, a robber who often changes his disguise. It is also used for the cross which is the badge of the order of the knighthood of *Santiago*, or *St. James*.

LAGO, a lake. Lat. *lacus*.

LAGOS, a poor city in the little kingdom of *Algarve*, which is the fourth

part of *Portugal*, seated on a large bay, wall'd, has a castle, about 2000 inhabitants, 2 parishes, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, a house of Misericordia, and 1 hospital. It was antiently call'd *Lacobriga*.

LAGOSTIN, a craw-fish.

LAGRIMA, a tear. Latin *lacryma*. Thence the bleeding or dropping of a vine, when it is cut.

Lágrimas de moysén, a sort of cant word for good round stones.

Lágrimas de diam, a sort of plant whose seed is as hard as a stone.

Prov. *Ni de lágrimas de pita, ni de feros de rufán*: Neither of the tears of a whore, nor of the bravadoes of a ruffian, that is, take no notice of them.

LAGRIMAL del ojo, the corner of the eye.

LAGRIMA'R, to weep, to shed tears; it is also for the vine to bleed after cutting.

LAGRIMILLA, a little tear.

LAGRIMOSO, full of tears; also lamentable.

LAGUNA, a lake. Latin *lacina*. Sometimes taken for a morass. In a book it signifies a *casina*, or the interruption of the sense by leaving out some words; a blank.

LAGUNA, a town in *Castile*, eight leagues from *Astorga*, seated in a plain, walled, has a castle, about 200 families, and 1 parish.

LAGUNA, a town in the province of *Venezuela*, in *South America*, seated on the west side of the lake *Maracaybo*, about 40 leagues from *Caro*, the metropolis of that province.

LAGUNA DE NICARA'GUA, a great lake in the province of *Nicaragua*, in *North America*; it is 150 leagues in compass, and all about its banks there are abundance of small towns; it flows and ebbs, having a channel into the *North Sea*, tho' it runs a-cross the land till within 3 leagues of the *South Sea*. It is very full of fish, and has abundance of alligators.

LAGUNA'JOS, deep sloughs or pits in a piece of ground full of water; but too little to be called lakes.

L A I

LA'JA, vid. *Láxa*.

LA'ICO, a layman. Greek *laicos*, profane.

L A M

LA'MA, dirt, mire, ouze, or mud in rivers, or such places; also brocade, or cloth of g. ld.

LA'MAS. In the *West Indies* they give this name to the dress or washings of

the ore, when the silver is wash'd off, because then it is mud. *Acofca* nat. hist. *W. Ind.*

LAMBA'CIO, a label in heraldry.

LAMEL RTO, *Lambert*, a proper name.

LAMBICA'R, to distill from a limbeck or still. Met. to strain, as

Lambicar el célebro, to strain one's brain.

LAMEDA'L, puddle, a slough, a dirty place.

LAMEDOR, syrrop; also one that licks.

Dar lamedor, among gamesters is a cant word to let a man win at first to draw him in to play deep, and win all he has. The words signifying to give him syrrop, that is, to sweeten him.

LAMEDURA, a licking.

LAMEGO, a city in *Portugal*, not far from the river *Daero*; it contains 2000 inhabitants, 2 parishes, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, a house of Misericordia, and an hospital; its walls ruin'd; the country producing wine, but very little corn. Antiently called *Lacominurgi*.

LAMENTA'BLE, lamentable, deplorable.

LAMENTACIÓN, lamentation. Lat.

LAMENTA'DO, lamented, bewail'd.

LAMENTADOR, one that bewails or laments.

LAMENTA'R, to lament, to bewail.

LAMENTO, lamenting, mourning; bewailing.

LAME'R, to lick. Lat. *lambere*.

LA'MIA, a fish called a breaknet, being the biggest sort of dog-fish. Used also by poets for a witch or hag.

LAMIDO, lick'd.

LAMIN, Obf. a dainty, liquorish fellow.

LA'MINA, a plate of any metal. Lat. It is also taken for any picture painted upon copper.

LAMINA'DO, plated with any metal.

LAMINA'R, to plate over with metal.

LAMINOSO, Obf. dainty, liquorish.

LA'MIO, the fish called a skate.

LAMIZUL'RO, Obf. Vid. *Laminófo*.

LA'MPARA, a lamp. Latin *lampas*. Thence used for a spot of oil as if fallen from a lamp.

LAMPARA'DA, the quantity of oil that fills a lamp; or a spot of lamp-oil.

LAMPAR'RO, one that looks after the lamps.

LAMPARILLA, a little lamp.

LAMPARONES, the distemper called the king's evil; also the farcy in a horse.

LAMPÁZO, any sort of dock. Latin *lappathum*.

Paños de lampázos, hangings that are wrought with herbage, and many docks among the rest, whence they take name.

LAMPION, or *Lampión*, a great lamp to hang in a great hall or porch, or the like place.

LANPIÑO, beardless, smooth.

LAMPREA, a lamprey. Lat. *lampreda*.

LAMPREHUELA, a little lamprey.

LAMPUGA, a sort of delicate fish, called in Latin *bipycurus*. So says *Comarubias*, and adds, I know not what reason they have for it, for *bipycurus* is a sort of lobster, which is not taken in winter, because then it hides it self in holes by reason of the cold.

L A N

LA'NA, wool. Lat.

Lana brida, coarse wool.

Lana carmonada, carded wool.

Lana de vicuña, vid. *Vicuña*.

Lana merina, the finest curled wool.

Lana peynada, combed wool,

Llevar a uno con cuerda de lana, to draw a man with a twine-thread.

Los lavaris la lana, you shall wash the wool, that is, you shall do the hardest labour.

A costa de lanas, to spend of another man's purse.

Lana de su monte, wool in its natural colour.

Prov. *Poca lana y esfi en cargas*: Little wool, and that on the briers, that is, but little good, and that so divided, that nothing can be made of it. A small flock, and that squandered.

Prov. *Yal mas qual menos toda la lana es pelos*: Some more, some less, all the wool is hairs. Never a barrel better herring.

Prov. *Quién trata en lana oro mana*: They that deal in wool flow in gold. The wool trade is rich and profitable.

Prov. *Ir por lana y boquer trasquilado*: To go for wool, and return shorn. To go about to get great matters, and lose what one has.

LANA'DAS, the sponges for scouring the cannon after firing.

LANA'GE, all sorts of wool.

LA'NÇA, a lance, a spear. Latin *lancea*.

Lança ginéta, a light-horseman's spear.

Lança en risfre, the lance in the rest.

Lança en ciza, the lance in the socket at the stirrup.

Metér la lança hásta el regatón, to

thrust in the lance up to the thick part of the hand. Met. to press a man hard.

No *quejár lança enbiesta*, not to leave an enemy to hold up a spear.

Prov. *Echár lanças en la mar*: To cast spears into the sea, that is, to storm, or to be furious to no purpose, as if a man should cast darts at the sea.

LANÇADA, a wound, a thrust of a spear or lance; also a vineyard that contains 2000 plants.

Prov. *A Moro muerto gran lançada*: To give a dead Moor a great wound. A jeer upon boasting fellows, to tell them they show'd their bravery upon dead men, or against those who insult over those that cannot defend themselves.

Lançada de Moro izquierdo, a thrust of a spear from a left-handed Moor, because they look upon left-handed people to be unlucky and mischievous.

LANÇADE'RA, a weaver's shuttle.

A'nda que parece lançadera, he goes about like a weaver's shuttle, that is, never stays in a place, but is always moving or gadding.

LANÇA'DO, cast, thrown; also vomited.

LANÇAMIENTO a *p'pa*, or a *proa*, the part of the ship that hangs over either at head or stern, beyond the length of the keel.

LANÇA'R, to cast, to throw. From casting of a lance. Also to vomit.

Lançar el demonio, to cast out the devil.

Lançarse en casa, to rush hastily into the house.

LANÇAROTE, the sort of gum called *sarcacolla*, used in chirurgery.

LAN'CE, a cast of a net in fishing, or a draught of fish; a cast at dice, an accident.

Comprár de lance, to buy a cheap pennyworth by accident.

Lance forçoso, an accident that is unavoidable.

Prov. *El mejor lance de los dados es no jugarlos*, the best cast at dice is not to play.

LANCEA'R, vid. *Alancear*.

LANÇE'RA, a rack to lay spears on.

LANÇE'RO, one that makes or sells spears or lances, or a soldier that fights with a lance.

LANCE'TA, a chirurgeon's lancet.

LANCLTA'DA, a prick or gash with a lancet.

LAN'NCHA, the pinnace of a ship; also a broad flat stone.

LANCHA'ZO, a stroke with a great flat stone.

LANÇILLA, a little lance.

LANGÓN, a great lance.

LA'NDA, Obs. a desert place.

LA'NDE, Obs. an acorn. For *glándede*.

LA'NDRE, a pestilential sort of swelling, or glandules, rising sometimes in the groin, sometimes under the arm-pits, and sometimes in the throat, where they soon choke the patient. In cant, it is money ty'd in the corner of a handkerchief, or such like place.

LANDRE'LO, a thief who observes those that tie their money in their handkerchiefs, and such like places, and steals it.

LANDREZILLA, that part of the thigh called the pope's-eye. The diminutive of *landre*, that is, any small bily swelling, scurvynefs, scab or leprosy.

LANE'RO, one that deals in wool.

LANIVA'DA, catmint.

LANGARUTO, a long slim fellow. A barbarous word.

LANGOR, languishing.

LANGOSTA, a great grasshopper, a locust; also a lobster. Lat. *locusta*.

LANGOSTIN, a craw-fish.

LA'NGUIDO, faint, languishing, weak, drooping. Lat.

LANGUIR, to faint, to languish, to pine, to droop.

LANGUOR, a languishing, faintness, drooping.

LANILLA, a sort of stuff our merchants have found no other name for. It is carry'd from Flanders to Spain.

LA'ÑA, a cramping iron to bind stones together in building.

LAÑA'R, to bind stones with cramping irons.

LAÑORA, a small town in the province of *Andaluzia*, and kingdom of *Cordova* in Spain. It contains 300 inhabitants, 1 parish, and 2 chapels. Belongs to the marquis *del Carpio*; and there is good cloth and bayse made in it.

LANTE'JA, a lensil. Vid. *lenteja*.

LANTEJUELAS de oro o plata, gold or silver spangles.

LANTE'RNA, a lanthorn. Latin *laterna*.

LANTE'RNAS, in cant, the eyes.

LANTERNE'RO, one that makes or sells lanthorns.

LANTÍA, a sea term for the light at the compass.

LANISCO, the lentisk, or massick-tree.

LANÚDO, woolly.

LANZAROTE, one of the Canary islands.

LA'RA, any shell-fish; also an hollow under a bank side; also the purging of wine.

LA RA, is also any foul sore, blotch, or scabby disemper; but particularly pocky sores, or buboes in the groin.

LAPACHA'R, a place where much shell fish is found.

LAPIDA'RIO, a lapidary.

LAPISLAZULI, a stone so called in English, and in Latin *lapis cyanus*. It is blue with veins of gold.

LA PITOS, the *lapithe*, a people of *Thessaly*.

LARIZ, black lead.

LA'R, the fowl called a rail.

LA'RA, a town in *Old Castile* in *Spain*, four leagues from the city *Burgos*, seated near the river *Arlanca*, walled, has a strong castle, a fruitful territory, but not above 80 inhabitants in one parish, antiently call'd *Agosina*. It belongs to the king.

LARDA'R, to baste meat in roasting.

LARDE'RO, as *Martes lavérs*, Shrove Tuesday, because the kitchens are then fat, taking leave of flesh before *Lent*.

LA'RDO, lard, the fat of bacon. Lat. *lardum*.

LARE'DO, a sea-port town in *Old Castile* in *Spain*, upon the bay of *Biscay*, being one of the four ports of *Castile*. It is walled, has a small mole, and about 300 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of Franciscan friars, and 1 of Recolet devotees.

LA'RES, the household gods of the heathens.

LA'RGÁ, as *Esse negócio va a la lar-ga*, that business goes slowly on.

LARGAMENTE, slowly, in length.

LARGA'DO, let go, loos'd, let slip.

LARGA'R, to let go, to loose, to let slip. In the sea phrase, to ease a rope, or to veere out.

LA'RGO, long, large; also liberal.

Házérse a lo largo, to keep aloof off, to put out to sea.

Lárgo en razónar, tedious in talk.

Esse es cuento largo, that's a long tale.

Dárse tanto en ancho como en largo, to give one another as good as they bring.

LARGÓR, length.

LARGUEA'DO, that has passed by at nine-pins without carrying; also striped as silk or stuff.

LARGUEA'R, to pass by at nine-pins without carrying.

LARGUE'ZA, liberality.

LARGVILLO, longish.

LARGURA, length.

LA'RICE, the larch, or larix-tree.

LARIN, a Persian coin, worth two royals plate, that is, a shilling. *Teixeira*. The *larin* at *Bazera*, he says, is worth 65 maravedies, which will not amount to above 8 pence.

LARINGA, the gum of the larch tree.

Las, they, or those, the plural number of the articles of the feminine gender.

LASA'NA, a pancake.

LASCIVIA, lasciviousness, wantonness, lewdness, &c. Lat.

LAŚCIVO, lascivious, wanton, lewd, lustful.

LA'so, or *Lasso*, weary. Lat.

Las'cras, Obli. chen.

EASTA'R, to suffer, or endure for another, or for what is past.

LA'STIMA, compassion, pity.

LASTIMA'DO, mov'd to compassion; also affronted, offended or hurt.

LASTIMADOR, one that moves to compassion, or that offends or hurts.

LASTIMA'R, to hurt, to grieve, to wound, to affront.

LASTIME'RO, vid. *Lastimoso*.

LASTIMOSO, dismal, to be pity'd, moving to compassion.

LA'STO, the charge one is at in recovering the money paid for another.

LASTRA DO, ballasted.

LASTRA'R, to ballast a ship.

LA'STRE, ballast for a ship.

LASTRONES, the flat stones that come off the top of the quarry, which are not of much use for building.

LA'TA, the flick or latch which is laid a-cross the other two forked ones stuck upright in the ground in vineyards to support the vines.

LA'TA, as *Oro de lata*, gold beaten into thin plates.

LA'TA, as *Hoja de lata*, tin, such as candlesticks, and other things are made of.

LATERA'NO, the church and palace of St. *John Lateran* at *Rome*, where the Lateran council was held, whence the said council took name.

LATIDO, the beating of the heart, or the pangs of any violent pain.

LATIGA'ZO, a lash with a whip.

LA'TIGO, a lash of a whip.

LATIN, Latin.

Prov. *Con latin, rocín, y florín andarás el mundo*, latin, an horse and money will carry you thro' the world.

LATINIDA'D, the Latin tongue, or the study of Latin.

LATINO, Latin.

LATIR, to beat as the heart does, to ach violently, to throb as in great pain.

LATITA'R, to lie hid. Lat.

LATITUD, breadth, latitude. Lat.

LATOCCLA'VO, the Roman *latuseclavus*, being a purple robe worn only by senators.

LATON, fine brass, latton.

LATRIA, the adoration, worship; honour and servitude due to God alone. From the Greek *latreo*, to worship. See more of it verb. *dulia*.

LATRINA, a necessary house for people to ease themselves. Lat.

LATROCINA'R, to steal, to play the thief. Lat.

LATROCÍNIO, a theft.

LAVA'CIAS, suds, or water for washing of linnen, or the like.

LAVADE'RO, a washing-place,

LAVA'DO, wash'd.

LAVADOR, a washer.

LAVADURA, a washing.

LAVAJA'L, a puddle, a slough, a place full of mire.

LAVA'JO, idem.

LAVA'JOS, an inconsiderable town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*.

LAVAMIENTO, a washing; sometimes a clyster.

LAVA'NÇA, vid. *Labança*.

LAVA'NÇO, vid. *Labança*.

LAVANDE'RA, a laundress.

Prov. *La buena lavandera su camisa la primera*: The good laundress washes her own smock first. We say, the parson will christen his own child first.

LAVANDE'RO, a man washer, or the laundress's husband.

LAVA'R, to wash. Lat.

Lavar sus manos de una cosa, to wash one's hands, that is, not to be consenting to a thing.

No se lavará con cuánta agua lleve el Duero, all the water in the river will not wash him clean, when a man has committed a foul fact.

Viénefe a la mesa con sus manos lavadas, he comes to table with his clean washed hands, when a man intrudes to take share of what others have work'd for, without having taken any pains for it himself.

LAVATÓRIO, a laver to wash at, a bath, a cistern.

LAVA'ZIAS, vid. *Lavacias*.

LAUD, a lute, ironically, an hunch'd back'd man.

LA'UDANO, the gum *laudanum*.

LA'UDE, a tomb-stone, with an inscription on it, suppos'd to be so called,

laudando, because it contains the praises of the dead.

LA'UDES, praises; generally used for the lauds, being that part of the divine service, which priests say in the morning next to the matins.

LA'VIO, vid. *Labio*.

LAUMA, or *Laiuna*, a lawn, a fine green plain.

LA'VOR, vid. *Labór*.

LAVORA'R, vid. *Laberár*.

LA'URA, the proper name of a woman.

LA'UREA, a garland of laurel. Lat.

LAUREA'DO *poeta*, a poet laureat.

LAUREA'R, to crown with laurel.

LAUREDA'L, a grove of laurel or bay-trees.

LAURE'L, the laurel or bay-tree. Lat. *laurus*.

LAURE'OLA, the herb laury.

LAURO, a laurel-tree.

LAUTAME'NTE, splendidly, plentifully.

LA'UTO, splendid, plentiful. Lat.

LAUZONES, or *Boasbas*, a sort of fruit in the *East Indies*, in taste and other qualities very like grapes. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. l. 2. cap. 4.

L A X

LA'XA, a broad stone for pavements; also a leash for dogs; at sea, a shoal.

LAXA'R, to put the dogs into the leash.

LAXATIVO, laxative.

LAXIBIA, the cuttle-fish, which is full of black stuff like ink.

L A Z

LAZA'DA, a slip-knot; also a snare; sometimes taken for a riddle.

LAZARIM, a poor little town of about an hundred inhabitants in *Portugal*.

LA'ZARO, *Lazarus*, the proper name of a man.

LAZDRA'DO, Obs. for *lazerado*; also a labourer, but out of u.

LAZERADAME'NTE, miserably, wretchedly.

LAZERA'DO, vid. *Lacerado*.

LAZE'RIA, vid. *Lacéria*.

LAZERA'R, vid. *Lacerár*.

LAZILLO, a little knot, a little snare.

LA'ZIO, lank.

LA'ZO, a knot, a snare. Lat. *laqueus*; also a knot or flourish in writing.

Armar lázo, to lay a snare.

Cair en el lázo, to be catch'd, to fall into the snare.

Tenér el lázo a la garganta, to have the rope about the neck in order to be hang'd, to be in imminent danger.

LAZUL, vid. *Lapis Lazuli*.

L E A

LE'A, *Léo*, vid. *Leér*.

LEA'L, loyal, faithful.

Prov. *No vive mas el leal de quanto quiere el traydor*: A fair honest man lives no longer than a treacherous villain pleases. Because a treacherous person may at any time take an honest man, who suspects nothing, at a disadvantage.

LEALME'NTE, loyally, faithfully, honestly.

LEALTA'D, loyalty, fidelity, trustiness.

L E B

LEBE'CHE, the south-west wind.

LEBRA'DA, a particular way of dressing an hare stew'd.

LEBRASTILLA, a levret, a young hare.

LEBRE'L, an Irish greyhound; tho' some will use it for a common greyhound, which is not proper, those being called *gúlgos*.

LEBRILLO, an earthen pan.

LEBRILLE'JO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, 5 leagues from the city *Xeres* seated in a fruitful valley, abounding in corn, wine, and oil, and fish from the river *Guadalquivir*, which runs hard by, and a lake that breeds vast quantities of fowl; it has a strong castle, 1500 inhabitants, 1 parish, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, 7 chapels, and 2 hospitals. Antiently call'd *Veneria*; it is also called *Nebrixa*, under which name see more of it.

LEBRÓN, a great coward.

LEBRONA'ZO, idem.

LEBRÚNO, harsh, or belonging to an hare.

L E C

LECONDÓN, a small district on the borders of the province of *Tucatan* in *North America*. It is all amidst craggy mountains. The natives formerly went naked, were fierce and savage, till subdued by the Spaniards.

LECCION, reading.

LECHA'DA de *trapos*, the matter of which paper is made; that is, the rags beaten in a mill till they are like a milky paste.

LECHA'L, any sucking creature; also made of, or belonging to milk.

LE'CHE, milk. Lat. *lac*.

Léche de gallina, a white field-onion.

Léche de maníeca, butter-milk.

Léche de pez, the milt, or soft row of a fish.

Léche de Pinipinichi, vid. *Pinipinichi*.

LECHECILLA, the sweet-bread of any beast.

LECHE'RA, a milk-woman or milk-maid. From *léche*, milk.

Lechéra, the planking of a battery for cannon to be planted on. From *lécho*, a bed.

Lechéra yerba, vid. *Lebetrésna*.

Lechéra piedra, the precious stone called a galactite.

LECHETRE'SNA, the herb spurge, of which there are these sorts; wood-spurge, tree-spurge, sea-spurge, corn-spurge, dwarf-spurge, and fan-spurge, or wart-spurge. See *Ray*, verb. *Tuky-malus*.

Prov. *La léche con el vino torna se venino*: Milk with wine becomes poison. It is apt to curdle on the stomach, and is dangerous.

Prov. *Lo que en la léche se cria en la mortaja se derrama*: What is sucked in the milk is shed in the winding-sheet. That is, what is bred in the bone will never out of the flesh.

Prov. *Dixo la léche al vino, en hora buena vengaís amigo. Dixo la léche al agua, en hora mala vengaís hermano*: The milk said to the wine, you are welcome friend. The milk said to the water, shame light on you sifter. A good fellow's saying; that is, it is better to drink wine after milk than water.

LECHIA, a sort of plum.

LECHIGA, a bier to carry dead bodies on.

LECHIGA'DA, a litter of pigs.

LECHIN, a sort of long olive; also the galling or rubbing off of the hair of a beast, when first it begins to work.

LE'CHO, a bed. Lat. *lectus*.

Un lécho de una cosa, y un lécho de otra: A layer of one thing, and a layer of another.

Estar la mar en lécho, is for the sea to be very calm and smooth, as if stretch'd out upon a bed; tho' people generally mistake, and say, *Estar la mar en léche*, as if it were milky; but it is a corruption of ignorance.

LECHON, properly a sucking pig; From *léche*, milk; but used for any hog.

Lechón de viuda, a widow's hog; that is, a pamper'd fellow.

LECHONCILLO de *léche*, a sucking pig; improperly so called, because the true name is *lechón*, from *léche*, milk, and therefore *lechoncillo de léche* is a tautology.

LECHUGA, a lettuce. Lat. *lactuca*: So called from being milky, and good to fill nurses with milk. There are many sorts, which see in *Ray*, verb. *Lactuca*.

LEG

Lechuga crispa, curled, or ragged-leaved, or crinve-leaved lettuce.

Lechuga murciána, the cabbage-lettice.

Lechuga parrada, broad leaved lettuce.

Lechuga romana, the roman lettuce.

LECHUGUILLA, a little lettuce; also the flalloping of a rush, or the like.

Lechuguilla sicéstre, a plant in Peru, that has leaves like a lettuce, of a dark green. It is very bitter, and hot above the first degree, and cures the tooth-ach, holding the decoction of it in the mouth, or putting a drop of its juice into the tooth, and stopping it with the bruised herb. *Menardes*, fol. 108.

Mangas de lechuguilla, fine rustled linnen sleeves, worn by women.

Cuello de lechuguilla, a ruff band.

LECHUGUINO, a young lettice.

LECHUZA, an owl; quasi *lecythus*, from the Latin *lecythus*, an oyl-pot, because the owls suck oyl wherever they can find it.

LECIÓN, reading, a lesson.

LECTOR, a reader, a master; also one of the lesser orders in the church.

Lectór en teología, a professor of divinity.

LECTURA, vid. *Letura*.

LED

LEDAME'NTE, Obs. merrily, joyfully.

LEDE'SMA, a town in the kingdom of Leon in Spain, 6 leagues from the city *Salamanca* to the north-east, upon the banks of the river *Tormes*, famous for its hot baths, its territory abounding in corn, wine, oyl, cattel, and fruit. It has strong walls, and 600 houses, 6 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, 1 of nuns, 3 hospitals, 6 chapels. The ancient name of it was *Bletissa*. It is an earldom, belonging to the duke of *Alburquerque*, whose eldest son has generally the title. See more of them, verb. *Alburquerque* and *Cueva*, which is the surname of their family.

LE'DO, Obs. pleasant, merry. Lat. *letus*.

Lédo is also beautiful.

LE'DRO, in cant, mean, of small value.

LEE

LEE'R, to read. Lat. *legere*. Also to teach a science; as

Leer philosophia, to teach philosophy.

Leer a uno la cartilla, to read a man his primer, is to tell him what he must trust to.

LEG

LEGACIA, an embassy.

LEG

LEGA'DO, an embassador; now used only for the pope's legate. Lat. *legatus*.

LEGA'JO, a bundle of papers. A *ligando*, from tying them together.

LEGA'L, legal, belonging to the law.

LEGALIDÁD, lawfulness. Lat.

LEGALIZA'DO, made legal.

LEGA'R, to will, to bequeath by will.

LEGATA'RIO, one that has legacies left him.

LEGA'TO, a legacy.

LEGE'NDA, a legend. Lat.

LE'GIA, lye to wash with.

LE'GIBL, legible, that may be read. Latin.

LECIÓN, a legion, being an antient Roman regiment, consisting of 6000 foot and 750 horse. Lat.

LEGIONA'RIO, a soldier belonging to a legion.

LEGISLADÓR, a legislator, a law-giver.

LEGI'STA, a lawyer.

LEGI'TIMA, the son's share of the inheritance of his father's goods.

LEGITIMACION, legitimization. Lat.

LEGITIMA'DO, legitimated, made lawful or legal.

LEGITIMAME'NTE, legally, lawfully.

LEGITIMA'R, to legitimate, to make legal or lawful.

LEGITIMO, lawful, legitimate.

LE'GO, a lay-brother, or ignorant person.

LEGÓN, a spade. Lat. *ligo*.

LEGONCILLO, a hoe to hoe gardens.

LE'GRA, a surgeon's instrument with which he lays open the skull to search whether it be found.

LEGRA'R, a term in surgery, signifying to lay open the skull to search whether it be found.

LE'GUA, a league, commonly three miles. Lat. *leuca*.

Traga léguas, swallow-leagues; so they call a horse that rids much way.

Prov. *Por do quiera ay su légua de mal camino*: Whatsoever way you go, there is a league of bad way. When a business is cross and difficult every way.

LEGUMERE, pulse of all sorts, as peas, beans, vetches, &c. Lat. *legumen*.

Vários géneros de legúmbres, several sorts of pulse.

Altramiz, a lupine.

Alvêrja, a vetch.

Alverjon, a great vetch.

Cicércla, a wild tare.

LEN

Garvânço, a sort of Spanish pea.

Gaisante, a pea.

Haba, a bean.

India, a French bean.

Lenteja, a lentile.

LEI

LI'DO, vid. *Leydo*.

LI'BLE, vid. *Leyble*.

LEL

LELIL'L, the cries of the Moors when they join battle, like the English huzza's.

LEM

LE'ME, the helm of a ship.

LEM'E'RA, the hole in the ship the helm goes out at.

LE'MOS, a small town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in Spain, and an earldom in the family of *Oserio y Castro*, under which names see more of it.

LEN

LENÇA'L, any thing of linnen.

LENÇA'STRE, a noble family in Portugal, who took their name from the English house of *Lancaster*, and are a bastard line of the kings of Portugal. The chief of them is the duke of *Aveiro*, the next branch the marquís of *Porto-seguro*.

LENCERIA, the linnen-drapers street.

LENC'E'RO, a linnen-drapeer.

LENÇUE'LO, a handkerchief, a small piece of linnen.

LENDRE'RO, a place full of nits.

LENDROSO, full of nits.

LE'NGUA, the tongue, a language. Lat. *lingua*. It is also an interpreter, because he turns one tongue into another. Sometimes the little wire, or tongue of the ballance, which shows what way it inclines; also the clapper of a bell.

Léngua del água, the edge of the water.

Léngua de buéy, the herb bugloss, call'd also languedebeuf.

Léngua de ciervo, harts-tongue, an herb common in England. Outwardly apply'd, it cleanses wounds; inwardly, it is good against spitting of blood and fluxes, and for the spleen. The powder of it drank in beer or posset-drink, is good for the palpitation of the heart, stoppage of the womb, and convulsions. Ray, verb. *philitis*.

Léngua de cardere, the herb lambstongue.

Léngua cervina, vid. *Léngua de ciervo*.

Léngua de cavillo, the herb horsetongue, or laurel of Alexandria.

Léngua de pérra, the herb houndstongue.

Léngua

LEN

Léngua serpentina, the herb adders-tongue. Good for wounds, inwardly and outwardly applied. See Ray, verb. *Cphlyoglossum*.

Poner léngua en algúno, to talk ill of one.

Irse de léngua, to be lavish of one's tongue.

Hazerse léguas en un negócio, to talk eagerly or zealously in an affair.

Venir con la léngua de un pálmio, to come with the tongue hanging out a span; that is, in haste, panting, and the tongue hanging, as a dog when he runs.

Prov. *Quién léngua ha, a Róma va*: He that has language may go to Rome. That is, a man may go any where, if he has language to speak for himself, and ask the way.

Prov. *Ala va la léngua do duéle la nuéla*: The tongue goes where the tooth aches. That is, every one is apt to talk of what concerns him, or pains or troubles him. From the custom of feeling a sore tooth with the tongue.

Prov. *Alas malas léguas tigéras*: For bad tongues, scissars. That is, bad tongues deserve to be cut out.

Prov. *La léngua del mal amigo mas corta que el cuchillo*: A false friend's tongue is sharper than a knife; that is, docs more mischief.

Prov. *No diga la léngua por do págue la cabeça*: Let not the tongue speak what the head may suffer for. Ill tongues are often requited with blows.

LE'NGUA DE OCA, the province of *Languedoc* in France.

LENGUA'DO, the fish called a foal. From *léngua*, because like a tongue.

LENGUA'GE, or *Lenguaje*, language.

LENGUA'Z, full of tongue, talkative.

LENGUE'TA, a little tongue; the *woula* in the throat; the iron point of an arrow; the beard of a fishing-hook; the little iron at the end of goads; the little brass plates that fall upon some of the holes of an hautboy, and some other sorts of wind-musick.

LENGUEZUE'LA, a little tongue.

LE'NA, wood.

Léna enligáda, twigs dawb'd with birdlime.

Léna hazináda, wood piled up.

Cargár a úno de léna, to load a man with wood; met. to cudgel him very well.

Prov. *Llevar léna al monte*: To carry wood to the mountain; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Prov. *Léna de biquera, vézia de búmo; y flúca de madera*: The wood of

LEO

the fig-tree is much smoak and little timber.

LEÑADOR, a carrier or cleaver of wood.

LE'NO, a block, any large timber, a trunk of a tree. Lat. *lignum*. Met. a blockhead. In old Spanish a ship, or a fisher-boat.

LEÑOSA yérba, an herb that has a root as hard as wood.

LENTAME'NTE, slowly.

LENTECI'R; Pres. *Letn'isco*, Præt. *Lenteci'*; to grow slow or weak.

LENTE'JA, the pulse called lentiles.

Leníjsa de agua, the herb duck-meat growing on the top of standing waters, of a cooling nature, and therefore apply'd to inflammations, gout, and St. Anthony's fire. The ducks delight in it, whence the English name; and hens eat it mix'd with bran. Ray.

LENTISCO, the lentisk or mattick-tree.

LE'NTO, slow, negligent. Lat.

LENTÚRA, slowness.

LENZER'IA, vid. *Lencería*.

LENZE'RO, vid. *Lencero*.

LENZÓN, very coarse linnen cloth.

LEO

LEOCA'DIA, the proper name of a woman.

LEON, a lion; also *Leo*, the proper name of a man. Lat. *leo*.

Prov. *No es tan bravo el león, como le pintan*: The lion is not so fierce as he is painted.

LEON, the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, bordering on the east with *Biscay* and part of *Old Castile*, on the west with *Portugal*, on the north with *Asturias*, and on the south with another part of *Old Castile*. It took name from its capital city *Leon*, seated on the banks of the rivers *Eslavorio* and *Vernexga*, in a temperate and wholesome clime and fertile country, producing plenty of corn, wine, fruit, fowl, cattle and game. The city is walled, and contains 2000 houses, 13 parishes, 6 monasteries of men, 5 of nuns, 15 chapels, and 4 hospitals. Sends deputies to the *cortes*, is a bishoprick worth 13000 ducats a year to the prelate. Its ancient name was *Legio*, being the seat of a Roman legion; thence corruptly *Leon*.

LEÓN, so the Spaniards call the famous city of *Lions* in France.

LEÓN DE NICARA'GUA, the capital city of the province of *Nicaragua* in *North America*, lying 104 leagues south-west of the city *Guatemala*, and 12 from the *South Sea*, on the banks of

LES

the great lake of *Nicaragua*. It is a bishoprick.

LEONA, a lyonesse.

LEONA'DO, the colour we call *mur-rey*.

LEONA'RDO, *Leonard*, the proper name of a man.

LEONAS, in cant, hose, stockings.

LEONCILLO, a little lion, a lion's whelp.

LEONE'RA, a cage or place to keep lions in.

LEONE'RO, a keeper of lions. By this fame name they call one that keeps a gaming-house; perhaps because men are there devoured as it were by lions.

LEOPA'RDO, a leopard.

LEOPOLDO, *Leopold*, the proper name of a man.

LEP

LEPA'DO, in cant, that has the hair pulled off.

LEPA'NTO, a sea-port in Greece, which gives its name to the gulph of *Lepanto*.

LEPA'R, in cant, to pull off the hair.

LE'PE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Saltes*, not far from *Ayamonte*, and half a league from the sea; has a good old castle, a fruitful territory, 700 inhabitants, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns; antiently called *Leptis*.

LE'PIDO, pleasant, merry, diverting, pretty. Lat.

LE'PRA, the leprosy. Lat.

LEPRÓSO, a leazar, one that has the leprosy.

LER

LE'RDO, slow, lazy, dull.

LE'RIDA, a city in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Aragon*, on the banks of the river *Segre*, and on an hill; wall'd, well built, has a fruitful territory, and is famous for fine gloves. It contains 3000 inhabitants, 6 parishes, 9 monasteries of men, 2 of women, and a good hospital. It is also an university and a bishoprick, worth 12000 ducats a year to its prelate. Its antient name was *Ilerda*.

LE'RMA, a small town in *Old Castile* on the banks of the river *Arlanzon*, 6 leagues south of *Occa*. It is a dukedom.

LES

LESÓN, damage, hurt.

LE'SNA, vid. *Alésna*.

LESNORDE'STE, east-north-east.

LESSUE'STE, east-south-east.

LE'STE, east.

L E T

LETA'L, deadly, mortal. Lat. *lethalis*.

LETANIA, the litany. Greek *letaneo*, to pray.

LETHARGIA, the disease called a lethargy. Greek *lethargia*, oblivion.

LETHA'RGIO, or *Letargo*, a lethargy.

LE'THE, a river poets feign in hell, whose waters drank, make a man forget all that is past.

LETOR, vid. *Letôr*.

LE'TRA, a letter. Lat. *litera*.

LÉTRA de molde, print, or printed letters.

LÉTRA por létra, punctually, exactly, without leaving out a letter.

LÉTRA de câmbio, a bill of exchange.

La létra con sangre éntra, the letter is imprinted with blood; that is, with labour and pains. He that will learn, must labour.

Hombre de létras, a learned man.

LETRA'DO, a learned man, or a lawyer.

LE'TRAS, learning.

Prov. *Létras no embotón lança*: Learning does not make a man the worse soldier.

LETRÉ'RA, a row of letters.

LETRÉ'RO, an inscription.

LETRINA, a privy. Lat.

LETRONES, great letters; also the papers in great letters set up at the gates of churches, to declare any person excommunicated.

LETUA'RIO, an eleutuary.

LETÚRA, reading.

L E V

LE'VA, raising of soldiers; also weighing anchor.

LÉVA, in cant, is a trick, a cheat.

Tocar a léva, is to sound, or to beat the general to march.

LÉVA de hierro, an iron bar, a crow.

LEVA'DA, a bout or turn at fencing; also the flourish made with the foil before fencing.

LEVADA'DO, leavened.

LEVADA'R, to leaven bread.

LEVADIZO, to be lifted; as, *Puente levadizo*, a draw-bridge.

LEVADOR, a crafty thief.

LEVANTA'DO, lifted, raised.

LEVADURA, leaven for bread. A *levando*, because it makes it rise.

LEVANTA'DAS las mesas, the table taken away after dinner.

LEVANTADÚRA, raising, lifting.

LEVANTA'L, corruptly. Vid. *Devantál*.

LEVANTAMIE'NTO, an insurrection, a rebellion.

LEVANTA'R, to raise, to lift. Lat. *levaré*,

Levantár una cosa en alto, to raise a thing high.

Levantár un peso, to lift a weight.

Levantár un edificio, to raise a structure.

Levantár la caca, to rouse, start, or spring game, according as it is.

Levantár falso testimonio, to accuse falsely.

Levantár gente de guerra, to raise soldiers.

Levantár el cerco, to raise the siege.

Levantar la tabla, to take away after dinner.

Levantarse de la cama, to rise out of bed.

Levantarse a mayores, to take upon one, to grow haughty.

Levantarse el pueblo, to mutiny, to rebel.

Levantarse del juégo, to give over play.

Prov. *De los escarmentados se levantan los arteros*: From those that have taken warning by their own or others misfortunes come the crafty men. That is, experience, and observation, and misfortune, make men cautious.

LEVA'NTE, the *Levant*, the east.

Estar de levante, to be unsettled.

LEVANTISCO, a Levantine, one of the east country.

LEVA'R, to raise, to lift. Lat.

Levarse, in cant, to remove, to be gone.

LEUCÓMA, a large tree in the *West Indies*, the wood very hard, the leaf like that of the strawberry, the fruit bearing the same name, of the bigness and colour of a chestnut, well tasted, and good against the flux. *Monardes*, fol. 104.

LEUDA'DO, vid. *Levadido*.

LEUDA'R, vid. *Levadár*.

LE'VE, light; also of no moment. Lat. *levis*.

LEVE'CHE, the south-west wind.

LEVEDA'D, lightness.

LEVIATA'N, the leviathan. Hebrew, signifying the great beast, or great serpent, taken for the devil.

LEVITICO, the book of *Leviticus* in the bible.

L E X

LEXA'NO, distant, that is, far off.

LEXIA, lye to wash with. Lat. *lixivium*.

Prov. *Perdida es la lexia en la cabeza del asno*: It is losing the lye, to wash an ass's head with it. There is no washing the blackamore white. Instructions are lost upon a dunce.

LEXICON, a lexicon, a dictionary. From the Greek *lexis*, a word.

LEXIÓN, a sort of lye used by dyers.

LE'XOS, far off.

Léxos, in painting, are the figures that appear small, representing a distance. *Tenér una muger buenos léxos*, is for a woman to look better at a distance than near at hand.

LEXÚRA, distance, farness.

L E Y

LE'Y, a law. Lat. *lex*. Also fidelity, honesty, &c. as in the following phrases.

Ley del encage, a discretionary law.

Oro o plata de ley, gold or silver that is standard.

Ley cansada, is the bare standard silver, when a mark is worth bare 2210 maravedies.

Ley subida, high standard silver, when the mark is worth above 2376 maravedies; and so proportionably in gold.

Leyes de toro, a book of laws enacted at the city *Toro*.

Leyes de la partida, a collection of old Spanish laws; so called, because they are divided into heads and chapters.

Mercaderia de ley, a good legal commodity, in which there is no cheat.

Tenér ley con su señor, to be faithful to his master.

Aléy de bueno júro, I swear by the faith of an honest man.

Prov. *Allá van leyes donde quieren reyes*: The laws go which way kings please. That is, monarchs make the laws speak what they please.

Prov. *Por tu ley, y por tu rey, y por tu gréy, y por lo tuyo morirás*: You shall die (that is, you must venture your life) for your religion, for your king, for your country, and for your estate.

LEY'BLE, legible, that can be read.

LEY'DO, read.

Hombre leydo, a well read man.

LEYE'NTE, a reader.

LEYENDA, a legend.

LE'YLA, an ancient dance among the Moors.

LE'YNO, Obs. for *Linde*, a limit or bound.

LEYRÍA, a city in *Portugal* between *Santarem* and *Coimbra*, on the banks of the river *Lis*, wall'd, has a good castle and fruitful territory. It contains 2000 inhabitants, 3 parishes, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, an house of *Misericordia*, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

LE'YTO, Obs. for *Lécho*, a bed; still used in *Portuguese*.

LE'YVA, in cant, the sleeve of a garment.

L E Z

LEZÚGA, a town in *Old Castile* in Spain, 5 leagues from *Alcaraz*, contains about 300 inhabitants in one parish. Antiently called *Libisco*, afterwards *Forum Augustanum*, and lastly *Lezuga*.

L I A

LÍA, a with of osier-twigs to bind with; also *Leah*, the scriptural name of *Jacob's* wife.

LIA'ÇA, a bundle of osiers.

LIA'DO, bound.

LIADÚRA, a binding.

LIA'R, to bind any thing with cords.

L I B

LIBACIÓN, a sacrifice offered, or the tasting of what is offered. Lat.

LÍBANO, the frankincense-tree; also mount *Libanus* in the *Lesser Asia*. Lat.

LIBA'R, to offer in sacrifice; also to taste, to assay.

LIBE'LO, a libel, a scandalous invective. In the courts of justice a declaration. Lat. *libellus*.

LIBERA'L, liberal, bountiful, free, generous. Lat.

LIBERALIDA'D, liberality, bounty, generosity.

LIBERALME'NTE, liberally, bountifully, generously.

LIBERAME'NTE, vid. *Librementé*.

LIBERO, vid. *Libre*.

LIBERTA'D, liberty, freedom. Lat.

LIBERTA'DO, made free, enfranchised.

LIBERTA'R, to set free, to enfranchise.

LIBERTÍNO, the son of one that has been a slave and made free, a libertine.

LIBE'RTO, one that has been a slave and made free.

LIBIA, a town in the province of *Catalonia* in Spain, a league from *Puicerdan*, at the foot of an hill, on the frontier of France, among the Pyrenean mountains. It is wall'd, and contains 400 inhabitants. Also the great country of *Lybia* in *Africa*.

LIBIDINÓSO, lustful, luxurious, unchaste. Lat.

LIBITINA, the Roman Goddess who had the charge of funerals.

LÍBRA, a pound weight; also the constellation called *Libra*. Lat.

Libra carnívora, the butcher's pound, which is double the common pound.

LÍBRA'DO, delivered, freed; also assigned or ordered, speaking of money.

El mejór librado, he that has escaped or fared best.

LIERADÓR, a deliverer, a discharger; also he that gives bills or warrants to receive money.

LIBRAMIE'NTO, a freeing, or discharging; also as *Librança*.

LIBRA'NÇA, a bill, note, warrant, or order to receive money.

LÍBRA'R, to deliver, to set free, to give a bill, note, warrant, or order for money. In nunneries, to give a nun leave to talk at the grate. Lat.

LIBRATÓRIO, the speaking-room of a monastery of nuns, where they come to the grate to speak to strangers.

LÍBRE, free, clear, bold. Lat. *liber*.

LÍBRE'A, a livery.

LIBREME'NTE, freely.

LIBRERÍA, a library.

LÍBRE'RO, a bookfeller.

LÍBRE'TA, a little pound weight.

LÍBRILLO, a little book; also a little earthen pan, in which sense it is better spelt *lebrillo*.

LÍBRIXA, vid. *Lebrixa*.

LÍBRO, a book. Lat. *liber*.

Libro de cáxa, a shop-book, or merchant's book.

Libro de memória, a pocket-book, a note-book.

Libro agujereado, a file on which loose papers are kept.

Libro de máno, a manuscript book.

Hazér libro nuevo, to turn over a new leaf, to take new measures, to begin a new course of life.

No avér estudiado mas que en el libro de su Aldéa, not to know how to read in any book but his own.

Prov. *Libro cerrado no fáca letrado*: A book that is shut makes no scholar.

L I C

LÍÇA, the lists for combat; also a combat, and a fish called a skate.

LICENCIA, licence, leave. Lat.

LICENCIA'DO, licensed; also a licentiate.

LICENCIA'R, to license, to discharge, to give leave. In the cortes or parliament it signifies to dissolve them.

LICENCIOSAME'NTE, licentious, lewdly.

LICENCIÓSO, licentious, lewd.

LICIÓN, a lesson, reading.

LICITAME'NTE, lawfully.

LÍCITO, lawful. Lat.

LÍCOR, liquor. Lat.

L I D

LÍD, contention, strife, debate, combat. Lat. *lis*.

LIDIA'DO, contended, strove, debated.

LIDIADÓR, a contender, debater, a combatant,

LIDIA'R, to contend, to debate, to strive, to combat.

L I E

LIEBA'NA, a district or territory in the north part of the *Old Castile*, 9 leagues in length, and 4 in breadth, being one of the craggiest mountains in Spain, lying in the sight of the bay of *Biscay*, near the town of *St. Vincent de la Barquera*, yet the soil fruitful, as producing plenty of corn, wine, fruit, cattle, and game, and contains several small villages and boroughs, which all make up above 2000 houses, and many of antient gentry; divided into 5 valleys, called *Cillorigo*, *Valdeprado*, *Valdebara*, *Cereceda*, and *Polanes*. Its principal town is *Villa de Potes*; it was never conquer'd by the Moors.

LIEBRASTÓN, a leviety, a young hare.

LIE'ERE, an hare. Lat. *lepus*. Met. a coward.

Lièbre de mar, a deformed fish called a sea-hare.

Tomár una lièbre, to take an hare; but met. to fall down in the dirt.

Prov. *La lièbre y la púta cabe el camino la busca*: Look for an hare and an whore near the high-way.

Prov. *La lièbre y la ramiera cabe la vereda*: The same as that above.

Prov. *La lièbre búscala en el cantón, y la púta en el mesón*: Look for an hare in a corner, that is, a by bush, and for a whore in an inn.

Prov. *Levantár la lièbre para que otro médre*: To start the hare that another may thrive. As we say, one man beats the bush, another runs away with the hare.

Prov. *Por mucho que corra la lièbre, mas corre el galgo pues la prende*: Tho' the hare runs never so well, the greyhound runs better, since he takes her. None ought to boast of what they can do, where others out-do them.

LIE'NÇO, linnen cloth; also a picture, because painted upon cloth.

Liengo listado, striped linnen.

Liengo de narizes, an handkerchief.

Liengo de muralla, a side of a wall, or a curtain of a wall.

LIE'NDRE, a nit.

LIE'NTO, moist, damp, lank, pliant; slow.

LÍESE, found in old writings for *léese*, it is read.

LIE'VESE, Obs. for *Levantése*.

L I G

LÍGA, birdlime; also a league, a confederacy, a garter; allay in metals.

LIGA'ONES, the ribs of a ship.

L I M

LIGA'DO, bound.
 LIGADÚRA, a binding.
 LIGAGA'MBA, Obs. a garter. From *ligár*, to bind, and *gamba*, in old Spanish, a leg.
 LIGAME'NTO, a band or binding.
 LIGA'R; *Præf. Lígno*, *Præf. Ligné*; to bind, also to bewitch. Lat. and to allay metal.
 LIGAZON, a binding, or tying.
 LIGERAME'NTE, lightly, nimbly, actively.
 LIGERE'ZA, lightness, nimbleness, activity.
 LIGERO, light, nimble, active.
Cavallos ligeros, the light-horse. Vid. *cavallos*.
Creer de ligero, to be credulous, to believe on light grounds.
 LIGERUE'LO, lightish.
Uvas ligeruelas, a sort of early grapes that are first ripe.
 LIGUE', vid. *Ligár*.
 LIGUSTRO, vid. *Alhén*.

L I J

LIGE'RO, vid. *Ligero*.

L I L

LILLE, a sort of camelot made in the town of *Lille* in the *Low Countries*, from which it takes name.

LÍLIO, vid. *Lírio*.

L I M

LÍMA, a citron, or citron-tree; also a file as smiths use; thence the correcting of any writing, as it were filing of it.

LÍMA, a river in the north of *Portugal*, which runs by *Viana de Foz de Lima*, 6 leagues west of *Brága*, and loses itself in the ocean. Antiently called *Lethe*.

LÍMA, the capital city of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, seated in 12 degrees, 30 minutes of south latitude. All its streets are strait without any bending; it is magnificently built, very large, has a mighty trade, and infinite wealth, and is an archbishoprick, and the residence of the viceroy, containing about 5000 Spaniards, 40000 Blacks, and many thousands of Indians, many churches, monasteries, colleges, and hospitals, besides a sumptuous palace of the viceroy.

LIMA'ÇA, a snail.

LIMA'DA, a sort of dog-fish.

LIMADAME'NTE, curiously, exquisitely.

LIMA'DO, filed, curious.

LIMADÚRA, filing, pin-dull.

LIMA'R, to file; met. to correct, to refine.

LIMA'ZA, a snail.

L I M

LÍMBO, the place where the souls of the patriarchs were till the coming of Christ. From the Greek *limbos*, insatiable; or from *limbras*, night or darkness, because supposed to be in the bowels of the earth, where the light of the sun does not come.

LIME'RA, a citron or sweet lemon-tree.

LIME'TA, a belly'd glass vial.

LINETY'LLA, a small glass-vial.

LIMI'STE, a fine stuff like serge.

LIMITACION, limitation, confinement.

LIMITADAME'NTE, circumscribedly, scantily.

LIMITA'DO, bounded, circumscribed; also scanty.

Hombre limitado, a narrow-soul'd man.

LIMITA'NEO, bounding or circumscribing.

LIMITA'R, to limit, to circumscribe, to bound.

LÍMITE, a limit, a bound. Lat. *limes*.

LÍMO, mud, dirt. Lat. *limus*.

LIMÓN, a lemon.

Limón Ceuti, a small fort of lemon first brought from *Ceuta*.

Limón de carro, the pole that goes between the oxen in a wain.

LIMONA'DA, a limonade, made of white wine, water, sugar and lemons.

LIMONA'DO, lemon-colour.

LIMONA'R, a lemon-orchard.

LIMO'NÇA, a sort of large lemon.

LIMONE'RO; as *Cavalo limonero*, the thill-horse.

LIMÓDNA, alms. Greek *eleemosyna*.

Prov. *El dar limónna nunca mengua la bolsa*: Giving alms never empties the purse. Because God gives a blessing to charitable people.

LIMOSNA'R, to give alms.

LIMOSNEADÓR, one that begs alms.

LIMOSNEA'R, to beg alms.

LIMOSNE'RO, an almoner, or one that gives much alms.

LIMOSO, dirty, miry.

LIMPIADE'RA, a brush.

LIMPIADE'RO, any thing to make clean with.

LIMPIA'DO, cleaned.

LIMPIADÚRAS, whatever is taken off in cleaning a thing.

LIMPIADAME'NTE, cleanly, neatly.

LIMPIA'R, to clean, to cleanse.

LIMPIE'ZA, cleanliness, neatness, purity.

Prov. *Limpiésa no en la bolsa*: Cleanliness not in the purse. A purse very clean is a sign of no money in it.

L I N

LÍMPIO, clean, neat, pure, bright. Lat. *limpidus*.

Persóna limpia, one that has no taint in his blood, as not descended from Moors or Jews.

No ser agua limpia, to have some blemish.

Limpio de polvo y de paja, no way defiled, without any incumbrance; met. from clean wheat.

LIMPION, one that cleanses privies, a gold-finder.

L I N

LINA'GE, a lineage, stock, or family. Lat. *linea*.

Prov. *No digas ax! que desonrarás tu linax*: Do not say oh! for you will disgrace your family. That is, do not cry out when in pain, because it is scandalous in a man.

LINAJU'DO, one that boasts much of his family.

LINALOE', lignum aloes.

LINA'R, a field of flax.

LINA'RES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, 7 leagues from *Andujár*, contains 1000 houses, 1 parish, 2 monasteries, 5 chapels, and 2 hospitals; famous for its lead-mines, which yearly yield above 40000 quintals or hundred weight of it.

LÍNCE, a spotted beast called a lynx, very quick sighted.

LINDA'ÇO, a great beau.

LINDAME'NTE, finely, curiously.

LINDA'R, to limit, to bound.

LÍNDE, a limit, a bound. Latin *limes*.

LINDE'RO, idem.

LINDE'ZA, fineness, curiousness, beauty.

LÍNDO, fine, curious, dainty, beautiful. Spoken of a man, without any addition. It signifies a beau, a fop. But

Lindo hombre, is a fine man in a good sense.

LÍNEA, a line. Lat.

Línea recta, a straight line.

Línea flechada, an arch, or section of a circle.

LINEAME'NTO, a lineament; it is a certain fine order or form conceiv'd in the understanding, laid down in lines and angles, and finish'd by a knowing and ingenious mind. It is thus defin'd by *Leo Alberti* in his architecture, p. 5.

LINE'RO, one that deals in flax.

LÍNA, Obs. for *Línea*, a line, a pedigree.

Prov. *De lína viene la tina*: A scald head comes by descent. People of base extraction

extraction show it in their manners or nature.

LINA'ÇA, lintseed.

LINA'RES, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Celorico*, at the foot of the mountain *Serra da Estrella*, in a poor soil, contains 300 houses, 1 parish, a house of *Misericordia*, 1 hospital; but most remarkable for being an earldom in the family of *Nevenha*.

LIÑÓS, or *Caberos de la uña*, the rows or ranks in which vines are planted.

LIÑUE'LO, a cord made of rushes, or of *esparto*.

LÍNO, flax or linnen. Lat. Also the proper name of a man.

LINTE'L, the piece that lies a-cross the two jambs of the door. In Latin, *limen superius*, the upper threshold; whence the Spanish is deriv'd.

LINTE'O, of linnen.

LINTE'RNA, a lanthorn.

LINTERNE'RO, a lantern-maker.

LINUE'SO, lintseed.

L I O

LÍO, a bundle, a fardle, a pack. From *liar*, to bind.

L I P

LIPUSCOA, vid. *Guipuscoa*.

L I Q

LIQUECE'R, to melt. Lat. *liquefco*.

LIQUIDACIÓN, melting, or making liquid; also clearing.

LIQUIDA'DO, made liquid; also clear'd.

LIQUIDAMBA'R, is an odoriferous medicinal liquor, next in value to the balsam, naturally thicker, and congeals by degrees, and turns like a paste, of nature hot, and a curious scent, being used for wounds and other uses. It is produc'd in *New Spain*. F. *Jos. Acost*. nat. hist. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. chap. 29. p. 265. Ray adds, that this *liquidambar* is the resin flowing from the tree *ocofote*; so called by the Indians, which is very large, and they make an incision in it for the substance to gush out, some of the bark powder'd is mixt with it, to give it the more fragrancy. It is of excellent use in perfumes, and much more in physick. Ray's hist. plant. p. 1848. verb. *liquidambar*.

LIQUIDA'R, to make liquid, to melt, to dissolve; also to clear any thing that is dubious or difficult.

LIQUIDO, liquid. Lat.

LIQUÓR, liquor. Lat.

L I R

LÍRA, a harp; also the constellation of that name. It is also a poetical composition of five verses in a stanza, two

long, and three short, or broken; so called because sung to the harp.

LÍRIA, bird-lime.

LÍRIA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, four leagues from the city *Valencia*, seated between two hills, near a fine brook, that waters the plain, and fertilizes it, so that it produces plenty of corn, wine, oil, flax, hemp, silk, honey, fruit, cattle and game. It contains 500 houses, 1 parish, 2 monasteries of men, and a house for widows or maids to retire to. First called *Edera*, afterwards *Laurena*, and lastly *Liria*.

LÍRICO, Lirick, as

Poeta *lirico*, a Lirick poet, as *Pindar* and *Horace*.

Versos *liricos*, Lirick verses, such as those poets writ; so call'd, because they were sung to the harp.

LÍRIO, a lilly.

Lirio *cardeno*, the flower-de-luce.

LIRÓN, a dormouse.

LIRONCILLO, a little dormouse.

LIRUE'LA, a town of 800 houses and 1 parish, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, and half a league from *Caçorla*, seated on a hill; antiently called *Licurris*.

L I S

LISA'DO, smooth'd, polish'd.

LISAME'NTE, smoothly, plainly.

LISA'R, to smooth, to polish.

LISBOA, the city of *Lisben*, metropolis of *Portugal*, an archbishoprick and university, formerly called *Olyssippo*, and *Olyssippo*; it is a noble and large city, of great antiquity, has an excellent harbour form'd by the river *Tagus*, on the north side whereof, it is seated upon several hills, on one of which is an old castle; it is in 38 degrees, 30 minutes of north latitude. It is computed to contain 50000 families, 40 parishes, 25 monasteries of friars, 18 of nuns, several hospitals, and a house of *Misericordia*, which maintains 1000 prisoners, and 70 boys, and gives portions to 14 maids every year. The great hospital capable of 1000 sick persons. The archbishoprick is worth to its prelate 40000 cruzadoes a year.

LISIA'DO, hurt, wounded.

LISIA'R, to hurt, to wound. From the Latin *laedo*, *laesi*.

LISIÓN, an hurt, a wound.

Liso, smooth, plain. In cant, *fatin*.

Hombre liso, a plain-dealer, a man without fraud.

LISONGEA'DO, flatter'd.

LISONGEA'R, to flatter.

LISONGE'RO, a flatterer.

LISÓNJA, flattery. There is also a

sort of flower of this name, but what it is in English I cannot find, or whether we have any such.

Lisónjas de oro, a sort of gold embroidery.

LISONJEA'R, vid. *Lisongeár*.

LISANJE'RO, vid. *Lisongéro*.

LÍSTA, a list of names, or of cloth; a ribbon.

LISTA'DO, strip'd.

LISTO, ready, quick, diligent.

LISTÓN, a broad ribbon.

LISTRA'DO, scor'd, done in stripes, set with laces.

LISURA, smoothness.

L I T

LITANIA, vid. *Letania*.

LITARGIA, vid. *Letargia*.

LITARGÍRIO, litargy, the froth or foam of silver. Greek *litargyros*.

LITE'RA, a horse-litter.

LÍTERA, vid. *Létra*.

LITERA'L, literal.

LITIGADOR, a wrangler, one that contends.

LITIGA'NTE, one that is at law.

LITIGA'R; Pref. *Litigo*, Prat. *Litiguo*; to go to law, to contend, to dispute, to strive. Lat.

LITÍGIO, contention, strife.

LITIGIOSO, litigious, contentious.

LITIGUÉ', vid. *Litigár*.

LITISPENDE'NCIA, a demur in law.

LITÓR, a serjeant belonging to some court. Lat. *lictor*.

LITURGIA, the liturgy; the publick form of divine service. Greek.

L I V

LIVIANAME'NTE, lightly.

LIVIANA'DO, lightness, any foolish action.

LIVIANÍLLO, lightish.

LIVIA'NÓ, light, inconstant. Latin *levis*.

LIVIA'NOS, the lights of any creature, because they are light.

LIVRE'A, vid. *Libréa*.

L I X

LÍXA, a seal-fish, the skin whereof is used for polishing wood.

Líxo, Obs. mud.

L I Z

LÍZA, the skate-fish.

Lizo, a web of cloth in the loom.

Lizos, the owfc, or thread of linnen wound on the two beams, which the fley does move up and down.

L L A

LLA'GA, a wound, a sore. Latin *plága*.

Prov. *Llaga de juntiva, no te la da Dios en ventura*: God grant it be not your luck to have a wound, or sore in

a joint, because troublesome, and bad to heal.

Prov. *Quien da la llaga da la medicina*: He that gives the forc gives the medicine, that is, when God sends troubles, he gives strength to bear them.

Prov. *Sanan llagas, y no malas polabras*: Wounds heal, but not ill words.

LLAGA'DO, wounded, full of sores.
LLAGAR; Pref. *Llago*; Pref. *Llagu*; to wound.

LLAGOSO, full of wounds or sores.
LLAGUE, vid. *Llagar*.

LLAMA, a flame. Lat. *flamma*.

LLAMA'DA, a call, a faint in fencing, the claniade in war.

LLAMAS, a sort of cattle peculiar to the kingdom of Peru, which the Spaniards call *carneros de las indias*, or *West India* sheep; the flesh of them is good to eat, as our mutton, and the wool for cloathing; besides they serve for beasts of burden, like horses or asses, and have no charge of shoeing, of pack-saddles, or corn to feed them, being satisfy'd with what grass they find. There are two sorts of them, the one call'd *pacos*, which are woolly, the others are smoother, but better for burden. They are all bigger than our largest sheep, and somewhat less than large calves; their neck is long like a camel's, and they have need of it to graze, being very tall. Some are quite white, others quite black, others grey. Their lambs are the best meat in the world. These sheep are drove in flocks of 100, 500, or 1000 together, like pack-horses, with their loads of all sorts of commodities; and it is they that carry all the silver from the mines of *Potosi* to *Arica*, which is 70 leagues; and formerly they carry'd it to *Arequipa*, which is 150 leagues. Every sheep commonly carries about an hundred weight, or an hundred and a half; but if they are to travel far, they go but 2, 3, or at most 4 leagues a-day; if it be but for one day's journey, one of these sheep will carry two hundred weight, or more, and will travel between 8 and 10 leagues. They naturally affect cold, and therefore live most on the mountains, and die often with heat in the plains. The smooth sheep will sometimes stop on a sudden, and stand a long time gazing a man in the face, that it will make one laugh to see them; but now and then they will take a fright, and run away to the mountain, so that not being able to overtake them, they are forc'd, for

fear of losing the plate, to shoot them. The *pacos*, or woolly sheep, sometimes take pct under their burden, and lie down, and then they may kill them sooner than make them rise. The way the Indians use to get them up, is to stop, and sitting down by them, to stroke, and make much of them till their anger is over, which is sometimes two or three hours. F. *G. Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 45. p. 293.*

LLAMA'DO, called.

LLAMADOR, one that calls.

LLAMANIENTO, a call, or calling. In physick, the drawing a humour to a place.

LLAMA'R, to call, to knock at the gate. Lat. *clamare*.

LLAMA'RSE por tal nombre, to bear such a name.

LLAMARA'DA, a blaze of fire.

LLANAMENTE, plainly.

LLANA'R, vid. *Almar*.

LLANEZA, plainness, sincerity, plain dealing, familiarity.

LLA'NO, plain, simple, sincere, honest, without difficulty. Lat. *planus*.

Hombre Llano, a downright honest man.

Carnero Llano, a weather mutton.

Canto Llano, vid. *Canto*.

LIA'NTA, a colewort; also the binding irons about the wheels of carts or coaches, called the streaks.

LLANTEAR, to bewail, to bemoan.

LLANTE'N, the herb plantain.

LLANTO, mourning, weeping. Lat. *planctus*.

Prov. *De donde venis rasca'da? Del llanto del rabadan de mi cuñada*: Whence come you scratch'd? From bewailing my sister in law's shepherd. A jeer to those who thrust into all companies, as christnings and burials, &c. As this woman, who, they say, scratch'd her self at the funeral, tho' she was so little concern'd that the party deceas'd was only her sister in law's shepherd.

LLANURA, plainness, a plain.

LLA'OS, sluces to keep out, or let in water.

LLA'RES, for *Ollaves*, pot-hangers.

LLA'VE, a key. Lat. *clavis*.

Prov. *Llave en cinta baze buena a mi, y a mi vezina*: The key in the girdle makes me and my neighbour good, that is, when things are lock'd up, the opportunity of stealing is taken away.

LLAVE'RA, a key-clog.

LLAVERIZO, a key-bearer; a turn-key in a prison.

LLAVE'RO, the key-hole; also a chain or string to hang keys at.

LLA'WTO, a sort of wire the Indians

wear, standing up over their foreheads; adorn'd with curious works in gold and precious stones, to which they fasten plumes of feathers.

L L E

LL'cos, lands that are not broke up.

LLEGA'DA, the arrival or coming to a place; also a gathering.

LLEGA'DO, gather'd, got together, come to a place, set near to another; also touch'd.

LLEGA'R, to arrive, to come to a place, to gather; also to touch.

Acabo de llegar, I am just come.

No llegues a esto, do not touch this.

LLÉ'NA, a filling.

Prov. *A gran lléna gran vazía*: great filling must have great emptying.

LLENA'DO, filled.

LLENA'R, to fill.

LLÉ'NO, full. Lat. *plenus*.

Dir de lléno, to hit a thing full.

LLERÉ'NA, a city in the kingdom of Leon, in Spain, seated in a delightful plain, abounding in corn, wine, oil, game, cattle and fruit. The city is walled, contains 1600 houses, 2 parishes, 3 monasteries of men, 4 of nuns.

LLEVADERO, supportable, to be born.

LLEVA'DO, carry'd.

LLEVADOR, one that carries.

LLEVA'R, to carry. From the Lat. *levare*. Also to produce.

Llevar en buelo, to carry away in passing by, or to carry hanging, or as a bird that seizes his prey, and flies away with it.

Llevar de la rienda, to lead by the bridle.

Llevar a jorro, to tow, as vessels do one another on the water.

Llevar la tierra trigo, is for the land to bear wheat.

No llevar el estómago alguna comida, is for the stomach not to bear some sort of meat.

No llevarse bien con una persona, not to agree well with some person.

Llevar la foga arrastrando, vid. *Arasfrar*.

No llevar camino una cosa, is for a thing to be unlikely.

Llevar ventaja, to have an advantage.

Llevar a otro tantos años, to be so many years older than another.

Llevar tanto de pena, to be fin'd so much.

LLUDA'DO, vid. *Lleído*.

LLUDAR, to leaven bread.

LLU'DO,

LLÉUDO, leaven'd.

LLO

LLORADE'RA, a woman that is hir'd to cry at a funeral, a mourner.

LLORADE'RO, lamentable, to be lamented; also a place of weeping and wailing.

LLORA'DO, wept, lamented.

LLORADÓR, a weeping fellow.

LLORADUE'LOS, a sniveling person that cries at every turn.

LLORA'R, to cry, to weep. Latin *plorare*.

LLÓRO, crying, weeping.

LLORON, a child that cries much, or a great crying lubber.

LLOROSAME'NTE, weepingly, lamentably.

LLORÓSO, mournful, full of tears.

LLOVEDIZA *agua*, rain-water.

LLOVE'R; Pref. *Lluévo*, Prat. *Llovi*; to rain. Lat. *pluere*.

Prov. *Llover sobre mojado*: To rain upon the wet, to add sin to sin, or affliction to affliction, or pleasure to pleasure.

LLOVÍDO, rain'd.

LLOVÍDOS, so they call those that go over to the *West Indies* without leave, because they come as if they dropt out of the clouds.

LLOVIZNA, a small mizzling rain.

LLOVIZNA'R, to mizzle, to rain very small.

LLU

LLÚBIA, vid. *Lhuvia*.

LLUE'VE, *Lluévo*, vid. *Llover*.

LLUVIZITA, a small mizzling rain.

LLÚVIA, rain. Lat. *pluvia*.

LLUVIOSO, rainy.

LOA

Lo, it, that, the article of the neuter gender.

Lo'A, praise, commendation. Lat. *laus*, the prologue to a play.

Lo'ABLE, commendable, praiseworthy.

LoABLEMENTE, commendably, praiseworthy.

Lo'BO, prais'd.

LoA'R, to praise. Lat. *laudare*.

LoA'RRE, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the city *Huesca*, seated at the foot of the *Pyrenean* mountains, walled, has a castle, 100 houses, 1 parish, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

LOB

LÓBA, a she-wolf, a wide fort of callock without sleeves, a ridge between two furrows; also a stock-lock for a door.

Prov. *Lo que la loba háze, al lobo*

ápláze: What the she-wolf does, pleases the he-wolf. Marry'd people ought to do nothing to offend one another.

Prov. *Quiéres ver loba parida, cása tu hija*: Would you see a she-wolf that has whelp'd, then marry your daughter? The she-wolf that has whelp'd is said to carry all she can get to her den for her whelps; and so the proverb says, that when a woman has a child, she is like a she-wolf to her father, getting from him all that ever she can.

LOBADA'DO, a swelling about the jaws, or in other parts. In a horse, the fashions.

LOBA'DO, idem.

LOBAGA'NTE, in some parts they give this name to a lobster.

LOBANÍLLO, a swelling called a carbuncle, a bile, a puch.

LOBARRO, a large sort of fish, whereof there is great plenty on the coast of the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, not known in *England*.

LOBATON, in cant, a sheep-stealer.

LOBATON, vid. *Torre lobaton*.

LOBERA, a wolf's den; also a furred callock.

LOBE'RO, a wolf-dog.

LOBE'ZNO, a wolf's whelp.

LOBILLO, idem.

LOBISMO, great hunger or greediness, like a wolf's.

LOBITO, a little wolf.

LOBO, a wolf. Lat. *lupus*. In cant, a thief.

Lobo marino, a sea-calf.

Lobo cervical, the beast called an ounce.

LOBO, is also the surname of a good family in *Portugal*, the chief whereof is the baron de *Alvito*. The count de *Cerzedas* is also descended from the house, and takes both the names of *Lobo* and *Silveyra*.

Prov. *El lobo háze entre semana por donde no va a missa el domingo*: The wolf does something during the week, that hinders him from going to mass on *Sundays*. Apply'd to wild or lewd people, who commit offences, for which they dare not show their heads, when they should go to church to serve God.

Prov. *Esperrar del lobo carne*: To look for flesh from a wolf. To expect generosity from a covetous person.

Prov. *El lobo, y la vulpeja ámbos son de una cordera*: The wolf and the fox are both of a gang, that is, both contrivers of mischief, and not to be trusted. To express any two persons are equally wicked.

Prov. *Del lobo un pelo, y esse de la frente*: Of a wolf, take, if it be but a hair, and let that be off his forehead. Of sharpers, get what you can, and where you can.

Prov. *Dar voces al lobo*: To call out to the wolf, that is, to labour in vain, because the louder you call to the wolf, the faster he runs away.

Prov. *Con un lobo no se mata otro*: One wolf is not to be kill'd with another, that is, you must not employ a knave against another.

Prov. *Comprár del lobo carne*: To buy flesh of a wolf, is to buy dear.

Prov. *De lo contado come el lobo*: The wolf eats of what is counted. Shepherds know how many sheep they have, and yet the wolf steals them, that is, thieves will steal, tho' they know it will be missed, much more, if they think it will not.

Prov. *El lobo pierde los dientes, mas no las mientes*: The wolf loses his teeth, but not his inclination. Wicked men in age lose the ability, or power of doing ill, but not the will.

Prov. *El lobo háto de carne, se méte frásle*: The wolf, when his belly is full of meat, turns friar. When a wicked man can sin no longer, he pretends to be good. When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be.

Prov. *Lobo tardío no buélve varío*: The wolf that stays long, returns not empty, that is, tho' he is slow, he is sure.

Prov. *Lobo hambriento no tiene asien-to*: An hungry wolf cannot be still in a place. Hunger or want makes all creatures restless.

Prov. *Quando un lobo come a otro, no áy que comer en el feto*: When one wolf eats another, there is nothing else to eat in the wood, or in the field. When sharpers prey upon one another, there is no game abroad.

Prov. *Quando el lobo va a hurtar, léxos de casa va a caçar*: When the wolf goes to steal, he seeks his game far from home. We say, the fox never preys near home.

Prov. *Un lobo no muérde a otro*: One wolf does not bite another. Knaves do not hurt one another.

LOBÓN, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, 4 leagues below *Merida*, on the banks of the river *Gua-diana*, in a fruitful soil, has a castle, 200 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of *Franciscans*, 3 chapels, and an hospital. Call'd antiently *Lycken*; in Greek, a wolf; whence *Lebon*.

LOC

LOD

LON

LOEREGAT, a river in *Catalonia*, near the city *Barcelona*, corruptly so called from the ancient name *Rubricatus*.

LOERIGO, dark, dismal.

LOERICUL, darkness, dismalness.

LOERINO, wolfish.

LOC

LOÇA, earthen-ware. From the Latin *lutum*, clay.

Ande la loça, let us be merry, let us make good cheer.

LOCA, a mad woman.

LOCA'L, local, of place, as *movimiento local*, local motion. From the Latin *locus*, place.

LOCA'LES, as *Miri locales*, hair-brains, mad-cap. From *loco*, mad.

LOCAMEN'TI, madly.

LOCANEA'R, to play the wanton, or the gallant, or the bully.

LOÇANIA, wantonnefs, luffinefs, braver-y.

LOÇA'NO, wanton, luffy, brisk, gay. *Eftar los pánes loçanos*, is when the corn is full ear'd, and in good case.

Carállo loçano, a mettlesome, sprightly horse.

Lóco, mad, a madman.

Lóco atreguido, one that is mad by fits.

Lóco perenal, one that is always mad.

Cáfa de lócos, a mad-house.

Prov. *Mas sabe el loco en su cáfa que el cuérdo en la agena*: The mad-man knows more in his own house, than a wise man in another bodies, that is, every man, tho' never so simple to appearance, knows his own business best.

Prov. *Un loco haze ciento*: One mad-man makes an hundred, that is, one fool makes many.

Prov. *El loco por la pena es cuérdo*: Punishment makes a mad-man sober. Extravagant people would be reclaim'd, were they sure of punishment if they offended.

Prov. *Al loco y al toro dárles corro*: Give a mad-man and a bull a clear way, do not stop them, or stand in their way.

Prov. *Al loco toma el toro*: The bull catches or tosses the mad-man, because a wise man will not stand in his way.

Prov. *Al loco, y al ayre, dáles calle*: Give way to the wind and to a mad-man, do not stand before them, or oppose them.

Prov. *De loco porrada, o mala palabra*: From a mad-man expect a blow, or an ill word.

Prov. *Gozar de tu poco, mientras vives*

ca mas el loco: Enjoy your little whilst the mad-man looks for more. It is more wisdom to be satisfy'd with a moderate competency, than to slave all one's life for wealth.

Prov. *O es loco, o privado, quien llama apressurado*: He is either a mad-man or a favourite, who knocks in haste, because it is ill manners to knock hastily at any bodies door.

Prov. *Quando topáres con el loco, fíngete necio*: When you meet with a mad-man, feign your self a fool, because it is a madness to talk discretely to one that is void of reason.

Prov. *Los tines, y los otros, todos somos locos*: One or other of us, we are all mad, that is, we have all our failings and our follies.

LOCORIN, a small river in the little kingdom of *Jaca*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain.

LOCRO, a choice sort of the roots called *papas*, in the *West Indies*. Vide *Pápas*.

LOCURA, madness.

Prov. *Conocerás la locura, en cantar, y jugar, y correr mila*: You'll perceive a man's madness by his singing, playing and riding. These things ill-timed, are sufficient proofs of an empty skull.

Prov. *Quién enferma de locura, o sana tarde, o nunca*: He that runs mad is cur'd late or never; it is a difficult cure, and seldom perfect.

Prov. *Si la locura fuese dolores, en cada casa darían voces*: If madness were pain, they would cry out in every house, that is, no house is free from it.

LOCUTORIO, the speaking room where nuns come to the grate to talk to their friends.

LOD

LODAÇA'L, a place full of dirt and mire.

LÓDO, mud, mire, dirt. Latin *lutum*.

Poner un negocio en lodo, to lay a business in the mire, to spoil it.

Prov. *De lodos al caminár, y de luenga enfermedad*: From deep ways, or dirt in travelling, and from long sickness; *subintelligitur*, Deliver us, good Lord.

Prov. *Mas vale ganár lodo que perder en oro*: It is better to get dirt than to lose gold. Better be dirty than neglect one's business which brings in money.

Prov. *Salir de un lodo, y entrar en otro*: To get out of one mire to step into another. To leave one sin for another.

LONDOSO, muddy, miry, dirty.

LODRA, an otter.

LOE

LOESNORUE'STE, west-north-west.

LOE'STE, west.

LOG

LÓGICA, logick, the art of reasoning. Greek.

LÓGICO, a logician.

LOGRA'DO, got, gain'd, purchas'd.

LOGRA'R, to get, to gain, to purchase, to get good of a thing, to attain its end.

LOGRE'RO, an usurer.

LÓGRO, usury, interest, gain; also the good success, or attaining the end of a thing.

LOGROÑO, a city in *Castile*, on the borders next *Navarre*, and banks of the river *Elro*, in a delightful, rich and fertile plain. Its buildings are beautiful, and the streets are cleans'd and refresh'd by the brook *Tregua*, running through them in several small streams. It is walled, has a castle, and so much water, that it can drown the plain about it; contains 1500 houses, 4 parishes, 1 of them collegiate, five monasteries of men, 2 of nuns, a good hospital, and grammar and philosophy school; sends deputies to the cortes. Antiently call'd *Juliobriga*.

LOGUE'RO, Obs. hire.

LOGUSTA, vid. *Langosta*.

LÓJA, vid. *Lóxa*.

LOM

LÓMA, a ridge, or top of a hill.

LOMA'R, in cant, to give.

LOMBARDA, a cannon.

LOMBARDA'R, or *Lombardear*, to cannonade.

LOMBARDE'RO, a gunner.

LOMERIGUE'RA yerba. There are two sorts of this herb, the male called southernwood, and the female called lavender-cotton; of which there are also several sorts. Which see in *Ray*, verb. *Abrotonum*.

LOMERIZ, a worm.

LOMIENHIE'STO, long-back'd and upright.

LOMO, the loins, the ridge of the back; a ridge between two furrows; a loin of any meat.

Bestia de buenos lomos, a strong-back'd beast.

Jugar de lomo, to be in good case.

Traginar al lomo, to carry burdens on beasts backs.

LON

LÓNA, sail-cloth.

LONDRES, the city *London*.

LONGANIZA, a great saucidge.

Prov;

L O R

Prov. *Mas dias ay que longanizas* : There are more days than faucidges ; that is, we must live within compass, that we may not spend all too soon.

LONGANIZE'RO, a faucidge-maker, or seller.

LONGA'R, in cant, a coward.

LONGITÚD, length, the longitude. Lat.

LONGUERÓN, a shell-fish, as long as one's finger ; like the top of a pocket ink-horn.

LONGURA, length.

LÓNJA, a long piece, a slice, a silver, a good cut. Also an exchange where merchants meet ; or any walk like a cloister. In falconry the lease, or leach ; being the slender long leather thong fastened to the jesses, by which the hawk is held fast on the fist, being wound about the fingers.

L O O

LOOR, praise, commendation. Latin *laus*.

L O P

LÓPE, the proper name of a man. From *lupus*.

LÓPEZ, a surname from the proper name *Lope* ; as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

LOPOS, a nation of Indians in *Brazil*, living in the mountains remote from the sea, and never subdu'd by the *Portuguese*.

L O Q

LOQUASIDA'D, talkativeness.

LOQUA'Z, talkative. Lat. *loquax*.

LOQUEA'R, to play the mad-man.

LOQUE'SCO, maddish.

LOQUILLO, or *Loquito*, a little mad-man.

L O R

LÓRA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 9 leagues from *Sevil*, on the river *Guadalquivir*, in a delicious soil. Contains 2000 inhabitants, 1 parish, 2 monasteries of friars, and 1 of nuns. Formerly called *Axalita*, according to some ; others say, *Ilurcum*, and thence corruptly *Lora*.

LÓRCA, a city in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, seated on a hill by a small brook, in a most fruitful soil. It is walled, has a castle, 2000 inhabitants, 7 parishes, 4 monasteries of men, 2 of nuns. First called *Elicrota*, afterwards *Ilorci* ; thence corruptly *Lorca*.

LORÉNÇO, *Laurence*, the proper name of a man.

LORIGA, a coat of mail.

Loriga cumplida con almosar, complete armour.

LORIGA'DO, in armour,

L U B

LORIGUÍLLA, a little coat of mail ; also a small town of only 60 houses, in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

LORIGÓN, Obs. a coat of mail.

LORIGUÍLLO, a sort of herb used by dyers.

LORO, dun-colour'd ; also a parrot. But more particularly a sort of parrot all green, except only the tips of the wings and head, which are yellow. But used for any parrot.

LORQUÍ, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from the city *Murcia*, seated in a plain, encompassed by the river *Segura*, has not above 100 houses, and 1 parish.

L O S

LÓS, the article of the plural number ; as *los hombres*, the men, &c.

LOSA, a flat stone, such as is used in pavements.

LOSA'DO, paved with broad stones.

LOSA'R, to pave with broad stones.

LOSE'TA, a little trap or snare to catch birds ; also a small flat stone.

LOSILLA, idem.

Coger a uno en losilla, to ensnare, to put a trick upon a man, to cheat him.

L O U

LOULL', a town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from the city *Faro*, seated in a pleasant plain. It is walled, has a castle, 800 inhabitants, 1 parish, 2 monasteries of friars, a house of *Misericordia*, and an hospital ; and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

L O X

LÓXA, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, seated in a valley between two high cliffs, full of delicate springs. It is double wall'd, has a strong castle, stately building. The river *Xenil* runs through the middle of it, which renders the country delightful and fertile. The inhabitants amount to 1400 families, in 3 parishes, with 3 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, 4 chapels, and a good hospital.

LOXA, is also a town in the province of *Quito* in *South America*, 16 leagues south of *Cuenca*, and 80 from the city *Quito*, in 5 degrees of south latitude, and in the pleasant valley of *Cuxibamba*, where there are no *mosquitos*, or venomous creatures.

L O Z

LÓZA, vid. *Loça*.

LOZANIA, *Lózano*, vid. *Loçania*, *Loçano*.

L U B

LUBRICA'N, the dawning of the day, the twilight.

LUBRICAM'NTE, slipperily.

LUBRICIDA'D, slipperiness.

L U D

LÚBRICO, slippery. Lat.

L U C

LUCÁ'NES, a province of Indians in the kingdom of *Pern*, in the road between *Lima* and *Cusco*.

LÚCAS, *Luke*, the proper name of a man. In cant, cards.

Prov. *Por san Lucas mata tus puercos, y tapa tus cubas* : About the feast of *St. Luke*, kill your swine, and stop up your casks of wine. Because then the weather grows cold, and fit to salt meat and keep wine close.

LUCAYAS ISLAS, the *Lucayo* islands of *North America*, lying north of *Cuba* and *Hispaniola*. There are many of them, and were the first discover'd by *Columbus* in his first voyage.

LUCÉ'NA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

LUCENTÓR, a cosmetick to beautify the face.

LUCÉ'RNA, a candle, a lamp, any sort of light. Used only by poets. Latin.

LUCÉ'RNAS, in cant, eyes.

LUCERNE'JA, a glow-worm.

LUCÉ'NO, in cant, a candlestick.

LUCÉ'RO, vid. *Luzero*.

LÚCHA, wrestling. Lat. *lucta*.

LÚCHADÓR, a wrestler.

LUCHA'R, to wrestle.

LUCHE'NTO, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, seated in a rich country, contains 160 houses, one parish, and 1 monastery of Dominicans. Anciently called *Lucentum*, whence corruptly the present name.

LUCÍA, *Lucy*, the proper name of a woman.

LUCÍDO, bright, gay, glorious, handsome, fine.

LUCIE'NTE, bright, shining.

LUCIE'RNAGA, a glow-worm.

LUCÍLLO, a tomb.

LUCIMIL'NTO, splendor, gallantry.

LÚCIO, the fish called a pike ; also bright, shining or transparent.

Cáfos lúcios, an empty scull, as if it were transparent.

LUCÍR, to shine, to be gay, to appear handsomely or creditably.

LÚCMA, a fruit growing in the *West Indies*, in shape and bigness like an orange, rather sweet than sower. *Ray*, p. 1831.

LUCTUÓSO, mournful. Lat.

LÚCMA, a sort of fruit in the *West Indies*, of so little worth, that the Spaniards say it is wood disguiz'd. *Acosta* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* p. 258.

L U D

LÚDA, in cant, a woman.

C c c

LÚDIA,

LUI

LUN

LUQ

LÚDIA, in cant, a wicked woman.
LÚDIO, in cant, a wicked man.
LUDÍR, to rub one thing against another.

LUE

LUE'GO, presently, immediately, by and by; also then.
LUE'NE, Obs. vid. *Luñe*.
LUENGAMENTE, longly, tediously.
LUE'NGO, long, distant. From the Lat. *longus*.
LUE'NE, Obs. distant, far off.

LUG

LUGA'R; place; also a town, or rather a village.

En lugar de otro, instead of another.
Dar lugar a una cosa, to give way to, to permit, to suffer a thing.
No ha lugar esso, that cannot be done.
Hazer lugar, to make room.

LUGAR DE DON XIME'NO, a village of about 50 houses in *Old Castile*.

Prov. *Al ruin lugar, la lorca al ojo*: A poor town has the gallows in sight. Little country towns are often seated very low, and on a rising ground by them is the gallows, which is always seen before the town.

Prov. *En lugar ventoso tiempo sin reposo*: In a windy place the time is spent without rest; that is, uneasily.

Prov. *Sientate en tu lugar, no te baxen levantar*: Sit in your place and they will not make you rise; that is, take no more upon you than is your due, and there will be no cause to find fault with you.

LUGARE'JO, a little town or village.

LUGARTENIENTE, a lieutenant, a deputy.

LUGO, a city in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, seated near the source of the river *Milho*, in a pleasant plain. It is well built, and walled; the walls so thick, that two carts can go a-breast on them, which is much for those old ones. The territory produces all things necessary for human life in great plenty; as, corn, wine, cattle, game and fruit; but above all, wonderful turnips, so large, that they weigh 50 pounds each. There are also medicinal baths. It contains 1000 houses, 3 parishes, 2 monasteries of men, 2 of women, one seminary, 5 chapels, 2 hospitals; and is a bishoprick extending over 1020 parishes, worth to the prelate 18000 ducats a year. Antiently called *Lucus Augusti*, and corruptly *Lugo*.

LUGUBRE, mournful, lamentable. Lat.

LUI

Luis, *Lewis*, the proper name of a man.

LUM

LUMADE'ROS, in cant, the teeth.
LUMBÓN, a tree in the *Philippine Islands*, which produces a sort of small nuts, with a hard shell, the kernel whereof tastes like that of the pine-apple. Being hurtful to the stomach, the general use the Chinese make of it is to extract the oil, which serves instead of tallow for ships. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

LUMBÓY, a tree in the *Philippine Islands*, called by the Tagalian natives, *dobat*. It is in all respects like the pear-tree; puts out a pretty, but small white blossom, the fruit like a cherry, only longuishi as an olive is. The Portuguese give it the name of *giambulon*. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

LUMBRA'L, vid. *Umbral*.

LUMBRA'RIA en ermitas de aldeas, a lamp in country chapels.

LÚMBRE, fire, light. Lat. *lumen*.

Moverse a lumbré de pajas, to do things without consideration, to turn with every wind.

LUMBRE'RA, a small window, or a sky-light.

LÚMBRES, lights.

LUMBREZILLA, a little fire.

LUMBRIZ, vid. *Lombriz*.

LUMBRÓSO, lightfome.

LUME'TA, a belly'd glass vial.

LUMINACIÓN, colouring and gilding of prints, or making gold letters in books.

LUMINA'DO, gilt or colour'd.

LUMINA'R, to colour prints, or to make gold letters in books.

LUMINA'RIA, an illumination, as is us'd upon occasion of publick joy; a bonfire. In cant, a window.

LUMINOSO, lightfome.

LUMPIA'R, Obs. for *Limpiár*.

LUN

LÚNA, the moon. Lat.

Lúna llëna, the full moon.

Lúna crecientë, the increase of the moon.

Lúna menguante, the decrease of the moon.

Lúna con cuérnos, the new moon, when its horns are sharp.

Média luna, vid. *Média*.

Lúna de espejo, a looking-glass.

LÚNA, the name of the family of the earls of *Santistevan de Gormaz*, of which there are other branches. See more of it under the title.

LÚNA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 9 leagues from *Zaragoza*, in a plentiful plain surrounded with hills; has 300 houses, 2 parishes, and a monastery of *Franciscans*.

Dexár a uno a la luna de valencia, to leave a man without a cross.

Está la luna sobre el horno. They say, when a man is at the height of his madness. As we say, it is Midsummer-moon.

Prov. *A la luna el lobo al asno espulga*: The wolf picks the ass's fleas by moon-light; that is, preys upon him. At night sharpers prey upon their cul-lies.

Prov. *Luna en crecientë cuérnos a oriënte, luna en menguante cuérnos adelante*: The moon in the increase has the horns towards the east; the moon in the decrease has the horns forwards.

LUNA'DA, a gammon of bacon. Corruptly for *clunada*. From the Latin *clunis*, an haunch.

LUNAGUA'NA, a river and valley in the low country of *Peru*; so called from *Guano*, the Indian name for the dung of birds, with which they manure the valley. *Acosta*, p. 37. and *Zaer*, p. 360.

LUNA'R, a mole on the skin; also the moon-light; also the stone called *selenites*.

LUNA'RIO, an almanack that shows the moons.

Lunaria yerba, the herb moon-wort.

LUNA'TICO, a lunatick, one that is mad at the full-moon.

LÚNENSE, in very old writings us'd for *apártese*, make room, or stand by.

LUNES, Monday.

LÚNE'TA, a small round, or half round window.

Lunetas de pavo, the spots in a peacock's tail, which look like eyes.

LUP

LÚPIA, a distemper in beasts with fore kernels.

LUPINOS, the beans called lupins. This word only used by poets.

LUPIONA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from the city *Baeza*, in a plentiful soil; contains 150 houses, 1 parish, 2 chapels and an hospital, and belongs to the king.

LÚPO, the fish called a bass.

LÚPULOS, hops, such as we put into beer.

LUQ

LÚQUE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, seated in the plain of *Cordova*, 8 leagues from that city. It contains 800 inhabitants, 1 parish, 3 chapels, and 1 monastery of friars. It is an earldom.

LUQUE'TE, vid. *Aluquite*.

L U S

LUSA' RTE, an old name for a Portuguese.

LUSITA' NIA, the kingdom of *Portugal*; formerly so call'd, and now often among poetical writers. Vid. *Portugal*.

LUSITA' NO, a Portuguese.

LUSO, the fish called a pike.

LÚSTRE, lustre, brightness, the glittering or gloss of any thing. Met. pomp, honour, splendor. *A luce*.

LÚSTRO, the space of five years, as used among the Romans, the word not properly Spanish, but used by poets, and others who affect being obscure.

LUSTROSO, glossy, bright, shining.

L U T

LUTA'DO, vid. *Exlutado*.

LÚTLO, made of clay or dirt. Lat.

LUTERA' NO, a Lutheran.

LUTICO, a little mourning.

LÚTO, mourning. From the Latin *luctus*.

L U X

LUXÚRIA, leachery, riot, lewdness. Lat.

LUXURIA' R, to be lecherous, riotous or lewd.

LUXURIOSAMENTE, riotously, lewdly.

LUXURIÓSO, lecherous, riotous, lewd.

L U Z

Lúz, light. Lat. *lux*.

LÚZES, often used for candles.

Entre dos luzes, in the twilight.

Dar luz en un negocio, to give an insight into an affair.

LUZE' NA, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, seated in a most exuberant soil, producing infinite quantities of oil, wine and corn. It contains 3000 inhabitants, 2 parishes, 4 monasteries of friars, 4 of nuns, and 14 chapels. Antiently called *Luceria*.

LUZENTOR, vid. *Lucentor*.

LUZE' RO, the morning - star. In cant, an eye.

LUZIDO, vid. *Lucido*.

LUZIE' NTE, vid. *Luciente*.

LUZIE' RNAGA, vid. *Luciernaga*.

LUZILLO, vid. *Lucillo*.

LUZIMIE' NTO, vid. *Lucimicnto*.

LÚZIO, vid. *Lúcio*.

LUZIR, vid. *Lucir*.

LÚZO, the fish called a pike,

L Y R

LYRA, vid. *Lira*.

LYRIO, vid. *Lirio*.

M

M, This letter is one of the consonants called liquids. Sometimes it stands for a thousand, sometimes for *mercé*, and sometimes for *magedad*.

MA'E O, a rammer, such as pavers use; also a hammer, or pestle of an oil or a paper-mill; and the handle of a pump to bring up the water.

M A C

MA' CA, a bird in the province of *Quito*, in *South America*, less than our cocks, with a long bill red and yellow, and its feathers of such variety of colours, as is admirable.

MA' CA, a mace, a club, a beetle; also a clog, such as is fastned to a chain to hold any creature. In cant, a wicked woman. It is also the spice called mace.

MAÇA de ruída, the stave of a wheel, where the spokes come together.

La maça tras la mona, the clog after the monkey, when any two are always together.

MACABE' OS, the Macabees; of whom see the book of Macabees in the bible.

MA' CA buhay, a plant growing in the *Philippine Islands*; the name signifies giver of life. It is a sort of ivy, which runs up about any tree, and as thick as a man's finger. It casts out some long shoots like vine-branches, whereof the natives make bracelets to wear against any poison. The juice of it is very bitter. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

MAÇACOTE, a hard sort of plaister, or cement. Arab.

MAÇA' DA, a blow with a club. In cant, a sham broil contriv'd by a thief. *Dar maçada a uno*, to do a man an ill turn.

MAÇA' DO, bruiz'd.

MAÇA' GUA, a fruit in the *Indies*, says *Minsbew*.

MAÇAMORRA, the crumbs or broken bisket, of which they make pottage or bruice at sea.

MAÇA' N, a mace-bearer.

Maçón de puérco, the herb called sow's-bread.

MACA' NA, an Indian sword made of wood, and the edge of sharp flints set along it.

MACANA' O, a small town or village in the island *Marg-rita*, on the coast of the *Firmland* in *South America*.

MAÇANE' RO, a mace-bearer.

MAÇAPA' N, a marchpain.

MACA' DO, spotted; also bruised.

MACA' R, to spot or to bruise. From the Hebrew *macan*, a blow.

MACA' RIO, *Marcarius*, the proper name of a man.

MACARRONE' A, a sort of *Lingua franca*, or a language made up of many.

MACARRONES, a sort of fine paste made up in little cakes, which they boil in broth, and then sweeten it with sugar, cinnamon, &c. Italian *macaroni*.

MACARRONICOS *versos*, a sort of verses made up of several languages.

MACLA' R, to beat with a club or beetle.

Maceár en una cosa, to hammer at a thing, that is, to endeavour to beat it into a dull head.

MA' CER. This macer is a particular plant growing in *Malabar*, the island of *Santa Cruz* of *Cochin*, on the banks of the river *Mangate*, and near *Cranganor*. The tree is large, tall, and full of branches; the leaf is seven fingers long, and two broad; of a bright green on the outside, and a dark green within. It bears no other flower, fruit or seed, but only a seed about half the bigness of a farthing, flat, and shaped like a hart, of a straw-colour; its taste like the kernel of a peach-stone, cover'd with a thin skin, and grows on some of the leaves. The root of this plant is given with good success to cure the flux. The Portuguese call this plant, *arvore do flusso*, or the flux-tree; the Christians of the country, *arvore de S. Thome*; and Macuire and the Brachman Christians, *macer*. Ignorant persons would have the mace and *macer* to be the same, but they differ in all respects, as may appear by what is said of them both. *Christ. A-cost*, nat. hist. E. Ind.

MAC'E RO, a mace-bearer.

MAC'E TA, a flower-pot to set flowers or young trees in.

MAC'E TF, a little mallet or club.

MACETON, a great flower-pot, or box to set trees in.

MACHACA' DO, pounded in a mortar, bruised.

MACHACA' R, to pound in a mortar, to bruise.

MACHA' DO, an hatchet.

MACHAMARTILLO, as *Hécho a machamartillo*, hammer'd out.

MACHA' R, as *Machacar*.

MA' CHE, the matrix of any creature.

MACHE' R, a village in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*.

MACHE' RRA, vid. *Machorra*.

MACHE' TA, a term in architecture, signifying the same as *cima*, vid. *Cima*.

MACHE'TE, a great knife formerly peasants wore at their girdle; also a short sword.

MACHIN, idem.

MA'CHINA, an engine; also a great quantity of any thing, as we say, a world of such a thing. Also a contrivance.

MA'CHO, the male of any creature. *Lat. mas.* More particularly used for a he-goat, and the male of mules.

Macho de herrero, a smith's sledge or great hammer. Also the log on which a smith's anvil is fix'd.

Mácho de silla, an he-mule to ride on.

Vino mácho, strong wine.

Encienso mácho, the best sort of frankincense.

Máchos y bémbras, hooks and eyes; mortises and tenants; spiggets and faulsets, or any such thing as go within one another.

MACHONCILLOS, a term in architecture, signifying bosses, or stones standing out beyond the flat work, on which some figures are carved or fix'd in brass or other metal. They are also the flat body of pillasters.

MACHORA, vid. *Machorra*.

MACHORRA, a barren woman, or other creature; a masculine woman, a fool.

MACHUCA, the surname of a good family in *Spain*, so called because one of their ancestors knock'd out the brains of many Moors with a club, which is *machucár*, to batter or bruise.

MACHUCA'DO, bruised, batter'd.

MACHUCADÓR, one that bruises or batters.

MACHUCADÚRA, a bruising or battering.

MACHUCA'R; *Præf. Machúco*, *Præt. Machuqué*; to bruise, to batter.

MACHÚCO, a strong brawny fellow.

MACHUE'LO, a little he-mule.

MACHUMACE'TE, an opiate used by the Moors.

MACHÚNO, masculine, mannish.

MACHUQUE', vid. *Machucár*.

MACIAS, a nick-name given to any passionate lover; from the name of a page formerly in *Spain*, who dy'd for love of his mistress. Some call the spice mace by this name, but it should be *macis*.

MACIA'DO, made solid or massy.

MACIA'R, to make solid or massy.

MACICE'Z, solidity, massiness.

MACIÇO, solid, massy.

MACILE'NTO, lean, lank. *Lat.*

MA'cis, the spice mace.

Macisso, a sort of paste to cast to fish in angling.

MACITO, a little mallet.

MACIZE'S, vid. *Macicéz*.

MA'ço, a beetle, a mallet, an hammer of a mill; also a bundle of any small ware. *Met.* a dull fellow. *In cant.* a wicked fellow.

Maço de hierro, an iron sledge.

Maço de cartas, a packet of letters.

Maço de batán, the hammer of a fulling-mill.

MACOLLA, a sheaf of wheat.

MAÇON, a great instrument to drive down stakes, a rammer.

MAÇONADÚRA, a ramming, or beating in, or playing the mason, or mason's work.

MAÇONA'R, to level, to ram, to beat down, to do mason's work.

MAÇONEA'R, idem.

MAÇONERIA, a mason's art or work; also an emboss'd or raised work in silver, gold, or any other metal.

MACOQUE'R, a sort of fruit in *North America*, very like our calabash.

MAÇORCA, as much flax as is put upon a distaff at once. *Arab.*

MACORRA'L, a mis-shapen coarse thing, that looks as if it were beaten or made with a mallet.

MACUA'ES, an obscure small nation of Indians on the coast between *Virginia* and *New England* in *North America*.

MAÇUCA, the little flower-de-luce, or garden-flag.

MACUCA'GUA, a fowl in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, bigger than our pullets, and very like a pheasant, and therefore called a pheasant by the Portuguese. It has three skins, much flesh, and very delicate, and lays twice a year 13 or 14 eggs, runs upon the ground, but to avoid man, flies upon the trees. *Lat.*

MAÇUE'LA, a little mace or club.

MAÇUE'LO, a little beetle, sledge, bundle of small things, or the like.

MA'cula, a stain, a spot, a blemish. *Lat.*

MACULA'DO, stained, spotted, blemished.

MACULA'R, to stain, spot, or blemish.

MACULÓSO, full of stains, spots, or blemishes.

MACUREGUA'RA, an Indian town on the river *Orenoko* in *South America*.

M A D

MADALE'NA, *Magdalen*, the proper name of a woman. From the Hebrew *midgol*, a tower.

MADA'NA, *madam*, *French*.

MADE'JA, vid. *Madéxa*.

MADÉ'RA, wood, timber; also the parings of an horse's hoof; also fruit before it comes to any perfection, as we say, it is sticky.

MADÉ'RA, a small island in the ocean, off the western coast of *Africa*, by the Portuguese called *Madeira*, because it was, when they discover'd it, all wooded. It is in 32 deg. of north latitude. Its chief town called *Funchal* produces abundance of sugar, rather for dying, and strong wine.

MADERA'DA, a great parcel of timber.

MADERA'DO, timber'd, done with timber, plank'd.

MADERA'JE, timber.

MADERAMIE'NTO, covering with timber, planking, the timber-work of an house.

MADERA'R, to timber, to plank.

MADERE'RO, a wood-monger.

MADÉ'RO, a piece of timber, a beam, a rafter, a quarter, a gibber.

MADÉ'XA, a skein of thread, silk, worsted, or the like. *Lat. mataxa.*

Madéxa sin quenda, a skein without an end fastened, to keep it from ravelling; *met.* a lazy, slatternly person; because when one end of a skein is loose, it all tangles.

Saber vender sus madéxas, to be sharp, to understand one's business.

MADEXITA, a little skein of thread, &c.

MADRA'STRA, a step-mother. *In cant.* a chain or a goal.

Prov. La madrastra y entenada siémpre son en baraja: The stepmother and stepdaughter are always at variance.

Prov. Madrastra madre áspera, ni de cera, ni de pasta: A stepmother an harsh mother, good neither of wax nor of dough. To express that stepmothers of no sort are good.

MA'DRE, a mother. *Lat. mater.*

Madre de río, the channel of a river.

Madre, the matrix, the womb.

Madre is also the common sewer in a street, so called, because it receives all the kennels that run into it; thence also the great drain or trench in the fields, into which all the small ones run, which are therefore called *kijuelas*, or little daughters.

Madres, or *Matrizes*, so the founders call the moulds in which they cast any thing.

Madre de pérlas, mother of pearl.

Mal de madre, the distemper among women called the fits of the mother.

Prov. Qual la madre, tal la bija: Like mother, like daughter.

Prov.

Prov. *Mádre vieja y camisa rota, no es deshonra*: An old mother and a torn shirt are no disgrace. To signify, that age and poverty are no dishonour, tho' the latter be contemned by the world, yet with virtue it is honourable.

Prov. *Mi madre andadora, finó es en su casa, en todas las otras mora*: My rambling mother lives in all other houses but her own. A reproof to gadding women, who love to be in all other houses of the town but her own.

Prov. *Quién no cree a buena madre, cree a mala madrastra*: He that does not believe a good mother, will believe a bad stepmother. That is, he who is not pleased when he is well, will be forced to be contented when he is worse.

Prov. *Casos madre*: Mother marry. This short proverb, they say, took its rise from a widow who had a great mind to marry; but having a son grown up who was a scholar, he always opposed it violently, and she persisted in her resolution; wherefore at length she told him, if he would do one thing she should enjoin him, she would not marry: He consented; and he being then very full of the itch, she said, if he did not scratch himself in three days, she would lay aside all thoughts of an husband. The young man was closely watch'd, and before many hours were pass'd, had occasion enough to scratch, but forbore because of the contract. Thus he continued some time; but the itching increasing, he could not hold at last, and so falling to scratch to his own content, he cry'd out, Mother, marry. The contract was void, and he could resist no longer. It is apply'd to those who consent others should do what they please, so they have the same liberty themselves.

Prov. *Mádre, que cosa es casar? Hija, bilár, parir, y llorar*. Mother, what is it to marry? Daughter, to spin, to bring forth children, and to weep. The daughter asks her mother what matrimony is; she gives her this dismal account, that it is no other but labour, bearing of children, and trouble. These are the words of some unfortunate wife, who spoke of matrimony as perhaps she had found, and are used by such as have occasion to it.

Prov. *Mádre, casar, casar; que carrapico me quiere llevar*: Mother, marry me, marry me; for the gull will carry me away. *Carrapico* is a sea-gull, and

metaphorically any stranger that haunts a place. The daughter advises her mother to marry her off quickly, for fear the stranger carry her away. To let her know she is in haste for an husband, and if not soon marry'd, she shall run away with the next that asks her. Applicable to young girls that are too forward.

Prov. *Bien cuenta la madre, mejor cuenta el infante*: The mother reckons well, but the child reckons better. For the mother is often mistaken in her account of going with child, but the infant will be born at its due time.

Prov. *La madre y la hija por dar y tomar son amigas*: The mother and the daughter are friends by giving and taking. That is, they love one another for what they get of one another. Apply'd to those who entertain friendship only for interest, which has so far prevailed, that even many parents and their children have no other mutual affection, but for what they get of one another.

Prov. *La buena madre no dice, quieres?* A good mother does not say, will you have this? That is, good generous people, if they design to give any thing, must not ask whether they will have it, but give without asking.

Prov. *Mádre y hija visten una camisa*: The mother and the daughter wear the same shift. That is, they are both alike, they have both the same qualities, signified by the shift that is next them; or, as we say, Like mother, like daughter; like master, like man.

Prov. *Mádre no viste, padre no tuviste, diablo te biziste*: You saw no mother, you had no father, and you became a devil. A saying of bastards, who sometimes never see their mothers, being put out to nurse as soon as born, to save reputation, and never know their father, who is ashamed to own them; and therefore having no parents to breed them up, their education is lewd, and they become devils.

Prov. *Mádre ardida hace hija tullida*: A busy mother makes a lame daughter. When a mother does every thing, and lets her daughter sit idle, she makes her fit for nothing, which is as bad as being lame. The same is said of masters who keep idle servants, and do their business themselves; and of masters, who ask their scholars questions, and answer themselves.

Prov. *Mádre piadosa cria hija merdosa*: A tender mother breeds a nasty

daughter. Because when she is an infant, she will not wash and clean her for fear she should cry; and when grown up, she will not suffer her to put her hand to any thing; and by that means she grows lazy, and consequently a slut.

Prov. *Quién tiene madre, muírase tarde*: May he who has a mother be long before he loses her. Because mothers are most tender in their affections, and always studying their childrens good, therefore the proverb wishes them long life for the benefit of their children.

Prov. *Traségalla, porque no sepa a la madre*: Rack her off, that she may not taste of the mother. This advice one young man gave to another, who had complained to him that his wife had many ill habits which she had learned of her mother. The husband understood it not, till one day he saw him rack off his wines, and turn them out of one cask into another, still leaving the lees behind; when perceiving his meaning, he went home, and removed his house far from his wife's mother and acquaintance, and then found he could manage her; and she soon forgot all the ill her mother and others taught her. It is good advice in general to remove all youth from that company that teaches them any ill.

Prov. *Vase mi madre, malaya quien mas bilare, o puta sea quien mas bilare*: My mother is going, a curse on her that will spin any longer, or, may she be a whore who spins any longer. This they say to such as will not work or mind business any longer than there are eyes over them.

Prov. *Quién madre tiene en villa, siete véces se amortice cada día*: She that has a mother in the town swoons away seven times a day. This they say of lazy wenches, who are put out to service, and pretend sickness and fainting fits, that their mothers may take them home; and of impertinent young wives, who, when their husbands displease them, pretend indisposition, that their mothers may be sent for.

Prov. *Quién no tiene madre, no tiene quien le lave, o le alabe*: He who has no mother has no body to wash him or praise him. This is only to denote the great tenderness of mothers, for no body does so praise or serve children as good mothers do.

MADRECILLA, vid. *Madrezilla*.

MADRESE-LVA, the plant woodbine or honeysuckle.

MADREZILLA,

MADREZILLA, a little mother.

MADRID, the residence of the court of Spain, never made a city, but continues a market town, situated on the banks of the river *Mancanires*, in the kingdom of *Castile*, and heart of Spain, its situation delightful, and the country fruitful. It contains 400 streets, 14 squares, 18 parishes, 57 monasteries of men and women, 22 hospitals, that which is called the general seldom entertaining less than 500 sick persons, and sometimes 1000. At one end of it is a noble palace of the king's, and at the other end another of later fabric. The town sends deputies to the cortes, and was antiently called *Nantina Carpentaria*, or *Carpentarium*.

MADRIGALLO, a town-bull that bulls all the cows; so called, says *Covarrubias*, because he makes them mothers.

MADRIGALDOS, so they call men that are expert and secret in their affairs.

MADRIGAL, a madrigal or pastoral song; the Spanish have each stanza consisting of three staves. *Morley*, p. 180, says, a madrigal is a kind of music made upon songs and sonnets, and is next to the motet the most artificial, and to men of understanding the most delightful. Also a sort of very irregular verses.

MADRIGAL, a town in *Old Castile* in Spain, 4 leagues from *Medina del Campo*, seated in a fruitful valley, famous for rich wine. The town wall'd, yet has not above 200 houses, 2 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, 1 of nuns, and a great hospital.

MADRIGAL, a town in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, by the Indians called *Chapanchica*, 35 leagues to the south of the city *Popayan*. The country is rugged and stony, but produces Indian wheat thrice a year. There are some gold mines in the country.

MADRIGUEIRA, a coney-borough; met. a cellar, or such place where many ordinary people are.

MADRINA, a godmother.

Madrina de la boda, one of the witnesses at a wedding that attends the bride.

Prov. *Al madrina, que ésto yo me lo sabía*: Talk of something else, bride-woman, for I knew that before. The bride-woman pretending to instruct a young bride, who was well skilled in those affairs, she made this answer; and it is apply'd to those who pretend to instruct others better knowing than themselves.

MADRIZ, the matrix, the womb.

MADROÑAL, or *Madroñera*, a place where *madroños* grow.

MADROÑO, a sort of fruit they have in Spain like a strawberry, eating whereof, they say, makes people drunk.

MADRUGADA, early in the morning.

MADRUGADOR, an early riser.

MADRUGAR; *Præf. Madrigo*, *Præf. Madrugué*; to rise early in the morning.

Prov. *Madruga, y verás; trabaja, y aurás*: Rise early, and you'll see; take pains, and you'll have wealth.

Prov. *Por mucho madrugar no amanece mas aína*: Early rising makes it not day the sooner. When a man is never the better for taking much pains.

MADRUGON, an early rising.

MADURA'DO, ripened.

MADURAMENTE, ripely, in due time, discretely.

MADURA'R, to ripen.

MADURATIVO, a pulvisc or plaister to bring a sore to an head.

MADURAZON, ripening.

MADUREZA, ripeness, discretion.

MADURO, ripe, discreet. *Lat. maturus*.

Prov. *Quién come las maduras, coma las duras*: Let him that eats the ripe, eat the hard. That is, let him that has the profit take the pains. Take the sowre with the sweet.

M A E

MAE'SA, *vid. Maestra*.

MAE'SE de campo, *vid. Maestre de campo*.

MAESTRA, a mistress that teaches.

Prov. *No áy mejor maestra que necesidad y pobreza*: There is no better mistress than want and poverty. Need makes the old wife trot. Poverty teaches men to be sharp.

MAESTRAL, the north-west wind.

MAESTRANÇAS, all the several trades or handicrafts that belong to building of ships, as carpenters, caulkers, &c.

Capitán de maestranças, an officer that has the command of those workmen.

Superintendente de maestranças, an overseer of them.

MAESTRAZGO, mastership; commonly used for the mastership of one of the military orders of knighthood.

MAESTRE, a master; properly the great master of a military order; as, *Maestre de Santiago*, or *de Alcántara*, the master of the knights of *Santiago* or *Alcántara*, which masterships are now all in the king.

MAESTRADA'TA, a notary, or rather a recorder.

Maestre de campo, a colonel of foot. *Maestre de campo*, in the Spanish army was formerly, as *Herera* informs us, the next person to the captain-general, and almost equal in power to him, by which he should be lieutenant-general; but by the account he gives of his marking out incampments, and doing other such things, he seems rather to have been a major-general. However it must be observed, that the number and names of commanders have been much altered in armies since that author wrote; and as he tells us, the colonels being called *Maestres de campo*, the title of *maestre de campo general* is therefore given to him that was before only *maestre de campo*, to distinguish him from colonels.

Maestre escuela, a schoolmaster; a dignity in the church.

Maestre coral, a juggler.

Maestre sala, a gentleman sewer.

MAESTRIA, maitership.

MAESTRO, a master. *Lat. magister*.

Maestro de capilla, the master of the musick, who beats time, and gives the musicians their parts in the church.

Maestro de ceremonias, a master of the ceremonies, either to the king or in the church.

Maestro de obras, a master-builder, an architect.

Maestro de esgrima, a fencing-master.

Maestro de plúte, an officer aboard the Spanish ships coming from the *West Indies*, who has charge of all the plate brought aboard them.

Maestro de altas obras, a master of high works; a nick-name for an executioner or hang-man, so called, because his work is commonly on high, as hanging on the gallows, and beheading on a scaffold.

Maestro de fuegos artificiales, an engineer for fire-works.

Maestro de guárdia, *Obf.* a major.

M A G

MA'GA, an enchantress.

Maga arbol, a tree in the island of *St. John de Puerto Rico* in *North America*, and peculiar to it; its wood extremely hard, not subject to worms.

MAGACE'N, a magazine, a store-house, a warehouse.

MAGALLANICA provincia, that part of *South America* which lies along the fireights of *Magellan*.

MAGA'NTO, lean, poor in flesh; a lean, pale-faced, ill-looking fellow.

MAGA'RÇA,

MAGA'RÇA, the herb motherwort, feverfew.

MAGA'Z, a town in *Castile* a league from *Torquemada*, on the river *Pisuerga*, seated in a fruitful plain, has a castle, and 200 houses.

MAGAZE'N, a magazine, a store-house, a warehouse.

MAGESTA'D, majesty.

MAGISTUOSO, majestic, stately.

MA'GICA, art, magick.

MA'GICO, magical, a magician.

MAGISTE'RIO, mastership, the dignity or post of a master.

MAGISTRA'DO, a magistrate.

MAGISTRA'L, belonging to the master.

MAGNA'NIMO, magnanimous. Lat.

MAGNANIMIDA'D, magnanimity.

MAGNANIMAMENTE, magnanimously.

MAGNA'TES, great men, chief nobility, or persons in great employment. Lat.

MAGNIFICAMENTE, magnificently, nobly, bountifully.

MAGNIFICA'R, to magnify.

MAGNIFICEN'CIA, generosity, bounty, magnificence. Lat.

MAGNIFICO, magnificent, generous, bountiful.

MA'GNO, great. Lat. *magnus*. Only used in speaking of great princes; as *Alexandro magno*, *Carlos magno*, &c.

MA'GO, a magician, a conjurer, a wise man. Persian.

MAGRAMENTE, leanly.

MAGRA'N, Obf. a sort of toil.

MAGRECE'R; Præf. *Magréfco*, Præt. *Magreci'*; to grow lean.

MAGRE'ZA, leanness.

MA'GRO, lean. Lat. *macer*.

MAGRURA, leanness.

MAGUA'NA, a province of the island *Hispaniola* in *North America*, lying almost in the middle of the island, between the two great rivers *Neyba* and *Tiques*.

MAGUE'R, Obf. albeit, altho'.

MAGUE'Y is the tree of wonders, for it yields water, wine, oyl, vinegar, honey, a sort of must like that of new wine boiled, thread and needles, besides many other things. It is therefore much valued in *New Spain*, and grows wild, and is also cultivated. The leaves of it are broad and coarse, ending in a sharp strong point, which serves either for a pin, or to sew with, and this is the needle; and from the leaf they draw out threads, which are its fibres. The body or trunk of the tree being large, when it is young and tender, they cut an hollow in it, to

which the sap or moisture rises from the root, and this they drink instead of water, being cool and sweet. This liquor boiled is like wine; letting it fowre, it serves for vinegar; being boiled to a consistence, it is honey; and half-boiled, it is like the must above-mention'd, well tasted, and wholesome, and in my opinion better than that which is made of grapes. So that according as they boil it, there come from it several sorts of liquors; and the quantity the tree yields is great, as several quarts every day for some time. The wood of this tree is spongy, and serves to keep fire a long time, like the match used by soldiers. F. *Jos. Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 23. p. 254.

MAGUJO, a tool they use on ship-board to drive the old caulking in the seams of the ship.

MAGULLA'DO, bruised, battered, beaten.

MAGULLADURA, a bruise.

MAGULLA'R, to bruise, to batter.

M A H

MAHERIDO, taken up for a soldier.

MAHERIME'NTO, pressing, taking up, or choosing of soldiers.

MAHERIR; Præf. *Mabiero*, Præt. *Maberi'*; to press, to take up, to make choice of men for soldiers.

MAHIE'RE, *Mabiero*; vid. *Makerir*.

MAHOMA, *Mahomet*, the false prophet of the Turks.

MAHOMETA'NO, a Mahometan, one of *Mahomet's* followers.

MAHONA, vid. *Galeáça*.

MAHOZMEDIN, a coin formerly used in *Spain*, worth three royals plate, or eighteen pence English. A word found in Spanish antiquaries, corruptly so called from a Mahometan king of *Cordova*, who first coined it, and whose name was *Mahozemut*. *Blancas coronaciones de los reyes de Aragon*.

M A J

MAJA'DA, a sheep-fold, a place for the sheep and shepherd to retire to at night. Lat. *magalia*.

MAJADERA'ZO, a great blockhead, a foolish fellow.

MAJADERIA, folly, a foolish saying or action.

MAJADERO, a wooden pestle to pound with; also a coxcomb, a blockhead.

MAJADERUE'LO, a little wooden pestle to pound with; also a little coxcomb or blockhead.

MAJA'DO, pounded, bruised, beaten in a mortar.

MAJADOR, one that pounds, bruises,

or beats in a mortar; also the pestle to do it with.

MAJADURA, a pounding, bruising; or beating in a mortar.

MAJAGRA'NCAS, one that beats the dross of any thing, or the husk of corn; also a silly foolish fellow.

MAJAGUA'NA, one of the *Lucayo* islands in *North America*.

MAJA'NO, an heap of stones.

MAJA'R, to pound, to bruise, to beat in a mortar. From the Latin *malleus*, an hammer.

MAJESTA'D, majesty.

MAJESTUOSO, majestic, stately.

MAIMONE'TA, a small piece of timber nailed to the inside of a ship, to which they belay the sheets and tacks, called by English seamen a kevel.

MAJOLA'R los capatos, to put thongs to the shoes to tie them with, or straps to buckle them.

MAIOR, vid. *Mayor*.

MAJUE'LA, a leather point, or thong, or strap.

MAJUE'LAS, hawthorn berries.

MAJUE'LO, a vineyard new planted. From *malleolus*, a vine branch.

MAIZ, vid. *Mayz*.

M A L

MAL, Adv. ill; as *Mal hecho*, ill done.

MAL, Subst. sickness, harm, hurt.

Mal de costado, vid. *Dolor*.

Mal caduco, the falling-sickness.

Mal de hijada, a pain in the side.

Mal criado, ill-bred.

Hazér mal a un cavallo, to manage an horse, to ride curvetting and prancing, as managed horses do.

Prov. *El mal del corruído, el no le sabe, y fabelo todo el mundo*: The cuckold knows not his own misfortune, and all the world knows it. Commonly the husband is one of the last that finds out his wife's falshood, because it is her business to hide it from him. Applied to those who are kept ignorant of their misfortunes.

Prov. *Al que mal bizieres no le creas*: Do not trust him that you wrong. Because it is likely he will seek revenge.

Prov. *Alla vaya el mal do comen los buécos sin sal*: May mischief go thither, where they eat eggs without salt. Because that is supposed to be done no where.

Prov. *Guiso es el mal que viene, si lo busca quien lo viene*: The evil that comes is just, if it be of his seeking that has it. If a man seeks his own harm, when it comes he ought not to complain.

Prov. *Mal de muchos gozo es*: The misfortune that involves many is a pleasure. That is, many companions in misery make it easy and light.

Prov. *Paga lo que debes sanarás del mal que tienes*: Pay what you owe, and you'll be cur'd of your distemper. That is, you'll be eas'd of trouble.

Prov. *Poco mal, y bien atado, or bien quexado*: A little hurt and much care taken of it, or much complaint of it. Much noise made of a small matter.

Prov. *Quién mal padrece, mal parece*: He that is sick looks not well; or he that is under misfortunes is ill look'd upon.

Prov. *Quién bien está, y mal busca, si mal le viene, Dios le ayuda*: He who is well and seeks troubles, if they come upon him God assists him. That is, if a man is well, and knows it not, but runs himself into troubles, God gives him but what he fought after.

Prov. *Del mal el menos*: Of evil the least. Of two evils, we say, choose the least.

Prov. *Quién canta, sus males espanta*: He that sings, frights his misfortunes. That is, cases and diverts them.

Prov. *Bien vengas mal, si vienes sólo*: Welcome mischief, if thou comest alone. Because, they say, misfortunes seldom come alone, but one upon the neck of another.

MA'LA, a valley in the kingdom of Peru in South America, 13 leagues from the city Lima, divided by a small rivulet, and thick wooded. In this place *Acofta* says there is a fir-tree, which produces its fruit on the side that looks towards the south, and the mountains in those months when it is summer on the mountains, and on the other side when it is summer on the plain.

MALACHIAS, the proper name of a man, the prophet Malachi.

MALA'CIA, a loathing of meat, proceeding from a bad stomach.

MALAGA, a famous city and seaport of great trade on the coast of the kingdom of Granada in Spain, upon the Mediterranean. It has a good mole, seated in a valley, is double wall'd. By it runs the river Guadalmedina; its territory most fruitful and rich, its inhabitants above 12000, 4 parishes, 10 monasteries of men, 6 of nuns, and 6 hospitals. It is a bishoprick worth 50000 ducats a year to its prelate.

MALAGÓN, a small town in the kingdom of Castile in Spain, on which goes the

Prov. *En Malagón en cada casa un león, y en la del Alcalde, el león, y el*

padre: At Malagon there's a thief in every house, and in the Alcalde's the father and the son. This was said by an inhabitant of the place, when a soldier was quarter'd in every house in the town, and a captain with his son in the Alcalde's. Because the soldiers being in want, committed many disorders; and since then it is used as a jeer to those people.

MALAGORAR, to foretell or forebode some evil.

MALAGUE'TA, the seed call'd grains of paradise.

MALAME'NTE, evilly, badly.

MALANDA'NÇA, bad success, or bad behaviour.

MALANDA'NTE, unfortunate and ill-belov'd.

MALANDRIN, a knave, a robber, a base fellow; used only in romances.

MA'LAS; as, *Andar a malas*, to be fallen out.

MALA'TICO, sick, unhealthy.

MALAVENTURA'DO, unfortunate, unlucky; also a miser.

MALAVISA'DO, ill advised.

MALBARATA'DO, ill sold, made an ill market of; met. spoil'd, disorder'd.

MALBARATA'R, to sell or buy ill, to make an ill market; met. to spoil, to discompose, to disorder.

MALCIN, an informer, a tale-carrier.

MALCINADOR, idem.

MALCINAR, to play the informer, to carry tales.

MALCOCINA'DO, ill dress'd, in cockery; thence apply'd to signify a place where they sell boil'd puddings and offal of meat.

MALCONTE'NTO, a malcontent, dissatisfy'd.

MALCRIA'DO, ill bred.

MALCOZINA'R, to dress meat scurvily.

MALDA'D, wickedness, lewdness, mischief.

MALDIZIR; Pref. *Maldigo*, *maldizes*, *maldize*; Pret. *Maldixe*, *maldixisse*, *maldixo*; Fut. *Maldixe*, *-rás*, *-ra*; Subj. Pref. *Maldiga*; Imperf. *Maldixisse*, *maldixera*, *maldixir*; Fut. *Maldixere*; to curse. Lat. *maledicere*.

MALDICION, a curse.

Prov. *Maldición de puta vieja nunca alcanza*: An old whore's curse never reaches any body.

Prov. *Maldición de puta vieja por donde sale por ay se entra*: An old whore's curse goes in the same way it came out. It returns from whence it came.

MALDIGA, *Maldigo*; vid. *Maldexir*.

MALDIRIA, vid. *Maldexir*.

MALDITO, accursed.

MALDIXE, *Maldixera*, *Maldixesse*, *Maldixo*; vid. *Maldezir*.

MALDIZIDOR, a curser.

MALDIZIE'NTE, a curser, one that has an ill tongue.

MALDIZIMIE'NTO, a cursing, or ill speaking.

MALDOLA'DO, rough, unpolished, ill shaped.

MALDOSO, malicious.

MALLADOR, a cheat that uses false dice.

MALEA'NTE, idem.

MALEA'R, to bring forth before time; also to do ill, to spoil, and to bear ill will.

MALEFICIO, an ill action, a crime; also witchcraft.

MALEFICO, an evil doer; an offender, a criminal; also a wizard.

MALENCOLIA, vid. *Melancolia*.

MALENCOLICO, vid. *Melancólico*.

MALENCONIA, vid. *Melancolia*.

MALENCONICO, vid. *Melancólico*.

MALE'TA, a mail, a cloak-bag, a portmanteau. In cant, an whore.

MALETE'RO, one that makes cloak-bags, or sells them.

MALEVOLE'NCIA, ill will.

MALE'VOLO, ill affected, that bears ill will.

MAL'ZA, a thicket, a place full of briars or brambles.

MALEZILLO, a little evil, or baddish.

MALFETRIA, an ill action, ill usage of a landlord to his tenants. Obs.

MALGASTA'DO, lavish'd, ill spent.

MALGASTA'R, to lavish, to mispend.

MALHADA'DO, unfortunate, unlucky.

MALHARQUIA'NA yerba, sea-moss, coralline or coral-moss.

MALHE'CHO, an ill action; also misshapen, ill done.

MALHECHOR, a malefactor.

MALHORQUIA'NA, sea-moss, coralline, or coral-moss.

MALICIA, malice. Lat.

Prov. *Aunque malicia escurece verdad, no la puede apagar*: Though malice darkens truth, it cannot put it out. We say, truth may be blamed, but not shamed.

MALICIOSAME'NTE, maliciously.

MALICIOSO, malicious.

MALIGNIDA'D, malignity, ill disposition or inclination, perverseness.

MALIGNO, ill inclined, perverse. Lat.

MALILLA, at the game of *bombre*, is the second best card, and is the deuce of the black suits when trumps, and the seven of the red.

MALÍNA, a great storm of rain, thunder, &c.

MALINIDA'D, vid. *Malignidad*.

MALÍNO, vid. *Maligno*.

MA'LLA, armour of mail.

Malla de red, the mesh of the net.

MALLE'N, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Borja*, near the river *Ebro*, seated in a fruitful plain, wall'd, has 400 inhabitants, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of *Franciscans*, supposed by some to be the *Malía* of the antients.

MALLE'RO, an armourer, or smith that forges armour.

MA'LLO, a great hammer.

MALLÓRCA, the island of *Majorca* in the *Mediterranean*, opposite to the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, about 110 miles in compass, so call'd, because bigger than *Minorca*. Its principal city bears the same name, and is a bishoprick and university, large and strong, and has a good port. Towards the sea, the island is all mountainous, but within plain and fruitful. It is one of the antient *Baleares*.

MALLORQUÍN, a native of the island *Malorca*.

MALMARIDA'DA, a woman that is ill marry'd, that has a bad husband.

MALMIRA'DO, unadvised, inconsiderate, rash.

MA'LO, naught, wicked, bad. Lat. Also sick.

Ser málo, to be wicked.

Estar málo, to be sick.

MALOCEGA'LLO, a cock that is an ill treader.

MALOCRA'DO, that has miscarry'd, that came to an untimely end, that came to no good.

Malograrse, to come to an ill end, or to no good, not to attain to the intended end, to miscarry, to fall out crossly.

MALÓGRO, disappointment, coming to an ill end, or to no good, miscarrying, failing of the designed end.

MALORQUIA'NA, coralline, or coral-moss.

MALPARA'DO, in bad case, ill conditioned, misused.

MALPARA'R, to misuse.

MALPARIR, to miscarry, as women do.

MALPA'RTO, a miscarriage.

MALPICA, the herb cresses, so call'd in some parts of *Spain*.

MALQUERE'R, to bear ill will.

MALQUERIDO, vid. *Malquisto*.

MALQUERIENTE, one that bears ill will.

MALQUERE'NCIA, ill will.

MALQUISTO, ill beloved.

MALSIN, an informer, a tale-carrier, a pick-thank.

MALSINA'R, to inform, to carry tales, to play the informer.

MA'LTÁ, the island of *Malta* in the *Mediterranean*, near *Sicily*, belonging to the knights of *Malta*, antiently *Melita*.

MALTALLA'DO, mis-shapen, ill proportioned.

MALTRATA'DO, abused, ill handled; also ill appraised.

MALTRATA'R, to misuse.

MA'LVA, the herb mallows. Lat.

MALVADAMENTE, wickedly.

MALVA'DO, wicked.

MALVA'R, a place where mallows grow.

MALVASÍA, the rich wine called malmsey.

MALVAVISCO, marsh-mallows. Lat. *Malvavisco salvaje*, jagged marsh-mallows.

MALVÍS, a large sort of black bird.

MALZÍN, vid. *Malzin*.

MALZINA'R, vid. *Malzinár*.

M A M

MA'MA, a dug, a pap, a teat; or, as children say mammy to their mother. Lat. *mamma*.

MAMACÓNAS, a sort of heathen nuns, like the Roman Vestal virgins, that serv'd in the same nature in *Peru*, before the conquest by the Spaniards.

MAMA'NTE, a sucking babe. The word obsolete, and scarce used but in one expression; as,

No quedara mamante ni piante, there shall not be left so much as a chicken, or a sucking babe. To signify, that all living creatures shall be destroy'd.

MAMANTONES, young sucking lambs or kids that have never graz'd.

MAMA'R, to suck. From *mamma*, a teat.

MAMARRA'CHO, a scurvy ugly figure, a base piece of painting, an ill made image, a maulkin; also a jack-pudding.

MAMELÚCO, a mameluke; they were originally slaves, who took up arms, and tyranniz'd in *Egypt* for many years, choosing a sultan among themselves. Whence the Portuguese in *Brazil* gave this name to those that were begot by them on Indian women, who for many years committed the most barbarous villanies that ever were heard of, as may be seen in *del Techo's* history of *Paraguay*.

MAME'Y, a sort of fruit in the *West Indies*, bigger than a large peach, with one or two stones in it, and the pulp

harder than that of a peach. Some are sweet, others somewhat tart; the rind is hard; they are pleasant to eat, and make a good preserve, which looks like quince. They grow in the islands; the tree is large, handsome, and bears a good head. *Acost. hist. W. Ind. p. 256*.

MAMOEIRO, a tree in *Brazil*, of which there is male and female. The male bears no fruit, but only flowers; the female bears fruit, and no flower; but unless the male be planted near, she bears not. This female grows about two foot thick and nine in height before it bears, and then the top appears cover'd with fruit, growing close, clinging one to the other, near nine foot in height. This fruit is round, and as big as a small gourd; the pulp of it when ripe is yellowish, which the Indians eat to purge them. It has many seeds as big as pease, black and shining; the leaves grow out among the fruit on long stalks, and are like those of the plane.

MAMOLA, vid. *Mamón*.

MAMÓN, a milk-sop, an overgrown sucking looby; also a young sucking beast, as a kid, lamb, &c.

MAMONA, a gripe, a pinch given on the face with all four fingers and the thumb; so called, because it resembles the womens taking their breasts to give the children suck.

MAMOTRE'RO, a great volume of frivolous matters; so call'd from an author that writ such a book.

MAMPARA'R, to fence off, to parry with the hand.

MAMPA'RO, a parrying with the hand.

MAMPESA'DA, or *Mampesadilla*, the night-mare; also weighing by the hand.

MAMPOSTÓR, vid. *Marpostéro*.

MAMZE'R, vid. *Manzér*.

M A N

MAN, is used joined with other words for *máno*, an hand.

MANA', manna, which the Israelites fed on in the desert.

Maná, the kind, easy, and medicinal manna found in the province of *Usbeck* in *Persia*, and thence sent to *Ormuz*, and all over *India*. There are five sorts of it in those parts. One white, small, in grains like comfits, and sweet as honey; and this, some say, is a dew that falls on those trees, whence they gather it, and they keep it in glass vessels well stopp'd from the air; others say, it is a gum coming from the same tree. Another sort, they say, grows on thistles, whence

they draw it, beating them with staves. It is of a ruddy colour, and of the bigness of a coriander-seed. This, some think to be the fruit, others, the gum of those thistles; and the Persians reckon it better and wholesomer than the other. The third sort is in bigger pieces, and mix'd with some leaves, white, and like the manna of *Calabria*; this most used, and dearest. Another sort is sold about *India*, liquid, in skins and pots, like white honey, but soon decays. All these purge with ease, and without danger. Another sort in bits, bigger than that of *Calabria*, and not white, is sold at *Ormuz*, and in several parts of *India*. This purges more violently, and therefore the common sort reckon it the better, as also because it is cheaper; but this is a composition. It is so safe a medicine, that it is given to children and women with child. *Christ. Acoft. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

MA'NA, is also an abbreviation of *ermana*, sister.

MA'NA, the name of a river in the province of *Oronoko* in *South America*.

MANA'ÇA, a great hand.

MANA'DA, a flock, herd, or drove of cattle.

MANA'DA, is also a gripe or handful.

MANADE'RO, a stream, a place where water flows.

MANA'DO, flow'd.

MANA'L, a large sort of sea-fish.

MANANCIA'L, a spring, a fountain.

Agua mananciál, running water.

MANA'R, to flow, to run as water does. *Lat. manare.*

MANATÍ, a strange sort of fish in the *West Indies*, which does not spawn, but brings forth live young ones, and grazes in the fields, but lives for the most part in the water. It is as big as a cow, looks and tastes when dress'd like veal, cut out into slices. *Acofta hist. W. Ind. p. 158.*

MANA'ÇA, a great hand.

MANCA'DO, maim'd.

MANCA'NA, an apple.

Mançana de vaca, a cow's udder.

MANÇANA'L, an apple-orchard.

MANCANPE'RA, a longish sort of an apple, like a pear.

MANÇANA'RES, a small river that runs by *Madrid*; also a town of the same name, 8 leagues from *Madrid*, at the foot of a mountain, has 200 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

MANÇANE'RO, a fruiterer.

MANÇANILLA, a little apple; also a knob, such as are on chairs, beds, or such like things. It is also the plant camomil.

Mançanilla bastarda, the herb maulin.

Mançanilla loca, the herb ox-eye, or May-weed.

Mançanillas de la barba, the two little balls, or points of the chin.

MANÇANILLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, in a rich soil, has 600 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

MANÇANILLO, a tree in the island *Hispaniola*, small, and spreading its branches along the ground, the leaves like those of our pear-tree; it appears first full of blossoms, after which come small apples, a little longish, full of red streaks, which make them very beautiful to the eye, and with it a most delicious smell, but eaten, are a mortal poison. The very shadow of the tree is so pernicious, that if a man falls asleep under it, his body swells wonderfully; and if any drop of the dew falls from the leaves on the bare skin, it burns it off like *aqua fortis*.

MANÇA'NO, an apple-tree.

Mançano de la India, a tree in *India*, producing a sort of fruit, somewhat resembling an apple, the best upon the coast of *Malaca*, the tree large and full of leaves and fruit; in the spring it is always cover'd with a sort of flying pistires, which make the drug call'd *Lake*, as the bees do honey. Of which see more, verb. *lacca*. *Christ. Acoft. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

MANCA'R; *Præf. Manco*, *Præt. Manqué*; to maim.

MANCE'EA, a young girl, a wench; always taken in an ill sense for a wench that is kept by a man.

MANCE'IA, youth; but now always taken in a bad sense for a bawdy-house.

MANCEBITO, a little youth or lad.

MANCE'EO, a youth, a young man; also a bachelor.

MANCE'RA, vid. *Mançera*.

MANCE'VA, vid. *Mançeva*.

MANCE'VIA, vid. *Mançevia*.

MANCEVITO, vid. *Mançebito*.

MA'NCHA, a spot, a stain, a blot, a blemish.

La mancha, a liberty within it self, distinct from all the country about. There is one in *Castile*, and another in *Aragon*.

MANCHA'DO, spotted.

MANCHA'R, to spot, to stain, to blemish.

MANCHE'GO, one of the territory of *la Mancha*.

LA MANCHUE'LA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, two

leagues from the city *Zaen*, in a most fruitful soil, has 400 inhabitants, one parish, and 1 monastery of friars. It belongs to the king.

MANCILLA, a blot, a blemish. From *macula*. Also pity, compassion.

Prov. *Al lavar saldrá la mancilla*: The spot will come out in the washing. Or, as we say, It will rub out when it is dry.

MANCILLA'DO, spotted, stain'd; also blemish'd.

MANCILLA'R, to spot, to stain, to blemish.

MA'NCO, lame of an hand or arm. From *mano*; and therefore it signifies not the lameness of the leg. Also deficient.

MANCOMÚN, jointly.

MANCOTA, vid. *Maneota*.

MA'NDA, a legacy.

MANDADE'RA, vid. *Demandadera*.

MANDADERIA, *Obs.* an embassy, or a message.

MANDADE'RO, *Obs.* an ambassador, a messenger.

MANDA'DO, a command; also commanded and bequeathed.

MANDADÓR, a commander.

MANDAMIE'NTO, a commandment.

Los diez mandamientos, the ten commandments. Ironically, the ten fingers and thumbs.

MANDA'R, to command; also to bequeath.

Mandár al timonero, to cond, that is; to stand upon deck a-ship-board, and direct the man at the helm how to steer.

MANDARE'CHA, vid. *Manderécha*.

Prov. *Mandád y hazéd, y seréis bien servido*: Command and do, and you'll be well serv'd.

MANDA'RRIA, an heavy iron hammer us'd by ship-carpenters to drive in iron pins.

MANDATA'RIO, the person to whom any thing is bequeath'd.

MANDA'TO, a command. This same name is given to the Maunday, or washing of the feet on Maunday-Thurs'day. From our Saviour's saying, I give you a new commandment.

MANDERE'CHA, the right hand.

MANDI'BULA, a jaw. *Herrera Dec. 4. lib. 10. p. 289.*

MANDÍL, an apron; also an hair-cloth to rub down horses; also a pimp or pander.

MANDILA'DA, a company of mean people that wear aprons. In cant, a company of ruffians or bullies.

MANDILE'TE, a pimp, a pander.

MANDILÓN, idem.

MANDIOCA, a root in the province of *Brazil*, like a carrot, or parsnip, but bigger, which shoots out branches that grow 15 spans in height, very tender, and of a white pulp, divided at every span by knots, which knots broke off, and stuck in the earth, in eight or nine months have large roots. All creatures but man eat these roots raw, and yet the juice of them pressed out is rank poison. The Indians dry and grind them, and of that meal make their common bread, as do most of the Portuguese. They also make of them a very wholesome liquor to drink, and look upon the root dry'd to be a sovereign antidote against the bites of venomous serpents. Vid. *Appi*.

MA'NDO, command, authority, power.

MANDÓBLE, a two-handed blow.

MANDÓN, a person that is always commanding.

MA'NDRA, a sheep-fold, or any place for sheep and shepherds to take shelter in.

MANDRACHE'RO, one that keeps a gaming-house. So called from *mano*, an hand at play, because the keeper of the gaming house expects so much for the hands the gamblers hold in.

MANDRA'CHO, a gaming-house.

MANDRA'GORA, the herb and root mandrake.

MANDRA'GULA, idem. Also any thing that hangs daggling.

MA'NDRIA, a pitiful fellow, a coward, an ungain'd, unpolish'd person.

MANDRÓN, the stroke a stone or ball gives thrown out of the hand; also an under-hand cast.

MANEA'R, to fetter a beast.

MANE'ÇA, Obf. a bracelet.

MANECILLAS de libro, clasps of a book.

Manecillas de cábrito, kids feet. From *mano*, as little hands.

MANEJA'DO, handled, managed.

MANEJAMIE'NTO, handling, managing.

MANEJA'R, to handle, to manage. From *mano*, the hand.

MANE'JO, handling, managing.

MANEOTAS, fetters for a horse.

MANE'RA, the manner, way or form. Also a sleeve, or cut in a garment to put the hand through.

MANESTRA'L, vid. *Menestral*.

MA'NELA, in cant, a bawdy-house.

MANELOTA, idem.

MANFLOTE'SCOS, in cant, rogues that frequent bawdy-houses.

MA'NGA, a sleeve; also a portmantau. Lat. *manica*. Also a deep net, wide at top, and narrow at bottom; or a bag of the same shape to strain any thing through.

Manga de cruz, a case of silk that hangs under a crucifix, which can be pull'd over it to keep it clean.

Manga de pica, the spear of a pike.

Manga de broquel, the handle of a buckler.

Manga perdida, an hanging-sleeve.

Manga de arcabuzeros, a small body of musqueteers, a division, a platoon.

Manga de navío, the breadth of the ship taken in the widest part upon the first deck in the clear, from starboard to larboard. Our sailors call it the breadth at the beam.

Manga árbol, vid. *Mango*.

Ir de manga, or hacer un negocio de manga, to take bribes.

Aunque me cortaron las faldas me dexaron las mangas, tho' they have cut off my skirts, they left me the sleeves. So said a great man who had a considerable part of his estate taken from him, but was still well to pass. And it is used upon occasion of such losses.

Prov. *Buenas son mangas después de Pascua*: Sleeves are good after Easter. This they say when any thing that has been long expected or desir'd comes late, or a thing out of season. For tho' the weather grows warm after Easter, and people may leave off cloaths, yet if a pair of sleeves be then given, they are not to be refus'd, for a good thing never comes too late.

Prov. *Entrar por la manga, y salir por el cabecón*: To go in at the sleeve and come out at the neck. Taken from the ancient custom of adopting a son in *Spain*, when she that was to be the mother, put the adopted through the sleeve of a wide smock, and so pass'd his head out of the neck or bosom of it. Thence metaphorically apply'd to signify, one that being admitted to favour, gains an entire ascendant over the person. Or one, that if you give him an inch, takes an ell.

MANGA'DO, sleeve'd.

MANGAN'SE, a sort of mineral stone.

MANGANILLA, a juggling trick.

MA'NGLE, the mangrove-tree, growing in the *West Indies*, of excellent use for building, says *Ray*, hist. plant. F. *Jos. Acofta*, hist. W. Ind. p. 269, adds, that they make masts for ships of it, and they are counted as strong as iron.

MA'NGO, an haft, helve, or handle.

MA'NGO, the mango, well known in *England*, brought over in pickle, and an excellent sauce. The tree that bears it is large, and thick of boughs, the fruit commonly bigger than a goose egg; but in some parts of *India* there are of them that weigh above two pounds. Some of them are green, some with a mixture of red, and some yellow, but all from the same tree. This fruit is very pleasant to the taste and smell, and much better than the quince. It is eaten several ways, and all of them good; as also preserv'd, and pickled, opening it, and filling the shell with garlick, mustard, salt and oil, and then putting it into vinegar. It is cold and moist. Before it is quite ripe this fruit is of a very harsh taste, but ripe, very sweet and pleasant. The kernel in its stone, eaten raw, is bitter, but good to kill worms, and against the flux; roasted, it tastes like an acorn. There are some mangos without any stone. There is a sort of wild mangos which are such rank poison, that there is no antidote yet known against them. *Christ. Acoft. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

MANGONA'DA, a bob, a thrust with the arm, a flap with a sleeve.

MANGORREA'R, to put on a haft.

MANGORRE'RO, that which is common in every hand.

Cuchillo mangorrero, a knife that has a bad haft.

MANGUE'RA de la bomba, the pump-dale aboard a ship, being as it were a trough, in which the water runs along the deck, out at the skupper holes.

MANGUETA, a little sleeve. In *Valencia* it signifies a clifter.

MANGÜLLA, a little sleeve.

MANGUILLO, a muff.

MANGÜITO, idem.

MANGUSTA'N, a wild fruit growing in *India*, very good, round, and as big as an apple, with six streaks on the top like a star; when ripe, yellow without, with white divisions within, like cloves of garlick, but soft and sweet. The rind of it powder'd and drank in water, stops the bloody flux. *Gemelli*.

MA'NI, a sort of root in the *West Indies*, of which *Acofta* gives no account, but only the name.

MANIA, madness, fury, rage. Greek.

MANIA'CO, mad, furious, outrageous; also unhandy, awkwardly.

MANJA'R, food, any meat. From the Italian *mangiare*, to eat.

Manjar blanco, a white meat made of the brawn of a fowl, milk, sugar

and rice, all pounded together. A great dainty.

• *Manjâr de los náypes*, a fute of cards, as clubs, spades, &c. So *los quátro manjâves*, all four futes. *Covar*.

MANIATA'DO, hand-bound.

MANIATA'R, to hand-bind.

MANIBLA'X, in cant, a servant to a whore or bully.

MANICHE'OS, the Manichees, anti-ent hereticks, so called from their founder *Manes*.

MANICHE'O, or *Maniqueo*, in cant is a sharper that lends money on any goods to gamblers at great rates, to be paid out of their winnings.

MANICORDIA, all sort of brass wire.

MANIDO, tender, as meat that has been kept till it is tender.

MANIE'GO, that is neither right nor left-handed.

MANIFATURA, a manufacture.

MANIFESTACIÓN, manifestation, making manifest.

MANIFESTA'DO, manifested, made known.

MANIFESTA'R; Præf. *Manifesto*, Præf. *Manifesté*; to manifest, to make known. Lat.

MANIFIESTAMENTE, manifestly.

MANIFIESTI, *Manifesto*, vid. *Manifestár*.

MANIFE'STO, manifest, known, evident; also a *manifesto*.

MANIJA, a great iron ring to fasten any thing to.

MANILA, the chief of the *Philippine Islands*, east of the coast of *China*, otherwise called *Lusson*, and taking the first name from *Manila*, its chief city and bishoprick. The island is near 1000 miles in compass, subject to the Spaniards.

MANILLA, a bracelet.

MANIMA, a sort of snake in *Brazil*, which never goes out of the water; is large, and of beautiful colours.

MANIOTAS, vid. *Maneotas*.

MANIPULO, a band, or small company of men; an handful, a small parcel. Also the maniple which the priest puts on his left arm when he goes to say mass. Also a wheat-sheaf.

MANIR, to keep meat till it grows tender.

MANIRÓTO, liberal, bountiful; also prodigal.

MANIVAZIO, empty-handed.

MANIZQUIERDA, the left hand.

MANIE'VE, the fraud or cheat put upon any person, leaving them some chest or box lock'd up, as if there were something of great value in it, whereas

there is nothing but rubbish. So called in the old laws of *Spain*, l. 9. tit. 16. p. 7.

MA'NA, handiness, dexterity; also an habit or custom; also cunning, and a cheat or a stratagem.

Prov. *A todo ay maña, fino a la muerte*: There is a remedy for all things but death.

Prov. *Quién malas mañas tiene en cuna, o las pierde tarde, o nunca*: He who gets ill habits in the cradle, loses them late, or never.

MAÑANA, the morning; also to-morrow.

Prov. *Las mañanas de Abril, dulces son de dormir*: April mornings are sweet to sleep in, because the weather is temperate, and provokes sleep.

Prov. *Quién quisiere mala mañana, tome la niebla sobre la elada*: He that would have a bad morning must take the fog after the frost; that is, go abroad in a foggy morning after a frost.

MAÑANEAR, Obs. vid. *Madrugár*.

MAÑANICA, or *Mañanita*, the morning early.

MAÑEA'R, to be handy or crafty.

MAÑE'GO, a sort of little basket.

MAÑERA, a barren woman.

MAÑOSO, handy; also cunning, crafty.

MAÑERUE'LO, a little horse, a small nag or pad.

MAÑOSAME'NTE, handily, dextrously; also cunningly, craftily.

MAÑOSO, handy, dextrous; also cunning, crafty.

MAÑOTAS, vid. *Maneotas*.

MA'NO, an hand. Lat. Also an hand in writing, and a good piece of painting, because done by a good hand.

Mano de bístia, the fore-foot of a beast; for in Spanish only the hind-feet are call'd *pies*.

Mano de reloj, the hand of a clock or watch that shows the hours.

Mano de mortero, a wooden pestle.

Mano de almirez, an iron pestle for a mortar.

Mano de papel, a quire of paper.

Mano certera, a sure hand at throwing.

Mános de carnéro, sheep's trotters.

Libro de mano, a manuscript book.

Ir a la mano, to hinder.

Tomár la mano, to be before-hand with another.

Venir a la mános, to come to handy blows.

Estar máno sobre mano, to be idle.

Traér la mano blanda, to carry a gentle hand.

Tenér máno, to have an interest in, or influence over one.

Está en mi máno, it is in my power.

Ser a úno mános y piés, to be as necessary to one as his hands and feet.

Lavar sus mános, to wash one's hands, to have no share in a business.

Alçar la máno de una cosa, to desist.

Dar de máno, to put by, to leave off.

Tenér la cosa a máno, to have a thing at hand.

No saber qual es su máno derecha, not to know which is one's right hand.

Affentár a úno la máno, to strike one.

Dar la máno, to assist; also to give precedence.

Dárse las mános, to shake hands.

Estar con las mános en el seno, to be idle.

Comérse las mános tras una cosa, to like a thing so well, as to be ready to eat one's fingers after it; or to be very eager upon any thing.

Ganar por la máno, to be before-hand.

Traér éntre mános, to be about a thing.

Poner la máno en algúno, to strike one.

Echar máno, to draw one's sword:

Echar máno de un hombre, to lay hold of a man.

Dar una máno de cozés, to kick one.

Meteré la máno en el fuego, I would venture to put my hand into the fire upon the truth of what I assert.

Venir con máno armada, to come with an arm'd force.

Bolver con las mános en la cabeza, to go away with a broken head.

No darse mános a trabajar, to work with great application.

Quedarse soplando las mános, to be left empty-handed.

Ir máno a máno, to go hand in hand.

Darle una buena máno, to give a good lecture.

De mános a boca, from hand to mouth.

Mános a la labór, fall to work.

Rebolver a una máno, to turn always one way.

Venir a la máno, is for the hawk to come to the lure.

Irse de éntre las mános, to slip away from betwixt one's hands, to escape.

Dar a mános llenas, to give bountifully.

Alçar las mános a Dios, to lift up one's hands to God, to give him thanks, or to beg something.

Hablar por la máno, to talk by the hand, a way they have in *Spain* of conversing at a distance, by forming letters

letters with their fingers, by which they understand one another.

Prov. *Con quién te diere la mano, no te ruegues hermano*: Do not use intreaties where you have free leave given you.

Prov. *A manos lavadas Dios les da que coman*: God gives meat to those that have their hands wash'd; that is, God provides for those that cannot work.

Prov. *Alcome a mi mano, ni pierdo ni gano*: I leave off when it comes to my hand, neither winner nor loser; that is, I am off of my promise upon equal terms, without prejudice to either party.

Prov. *Con agéna mano sacár la culébra del borádo*: To take the snake out of the hole with another's hand; that is, as the monkey did, to take the chestnuts out of the fire with the cat's paw.

Prov. *De la mano a la boca se pierde la sopa*: The sop is lost between the hand and the mouth; that is, things miscarry between the cup and the lip.

Prov. *Muchos besan manos que querían ver cortadas*: Many kiss those hands they would gladly see cut off; that is, many court those they hate.

Prov. *En manos está el pandero que le sabrá bien tocar*: The instrument is in the hands of one who knows well how to play on it; that is, he who has the business in hand, knows how to manage or to make the most of it.

Prov. *Las manos en la rueca, y los ojos en la puerta*: The hands on the rock or distaff, and the eyes at the door. This they say to idle people, who are gazing about when they should mind their work.

Prov. *La mano cuerda, no hace todo lo que dice la lengua*: The discreet hand does not all the tongue says. Because the tongue utters many things rashly, and it is not prudence to perform all that is rashly spoke.

Prov. *Meted la mano en vuestro seno, veréis vuestro mal, y no el ageno*: Put your hand to your bosom and you'll see your own evil, and not another's; that is, look upon your own faults, and you will never think of your neighbours.

Prov. *Quién a mano agéna espéra, mal yánta, y peor cena*: He who expects it from another hand, dines ill, and sups worse; that is, he who is upon courtesy or charity.

MANOÁ, a town in the province of Guiana, in South America, on the western shore of the lake of Parima,

which the Indians talk much of, but unknown to us.

MANOBI, a sort of root in Brazil, which grows like our pignuts, about the bigness of a hazle-nut, and tastes like it.

MANOE'L. In Portuguese is the proper name *Emanuel*, and the surname of the family of the counts of *Atalaya*.

MANOJO, a bunch or little bundle, as big as a handful. Lat. *manipulus*.

MANOPLA, a gauntlet.

MANOSEA'DO, handled.

MANOSEA'R, to handle.

MANOTA'DA, a blow with the hand, or a stroke with the fore foot of a beast.

MANOTA'R, to handcuff.

MANOTEA'R, to strike with the hand.

MANPARA'R, to fend off with the hand, to defend.

MANPA'RO, fending off with the hand, defence, protection.

MANPESA'DA, or *Manpesadilla*, the night-mare; also the weighing of a thing with the hand.

MANPOSTERÍA, a wall built by guests without a plummet, only as the hand lays the stones; also taking of aim.

MANPOSTERO. The old laws of Spain give this name to one that gathers alms for the hospital. It is also any workman that places things orderly with the hands; also one that takes aim.

MANPUESTO, aim taken; also any thing laid with the hand.

MA'NQUE, vid. *Mancár*.

MANQUEDA'D, lameness.

MANQUILLO, a little lame person.

MANRE'SA, a city in Catalonia, seated in a plain on the banks of the river Cardenar, wall'd, has a good castle, a rich territory, 1200 inhabitants, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns. Antiently called *Memorissa*, corruptly *Manre'sa*.

MANRIQUE, the surname of a noble family in Spain, whose chief is the duke of Najera; under which title see more of it. Of another branch is the marquis of *Aguilar*. *Covarrubias* says it signifies rich man, only inverting the two words.

MANSAMENTE, tamely, gently, meekly.

MANSEDUMBRE, meekness, gentleness, tameness.

MANSEJÓN, a beast that is bred tame in the house and fondled.

MANSESSORES, Obs. executors or administrators of the will of the dead.

MANSILLA, a town in the kingdom

of *Lam* in Spain, and 3 leagues from the city of that name; seated among groves and forests, on the banks of the river *Ezlar*, in a fruitful soil, walled, has about 200 houses, 5 parishes, one monastery of Augustinians, and another of Bernardines near it.

MANSIÓN, a mansion, a resting-place, a place of abode; and sometimes used for the place that any thing stands or rests upon.

MA'NSO, tame, gentle, meek, mild.

MA'NSO, the bell-weather that leads the flock.

MA'NTA, a blanket, an horse-cloth. In a military sense, a gallery or passage made across the ditch of a town, to secure the mines from the enemies fire, or any such covering against an enemy.

MA'NTA, an Indian town in the province of *Quito*, of the kingdom of Peru in South America.

MA'NTAS. In falconry are the principal feathers in the hawk's wing, called farzel feathers.

Echar mantas, to throw the house out at the windows.

Prov. *Debáxo de la manta, tanto vale la prieta como la blanca*: Under the blanket the black one is as good as the white one; that is, *Joan* is as good as my lady in the dark.

MANTEA'DO, toss'd in a blanket.

MANTLADOR, he that tosses in a blanket.

MANTEA'R, to toss in a blanket.

MANTECA, butter.

Manteca de puéreo, hog's-lard.

MANTECA'DA, a slice of bread and butter.

MANTECÓN, a nice dainty fellow, a milk-sop.

MANTECOSO, fat, greasy, buttery.

MANTE'L, a table-cloth. In Old Spanish it was also a robe of state. What it is in heraldry see verb. *Escudo de mantel*.

MANTELE'RO, one that makes or sells table-cloths.

MANTELE'TE, a short rochet worn by cardinals in Rome.

MANTELILLO, a little table-cloth.

MANTELINES, men among the Indians, who have the charge of sea-affairs.

MANTELLINA, a mantle. Diminutive of *mano*, a veil, because it does not cover half the body.

MANTENEDOR, a maintainer, a supporter. In tilting and such exercises, it is the principal actor or challenger, who is to run against all others.

MANTENENCIA, defence, support.

MANTENÉR; Præf. *Mantengo*, *mantienes*, *mantiene*; Præf. *Mantive*, *mantuviste*, *mantuvo*; Fut. *Mantendré*, or *Manteneré*; Sub. Præf. *Mantenga*; Imperf. *Mantuviera*, *mantuviese*, *mantenía*; Fut. *Mantuviere*; to maintain, to support, to feed, to sustain. *Quasi manu tenere*.

Mantener su palabra, to keep one's word.

Mantenér jista, o *torneo*, to be the chief man or challenger at a tilting.

Mantenér tela, is to take upon one to answer all doubts that shall be proposed in company.

MANTE'NGA, *Mantengo*, vid. *Mantener*.

MANTENIDO, maintained, supported, fed.

MANTENIMIENTO, a maintaining, supporting, feeding.

MANTE'JO, a woman's under-petticoat, being generally a warm one next her smock; also a skirt like a petticoat, worn by priests and scholars.

Mantío de armas, the coat painted which heralds wear.

MANTEQUERA, a churn to make butter in.

MANTEQUILLA, a little print, or cake of butter.

MANTE'RO, one that makes or sells blankets or horse-cloths, or women's veils. In the first sense, from *mantá*, in the latter from *mán*to.

MANTERNA', *Manterné*, *Manternia*, Vid. *Mantener*.

MANTILLAS, a child's blankets for dressing of an infant. Thence

Corozér a uno desde las mantillas, to know a man from his blankets; that is, from his cradle.

MANTILLA, a little cloak women wear on their heads.

MANTILLO, a little veil. From *manito*.

Mantillo de niño, a child's mantle.

MANTINIL'NTE, a down-right stroke with both hands.

MA'NTO, a veil women wear in Spain, covering their head and upper part of the body, and hanging down to the heels behind. It was antiently a man's cloak, whence the name has remain'd to those worn by knights of all military orders in Spain upon solemn occasions, which we call mantles.

Prov. *Debaxo de mi manto al rey me mato*: or *al rey me mando*: Under my veil or cloak I kill the king, or I command the king; that is, I am master of my own thoughts, I can do what I please within my self. But it is better

to say *mándo* than *máto*, the first implying, only I am as great as a king, the latter being barbarous, and not to be thought on.

MANTONIS, the small feathers in a hawk's wing, after the six great ones, called the farcel feathers, and the four next to them, called the flags. These small ones I do not find have any peculiar name in English, but go among the plumage.

MANTUVE, *Mantuvo*, vid. *Mantener*.

MANTUVIE'RE, *Mantuviera*, *Mantuviese*, vid. *Mantener*.

MANUA'L, handy, any thing that can be easily carried in the hand, or is fit to be us'd with the hand.

Hombre manual, a man that is easily led any way.

Libro manual, a manual, a book fit to carry in the hand.

MANUE'L, *Emanuel*, the proper name of a man.

MANUE'LA, the same name for a woman.

MANUE'LA, is also a wooden lever.

MANUMISIÓN, manumission, giving liberty to a slave, discharging, dismissing. Lat.

MANUMITIR, to manumit, to give a slave his liberty, to discharge, to dismiss. Lat.

MANUTENCIÓN, protection, support; used in law proceedings. From *manu tenere*.

MANUTISA, a small flower like a pink.

MANYZQUE'RDIA, the left hand.

MANZA'NA, vid. *Manzana*.

MANZANA'I, vid. *Manzanal*.

MANZAN'RO, vid. *Manzanero*.

MANZANILLA, vid. *Manzanilla*.

MANZA'NO, vid. *Manzano*.

MANZ'ER, the scriptural word for a bastard, born of a common strumpet, so that his father is not known. Heb. *mamzér*. Used in the old laws of Spain. L. 10. tit. 15. p. 4.

MANZ'ERA, the plow-tail, which is held in the hand; also the middle part of the bow, by which it is held.

MANZIL, in cant, a servant to a whore.

MANZILLA, a spot, a stain, a blemish; also pity, compassion and shame, and unwillingness.

MANZILLA'DO, spotted, blemished.

MANZILLA'RO, to spot, to blemish.

M A O

MAÓN, *Port-Makon*, in the island of Minorca.

MAONA, a sort of large heavy ship.

M A P

MA'PA, a map, on which the world or any part thereof is describ'd.

MAPOCHO, the name of a fair valley in the kingdom of Chile, in South America, where the Spaniards have built a city of the same name.

M A Q

MAQUE'DA, a town in the kingdom of Castile in Spain, 2 leagues from Escalona, seated on the side of a mountain, in a pleasant and fertile soil, has a fine castle, and 300 inhabitants, 3 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, one of nuns, 4 chapels, and a great hospital, said to be built by the Jews, and called *Mageddo*, in memory of the town in Palestine of this name, and thence corruptly *Maqueda*. It is a dukedom in the noble family of Cardenas, and the duke's eldest son call'd *marquis of Elche*.

MAQUÍ, corruptly for *macis*.

MAQUILA, the toll a miller takes for grinding corn.

Hazienda de maquilas, an estate gather'd out of small matters, like the miller's toll.

MAQUILA'R, to take toll.

MAQUILON, he that takes the toll at the mill.

MAQUINA, an engine, any great and noble structure, a great number or multitude. Lat. *machina*.

MAQUINA'R, to contrive, to project, to order in one's fancy.

M A R

MA'R, the sea. Lat. *mare*.

Prov. *La mar dividida arroyos se háze*: The sea divided becomes brooks, that is, any thing, tho' never so great, often divided grows little.

Prov. *Ir de mar a mar*: To go in great state, as if one filled the whole space between sea and sea. To be very fine.

Prov. *Por donde va la mar, váyan las arenas*: Where the sea goes, let the sands go. Where the greater goes, let the lesser follow. Or as we say, over boots, over shoes.

Prov. *De la mar la sal, y de la muger mucho mal*: From the sea-salt, and from woman, much evil.

Prov. *Quién no entra en la mar no sabe a Dios rogár*: He that does not go to sea, knows not how to pray to God; because troubles, sickness and dangers, such as are frequent at sea, make men pray heartily.

Prov. *'Alta mar, y no de viento no promete seguir tiempo*: The sea running high without wind promises no good weather. The sea will sometimes swell before a storm.

Prov.

Prov. *El que no éntra a nadar no se ahoga en la mar*: He who does not go in to swim is not drowned in the sea, that is, he who does not run himself into dangers will not perish by them.

Prov. *Ni en mar tratar, ni en mulas fiar*: Neither deal by sea, nor trust to mules, because the dangers of the sea are many, and mules vicious.

Prov. *Quién no se óssa aventurar no passa la mar*: He who dares not venture, does not cross the sea. Those who dare not hazard any thing, never perform great actions.

Prov. *Hablar de la mar, y éstar en la tierra*: To talk of the sea, and be upon land, *subintelligitur*, is the safest and best way. Or else it may be understood of those who talk much of dangers and never were in them.

MARABÚTO, a small triangular, or shoulder of mutton fail in a galley.

MARACAPA'NA, a good port on the coast of the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, almost on the easternmost limits of that province.

MARACA'YBO, a great lake in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, called by the Spaniards, *Lago de Nuefva Señora*, or our ladies lake. It runs from the sea, according to some, 40, but according to others, only twenty five leagues up the in-land, and is about 10 leagues over in most places. The mouth of it is about half a league over, through which it ebbs and flows, which makes the water brackish, tho' many fresh rivers fall into it. It breeds several sorts of fresh fish, and among them abundance of very large manatis.

MARACÓQUE, a fruit growing in the nature of a pompon, in *North America*, but like a lemon.

MARAFARINHA, the name of a river in *Brazil*, near *Tamarica*.

MARA'NES, a sort of fruit in *India*, like the *duriones*. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

MARA'NA, a skein of silk, so entangled, that it cannot be wound off. Thence met. the plot in a play, or any confused knavish contrivance. So called from *araña*, a spider, because so intricate, that it cannot be disentangled any more than a cob-web. It is also used for the silk we call a satinet, or any other inferior sort or satin.

MARAÑADO, intangled, perplex'd.

MARAÑADOR, an intangler.

MARAÑAR, to intangle, to perplex.

MARAÑON, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the city *Estela*, seated at the foot of a

mountain, on the banks of a river, has not above 60 houses and 1 parish.

MARAÑON, one of the districts or captainships into which the vast province of *Brazil* in *South America* is divided, taking its name from a bay of that name on its coast, and a small island in it, bearing the same name; tho' some will give this name to a river there, but it belongs only to the island, bay and district.

MARAVEDI, a word used in reckoning money, and yet it signifies no particular coin, nor has there been any piece called a *maravedi*. They have been taken for several values in several ages. In the year 1401, it appears that a *maravedi* was the third part of a royal. Under king *Alonso* the XIth, a *maravedi* was worth seventeen times as much as now. Under king *Henry* II. ten times the value that now. Under king *Henry* III. five times; and under king *John* II. two *maravedies* and an half of these now. The word is suppos'd to be Arabick, corruptly from *Almoravides*, a powerful family of Moors that govern'd *Spain*, cutting off the *al*. So far *Covarrubias*. At present four *maravedies* make a *quarto*, and 8 *quartos* a royal brass; so that it is the 32d part of a groat, or half a farthing.

Prov. *Do el maravedi se dexa ballar, ótro debes allí buscar*: Where you find a *maravedi*, there you must seek for another, that is, repeat that thing which you have once found to turn to account. Where something is got, look for it again.

Prov. *A maravedi de pliyto real de papel*: For a suit at law, for the value of a *maravedi*, a royal's worth of paper, that is, if you go to law for a trifle, the law will cost you thirty times more than the suit is worth.

MARAVELLÓSO, Obs. for *Maravilloso*.

MARAVÍLLA, a wonder.

Por maravilla se veé éssó, that is rarely seen.

Maravilla flor, a marigold.

Maravilla del Perú, the plant called the marvel of the world, and by the Indians, *bachal*, growing in the *West Indies*; of no use in physick, but the root is eaten.

MARAVILLA'DO, astonish'd.

MARAVILLA'R, to astonish, to cause admiration.

MARAVILLÓSO, wonderful.

MARBE'LLA, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, in the western part of the said kingdom, on the sea-shore, strongly walled. It contains

about 480 houses, 1 parish, and 2 monasteries of friars. Antiently called *Barbésola*.

MARCA, a mark, a note; also a territory, as *Marca de Ancona*, and others. Also the measure or size of some things, as

Espada de marca, a sword of due size, because they are measur'd and mark'd by authority.

Paño de marca, a cloth that has its due length and breadth.

Papel de marca mayor, the larger sort of paper.

MARCA'DO, mark'd.

Plata marcada, plate that has the hall-mark.

MARCAPÓN, in cant, a thief that changes good things for bad.

MARCADOR, a market.

MARÇA'L, of *March*.

MARÇA'LGA, a tax that us'd to be paid in *March*.

MARCAR; Præf. *Márco*, Præt. *Marqué*; 10 mark.

MARCHA, a march.

MARCHA'LES, any plains or meadows that overflow. Arab.

MARCHA'R, to march.

MARCHE'NA, a city in *Andaluzia*, 9 leagues from *Sevil*, seated in a delightful and fertile soil, walled, has a mighty castle, 3000 inhabitants, 1 parish, 4 monasteries of friars, 2 of nuns, 1 hospital. It was built by *Lucius Marcius*, a noble Roman, and by him called *Marcia*, corruptly *Marchena*.

MARCHITA'BLE, fading, that will fade or wither.

MARCHITA'DO, faded, wither'd.

MARCHITADÚRA, a fading or withering.

MARCHITA'R, to fade, to wither. Lat. *marcescere*.

MARCHITO, wither'd, faded.

MARCIA'L, martial, warlike.

MARCLÚZ, a stock-fish.

MA'RÇO, the month of *March*.

Prov. *Quando Março buélve de rábo, no dexa manço encencerrado, ni pastor encamarrado*: When *March* turns rail, it leaves neither bell-weather with bell, nor shepherd with mantle of sheep-skins, that is, it blows so hard, that the bell-weather's can scarce keep their bells about their necks, nor the shepherds their cloaks.

Prov. *Março ventoso, y Abril aguanofo, sícan a Mayo hermoso*: A windy *March* and a rainy *April* make a beautiful *May*.

MARCO, a frame.

Marco de plata, or *de oro*, a mark, that is, eight ounces of gold or silver.

MARCÓLA, an hedging-bill.

MARCOMADOR, vid. *Marcador*.

MA'RCOS, the proper name *Mark*.

MARL'A, the tide; also a gentle breeze blowing from the sea.

MAREA'DO, sea-sick; or in goods, those that are damag'd by sea-water. Met. puzzled, or wearied with impertinence.

Naujo mal mareádo, a foul ship, or a ship that is ill flow'd, which makes her not sail steady.

MARLADÓR, a troublesome fellow, that troubles one's head with impertinences. In cant, a cheat that cogs the dice.

MAREA'NTES, sailors.

MAREA'R, to turmoil and trouble one with impertinence.

MAREA'RS'L, to be sea-sick. From *mar*, the sea.

MARQUINA, a valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, eight leagues from the city *Valdivia*.

MAREQUITA, a city in the province of *Nuevo reyno de Granada*, in *South America*, otherwise called *S. Sebastian del oro*, between 30 and 40 leagues north-west from the metropolis of the province, seated in a plain at the foot of a mountain, where there are rich mines of silver.

MARE'TA, a violent strong tide; also a wind that rises by degrees and blows violently; also a swimming or dizziness in the head.

MARLTUBA, a large bay on the northern coast of *Brazil*, between *Rio Grande* and *Siara*. The sea runs into it by four mouths.

MARFIL, ivory.

MARFÚZ, a false deceitful person. Arab.

MARGAJITA, sand used for writing. *P. Martines de la Parva*.

MARGARITA, a pearl, a jewel; also *Margaret*, the proper name of a woman.

MARGARITA, an island off the coast of *Paria*, in *South America*, about 15 leagues in length, and 6 in breadth, and about 6 leagues from the continent, and in 11 degrees of north latitude. It had this name given it on account of the pearl-fishery in it.

MARGAYA'TES, Indians of the captainship, or district of *Espiritu Santo* in *Brazil*.

MAR'GEN, the margin in a book; the extreme part of any thing. Latin *marginis*.

MARGINA'R, to note in the margin.

MARGOMA'R, Obs. to pull off the feathers.

MARHOJA'DO, that has moss on it.

MARHOJADOR, a gatherer of moss.

MARHÓJO, moss.

MARHOJA'R, to gather moss.

MARÍA, *Mary*, the proper name of a woman.

Prov. *Tal para tal, Maria para Juan*: Like to like, *Mary* and *John*. Or as we say, Like to like.

Prov. *Allá va Maria, con quanto avia*: There goes *Mary* with all she has. Apply'd to those who spend all they have in cloaths, and have not bread to eat.

Prov. *Qual es Maria, tal la hija cria*: As *Mary* is her self, so she breeds her daughter, that is, like mother like daughter.

Prov. *A Mari ardida nunca le falta mal día, a Mari montón Dios se lo da, y Dios se lo pon*: *Mary* busy-body never wants a bad day, and *Mary* drone has God to give and bring to her, that is, anxious people never have an easy day, whereas many that sit still and do nothing, have all things flowing in upon them without that care and trouble.

Prov. *A santa Maria no le cates vigilia*: Do not look to see whether there be a fast before *S. Mary*, that is, when any holiday of the blessed virgin comes, do not ask or look whether the eve of it be a fasting day, but fast all the eves of those days.

Prov. *Afuera Mari Banez, que malos tiros trae, or Afuera Mari Perez, que malos tiros tienes*: Out with you *Mary Banez*, or *Perez*, for you have bad hanks. Used when they discover any bad customs that were not known before.

MARJA'L, vid. *Marchal*.

MARIA'LVA, a town in *Portugal*, 3 leagues from *Trancofo*, seated on a high ground, walled, has a castle, 200 inhabitants, 2 parishes, and a monastery of Franciscans half a league from it.

MARIBÚLLA, the game at cards load-him; called also *ganapiénde* and *pólla*.

MARICA, the nick-name *Mally*; also a magpye.

MARICÓN, an effeminate fellow, a coward. From *Maria*, because womanish.

MARIDA'BLE, marriageable.

MARIDA'DO, marry'd.

MARIDA'R, to marry.

Prov. *La que mal marida, nunca le falta que diga*: She that marries ill never wants something to say, that is, she is always complaining.

MARIDILLO, a little husband, or a pitiful fellow of an husband; also a little pan to keep fire in; so called, because it keeps the women warm.

Prov. *Séa maridillo, si quiera de lo*

dillo, or sea sapillo: Be it but an husband, tho' he be but of dirt, or tho' he be a toad. Said to women who so they are marry'd, care not what their husband is.

MARIDO, an husband. Lat. *maritus*.

Prov. *Marido, no creáys lo que viéredes, sino lo que yo os dixere*: Husband, don't believe what you see, but what I tell you. This is generally apply'd to those who would persuade others out of their knowledge, and what they actually see. As an ill woman, who, though her husband discovers her ill courses, would not have him believe his own eyes, but give credit to her insinuations.

Prov. *Por sí, o por no marido señór, ponéos la capilla*: Whether it be so or no, husband, pull on your hood. An husband told his wife that there was a new law that every cuckold should wear a hood to hide his horns, under severe penalties, and therefore desir'd to know whether he had any occasion to wear one. The wife seem'd very angry at the question, and, as he repeated it, still chid him for his mistrust; but as he was going out, for fear of the penalty, she call'd after him, bidding him, whether he was so or no, to put on his hood. This is advice, in doubtful cases, ever to take that course which is safest.

Prov. *Pensé que no tenía marido, y comine la olla*: I thought I had no husband, and I eat up the meat. They say, a country-woman having dress'd the meat for her husband that was at work, because he stay'd later than ordinary, fell to and eat it up. He coming when she had done, and asking her what she meant, she answer'd, she thought she had no husband, and eat up the meat. This is apply'd to all that commit great faults, and then make foolish excuses, saying, I thought or I did not think, and therefore we say, Thought lay a-bed and beslitt himself.

Prov. *Por mas que me digádes, mi marido es el pastor*: Say what you will the shepherd is my husband. A good woman, wife to a shepherd, heard her neighbours talk ill of all shepherds, and call'd her, by way of contempt, the shepherd's wife, and she not valuing their ill tongues, still answer'd, Say what you will the shepherd is my husband. This shows, that whatsoever ill tongues can say, no wife should be ashamed of her husband, nor no man of his profession, and that nothing

thing can divide those whom a faithful love has united.

Prov. *Mi marido va a la mar clérlos mirles a buscar*: My husband goes to sea to seek clérks mirlos; a fram'd word to signify nothing, or what is nothing to the purpose. Apply'd to those who live idle, and range about from place to place to bring home nothing but idle stories and lies.

Prov. *Al marido malo cegallo, con las gallinas de par del gallo*: Blind a bad husband with the hens that run with the cock. Hens or pullets signify good feeding; and therefore a woman is advised, if she has a bad husband, to make so much of him, and be so kind, that he may see no faults, and that will make him good. Or in another sense, If the wife is false to her husband, she is advised to be very loving to him, that he may not discover her business.

Prov. *Quién no muda marido, no méndra vestido*: She that does not change husbands, does not improve in cloaths. A saying of women, who having been ill used by their first husbands, live well with a second. It is also used by lewd women, who call their gallants husbands, and changing them often, get variety of garments. Apply'd in another sense to those who thrive by removing from one place to another, or leaving an employment for a better.

Prov. *Prometen marido, y quitan vestido*: They promise an husband, and take away cloaths. A maid was taken into service upon promise to marry her after such a term as was agreed on, which, when expired, instead of finding her an husband, they took away some of the cloaths they had given her; whereupon she utters this proverb, which is apply'd to all those who promise mighty favours, and at the same time take something from those they were to assist.

Prov. *Marido tras del lar, mal de bijar*: An husband by the fire-side is as bad as a pain in the side. That is, It is a great affliction to a wife to see her husband sitting in the chimney-corner, when he should be abroad following his business, and providing for his family.

Prov. *Así es el marido sin hécho, como casa sin técho*: An husband without action is like an house without a roof. By action is meant the conjugal duty, or paying the marriage debt; for if that be not perform'd, the end of matrimony fails, even as an house is of no use that has no roof.

Prov. *Al tu marido o esposo muéstrate, mas no del todo*: Show your self to your husband or spouse, but not altogether. That is, be not coy to your husband, or too precise, but at the same time do not forget modesty.

Prov. *Comé marido pan y cebolla, que porqué séys ruyn no os pongo olla*: Husband, eat bread and onion; for I don't hang on the pot, because you are a base fellow. This, they say, a country woman used to say to her husband, providing no better for him to eat, because he did not answer her expectation. And in these terms an husband upbraids his wife, when he finds she does not take care to have his meat dress'd, whilst he is abroad about his business.

Prov. *Andando y hablando marido a la horca*: Walking and talking on, husband, to the gallows. They say, a woman walking by her husband as he was going to the gallows to be hang'd, he talk'd to her by the way, and sometimes flood to inculcate something to her. The good woman, who had a mind to be rid of him, every time he stopp'd, used the words of this proverb, meaning, that he might talk and walk on to the gallows. It is applied to any that with another dead, or hasten him on to his ruin.

Prov. *Al marido sirvelo como a señor, y guárdate del cómo de un traydor*: Serve your husband as your lord, and be as cautious of him as you would be of a traitor. That is, honour and obey your husband as you are enjoin'd in matrimony, and at the same time be as cautious of offending him, as if he were the most dangerous traitor.

Prov. *A la que su marido en-cornuda, Señor, y tu le ayuda*: Lord, do you help her that cuckolds her husband. It does not mean, that God should help her in her wickedness, but that God would protect her life, which is in such imminent danger; it being a thing too frequent in Spain for husbands to kill their wives when they take them in adultery.

Prov. *El marido ántes con un ojo, que con un hijo*: An husband rather with one eye, than with a son. It is advice to women rather to choose an husband that has but one eye, than the completest man that has a son already.

Prov. *Esperando marido caballero, dánme las tetas abaxo del pecho*: Waiting for a gentleman for an husband, my breasts hang below my stomach. The complaint of a woman, who looking for an husband above her, was

grown old, signified by her breasts hanging down. A misfortune we see often enough among those who soar too high, and because they cannot get what is above them, pretend they will not marry. It is apply'd to all that slip the time of providing for themselves according to their rank, by aspiring to those things that are above them.

Prov. *La que mal marido tiene en el tocado se le parece*: She that has an ill husband shows it in her dress. Because generally women that have ill husbands live discontented, and do not care to take the pains to dress themselves.

Prov. *Marido cornudo siles. Mejor es que inchár óres*: Husband, you are a cuckold. It is better than filling of skins. A poor fellow that dress'd hogskins to carry wine in, having an handsome wife, neglected his trade, and she got their living as she could, which he consented to; whereupon she took the freedom to tell him he was a cuckold, and he answers, It is better be a cuckold, and live at ease, than to work at such a poor trade. Applied to such men as value not honour or conscience, so they live idly.

Prov. *Marido y muger, compañía sin bien*: Husband and wife unhappy company. This, they say, is so if they have no children nor servants; because children are the end of matrimony, and if they have no servants they must be forced to serve themselves, which sometimes causes uneasiness. But proverbs are not always infallible; for many live happier without servants than some that have many, and children do not always prove a blessing.

Prov. *Llevad vos marido la arteña, &c. Vid. Arteña*.

Prov. *He aquí marido como nos perdemos, tu para poco, y yo para mentos*: Thus it is we are ruin'd, husband, because you are good for little, and I for less. Said when two people meet who are fit for no business, and all things go to rack between them.

MARIGALANTE, one of the Caribbee Islands in America, in 15 deg. 4 min. of north latitude, plain and full of woods.

MARIGUES, a sort of flies in Brazil, which, tho' small, sting so sharply, that they are counted the plague of those countries, and sting even through cloaths. There is no remedy against them but to drive them away with smoak, or to rub the body over with dung as the Indians do.

MARIHUELA, the nick-name Mally.

Prov. *Marikuéla, fuiste a la boda?*
No, madre; mas galana estava la novia: *Mally*, did you go to the wedding? No, mother; but the bride was very fine. Apply'd to those who deny the truth, yet cannot forbear betraying themselves.

MARIMA'CHO, a masculine woman, a tom-boy.

MARIMA'NTA, an hobgoblin.

MARIMARICAS, an effeminate fellow, a coward.

MARINA, the sea-shore; also the proper name of a woman.

Prov. *Si Marina bayló, tome lo que kailo*: If *Marina* danced, let her take what she found. After a dancing-about this *Marina* got a great belly, as is frequent at balls and dancing-bouts; whence it came to be a proverb, If she must dance, let her take it for her pains.

MARINERÍA, marinership, sea-affairs.

MARINE'RO, a sailor, a mariner, a seaman.

MARÍNO, belonging to the sea.

MARIPE'NDA, a tree in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, about 15 foot high; its branches black, its leaves shaped like the head of a dart, large and thick, the upper part of them of a green, drawing to purple, the stalk red. The fruit of it grows in clusters like grapes, but a yard and an half in length; they are first green, then red, and at last of a dark purple. The Indians take the tender shoots of this tree, and cutting them very small, boil them in water to the consistence of a syrup, which heals dangerous wounds, and stops their bleeding. The seeds boiled in the same manner, have the same virtue.

MARIPOSA, a butterfly.

MARIQUITAS, a nation of Indians of the race of the *Tapugas*, on the coast of *Brazil*, betwixt *Pernambuco* and the bay of *Todos os Santos*. Men and women follow the wars alike. They range like wild beasts about the woods, without any certain place of abode. They manage their wars by surprise, not open force, and are strong and nimble.

MARISCA'L, a marshal.

MARISCA'R, to gather shell-fish, as poor people do on the sea shore; met. to scrape, to pick up a poor living. In cant, to beg, to steal, or to play the knave.

MARISCO, all sorts of shell-fish. In cant, any thing that is stolen.

MARISMA, sometimes (but seldom) used for the sea-shore; but rather a sort of weed that grows on the shore.

MARITACA'CA, a beast in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, about the bigness of a cat, in shape like a ferret. On its back there is a perfect cross made by two streaks, the one white, the other brown. It feeds on birds and their eggs, and is so greedy of ambergreese, that it often walks along the sea-shore in the night to seek it. This beast is much dreaded, not for any hurt it does with either teeth or claws, but because of its wonderful stink, which is so hurtful and venomous, that it pierces stones and trees, and kills men and beasts. This stink lasts fifteen or twenty days, and sometimes longer, so that the Indians are forced to forsake their villages when this beast comes too near them.

MARÍTIMO, maritime, of the sea, or near the sea.

MARLÓTA, a sort of loose coat worn by the Turks and Moors, especially over armour.

MARMA'JE, Obs. marsh-mallows.

MARME'LLO, Obs. vid. *Membrillo*.

MA'RMO, a sort of fish like a gilt-head.

MA'RMOL, marble. Lat.

El mármol, a town of about 150 inhabitants in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from *Ubeda*. It has 1 parish, an hospital, and 2 chapels.

MARMOLE'JO, a small marble pillar.

MARMOLE'JO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from *Anduxar*, in a rich soil, has 300 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

MARMOLE'NO, of marble.

MARMO'REO, idem.

MARMOTA, a marmoset, a monkey.

MARÓJO, a sort of dwarf-oak.

MARÓMA, a cable.

Andar sobre la maróma, to walk or dance upon the rope.

MAROMA'QUE, a sort of cloth of gold.

MARONE'RO, a cable-maker.

MARONIA, a cord running in a pulley.

MARÓN, *Maro*, *Virgil*.

MARONE, a chestnut, says *Minsheu*, but I never found it elsewhere.

MAROTA, a fox.

MAROTLERÍA, a crafty, subtle trick.

MARQUE'S, a marquis.

MARQUE'SA, a marchioness.

MARQUESA'DO, a marquise.

MARQUESITA, a stone found in the copper mines, called *marcasite*.

Marquesita de plomo, the herb leadwort, good to cure horses backs that have been wrung by the saddle.

MARQUESÓN, an huffing fellow, that looks big.

MARQUESOTA, lead ore; also a large high feather, such as formerly they wore sticking upon their caps.

MARQUE'TE de cera, a great cake of wax, of a quarter or half an hundred weight, as it is first made up for sale.

MARQUIARTÍFE, in cant, bread.

MARQUISA, in cant, a wench, a whore.

MA'RA, Obs. want; also an hoe to hoe the ground with.

MARRA'ÇO, a stroke with an hoe.

MARRA'GE, a shark fish.

MARRA'JO, a fly fellow; also a sort of sea-fish.

MARRA'NA, a sow, or fresh pork.

MARRA'NO, a porker, an hog of a year old. By this name they also call the Jews, or those of them that pretend to be converted, and are only counterfeits, which is no other than calling them swine, from their aversion to that beast. Arab.

MARRA'R, Obs. to want, to miss; to err; but most properly to geld swine.

MA'RRAS, in time past, lately, some time since.

MA'RRIA, a sledge to draw things on.

MARRÍDO, lean, thin, sickly, fallen away. From the Arabic *Marrid*, signifying the same thing.

MA'RRÓ, Obs. want; more properly now a coit, or a game like coits.

MARRÓN, a coit.

MARRÓN in *North America*, is a wild dog, of which there are many in *Mechoacan* since the Spaniards subdued that country.

MARRÓJO negro, black horehound.

MARROQUI, Turkey leather.

MARRÚBIO, the herb horehound. Latin.

Marrúbio negro, black horehound.

MARRUE'cos, the kingdom of *Me-rocco* in *Africk*.

MARSOPIA, the fish call'd a porpoise.

MA'RTA, the beast that bears the rich sable fur; and thence the fur it self. Lat. *martes*. Also *Martha*, the proper name of a woman.

MA'LTE, *Mars*, the God of war, and the planet. Also the beast called a *marten*.

MARTELA'DO, vid. *Amartelado*.

MARTE'L, an horseman's mace.

MARTE'LO is either the passion of love, or the loved object.

MARTE'LLO, a box-tree, says *Minsheu*; but I never found it call'd by any Spaniard otherwise than *box*.

MA'RTES,

MA'RTES, Tuesday.

MARTILLA'DA, a blow with an hammer.

Prov. *Dormir a las martilladas, y despertar a las dentelladas*: To sleep with the noise of hammering, and awake at the noise of the teeth. Taken from the smith's dog, who sleeps whilst they hammer in the shop, and wakes when there is eating. Thence apply'd to one that shuns labour, and is diligent at eating.

MARTILLA'DO, hammer'd.

MARTILLADOR, one that works with an hammer.

MARTILLA'R, to hammer. In cant, to go, to walk.

MARTILLE'JO, a small hammer.

MARTILLO, an hammer. In cant, the way.

Martillo de orejas, the hammer with two fangs to draw nails.

MARTILÓGIO, vid. *Martirologio*.

MARTIN, *Martin*, the proper name of a man.

MARTINA, a fish which is like the sea-eagle, whereof there is plenty in the sea of *Valencia*. It is pleasant to eat, but not wholesome.

MARTINE'TE, an high standing feather in the hat; also the jack that strikes the string in a virginal; also a small bird like an heron, whose feathers are also used.

MARTINGA'LA, a martingale for an horse.

MARTIN GARZÍA, a small island in the great river of *Plate* in *South America*.

MARTINICA, one of the *Caribbee Islands* in *America*, above 40 leagues in compass, very fruitful, and subject to the French.

MARTINE'GA, a poll-tax; so called because paid at the feast of *S. Martin*.

MARTIN MUÑOZ, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, seated in a spacious plain between *Segovia* and *Arebalo*, has a good castle, 150 inhabitants, and 1 parish. So called from its founder *Martin Muñoz*, a Biscayner.

MA'RTIR, a martyr. Greek.

MA'RTIRES I'SLAS, a parcel of small islands or great rocks lying south of cape *Florida*, in a row east and west. So call'd, because at a distance they look like men impaled.

MARTIRO, martyrdom.

MARTIRIZA'DO, martyr'd.

MARTIRIZA'R, to put to martyrdom.

MARTIRILÓGIO, a martyrologe, a catalogue of saints and martyrs.

MA'RTOS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from

the city *Jaen*, seated on the side of a rock, on the top whereof is a strong castle. The town is wall'd, the country about it rich. It contains 1500 inhabitants, 3 parishes, 1 monastery of Franciscans, 2 of nuns, 9 chapels, and 2 hospitals. Antiently it was called *Tucci*, and *Augusta Gemella*.

MARTAGA'R, to be sunk or swallowed up in the sea.

MARVA'O, a town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from *Portalegre*, seated on a mountain, wall'd, has a good castle, contains 350 inhabitants, 1 monastery of Franciscans, and sends deputies to the cortes.

MARUE'COS, *Morocco*.

MARUIN, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

MA'RZO, vid. *Março*.

M A S

Mas, more, but, moreover.

Mas que no hazeis lo que yo hago, I'll undertake you shall not do what I do.

Mas que se caiga la casa, let the house fall for me.

De mas desto, besides this.

Lo demás, the rest.

Mas úna, sooner; also furthermore.

A lo mas, at most.

A mas andar, with all speed.

MA'SA, vid. *Más*.

MASA'R, vid. *Masár*.

MASCA'DO, chew'd.

MASCA'R, to chew.

Mascar a dos carrillos, to chew with both jaws; met. to play jack on both sides; to run with the hare, and hold with the hound.

MA'SCARA, a masque for the face; also a masquerade.

Quitarse la máscara, to lay aside the masque, to discover what was before concealed.

MASCARA'DO, masqued.

MASCARE'NHAS, the name of a noble family in *Portugal*, whose chief is the earl of *Obidos*, then the lord of *Laura*, and the earls of *Palma* and *Castel-Novo*.

MASCARILLA, a vizard-masque.

MASCARON, a masque with a frightful face; thence taken for an ugly face, or those deformed faces we sometimes see on walls, serving for spouts or the like.

MASCARONCILLO, a little ugly masque or face.

MASCULINO, masculine. Lat.

MASECORA'L, vid. *Maefrecorál*.

MASE'RA, the cloth that covers the bread that is carried to the bake-house.

MASGOZE'TE, the bever of an hel-

met, says *Minsbew*. I always found it called *visira*.

MASICORA'L, vid. *Maefrecorál*.

MASMORRA, a prison, a dungeon.

MASMORILLA, vid. *Mazmorilla*.

MASQUAPE'NA, a small root growing in *North America*, seldom above the thickness of a man's finger, and as red as blood, with the juice whereof the Indians paint their mats, bucklers, and other things.

MA'SSA, dough, paste; also a mass, a lump.

Massa de oro, o otro metal, a rude mass of gold, or other metal.

Massa de cal, mortar.

Más, de hacienda, the whole mass or gross of what a man is worth.

Traer las manos en la massa, to have one's hands in the dough; to be employ'd or engaged in an affair.

MASSACHUSETS, a bay and territory in *New England*.

MASSA'CRE, a massacre, a slaughter.

MASSAGUOME'CES, a nation of Indians in *Virginia*.

MASSAHU'NTES, Indians inhabiting two beautiful islands, about a league distant from the continent of *New England*.

MASSA'R, to make bread, to make the dough; at hazard, to set deep, to butter, as gamesters call it.

MASSELICAS, in cant, cards.

MASSE'RA, the cloth to cover bread when carried to the bake-house.

MASSE'L, a cloth wrapped about any part of the body. It is an Indian word. *Herrera*, dec. 4. p. 243.

MASTELE'RO, the top-mast of a ship.

MASTICA'R, or *Mastigár*, Obf. to chew.

MASTI'L, the mast of a ship.

Mástil de gavia, the top-mast.

MASTILLE'JO, a little mast.

MASTÍN, a mastiff-dog; properly the country mastiff, or a shepherd's dog, or a mungrel, that is, but half mastiff. *Covar*.

MA'STO, vid. *Mástro*.

MASTRA'NÇO, the herb wild mint.

MASTRA'TOS, wild sage, says *Minsbew*.

MASTRESA'LA, vid. *Maefresála*.

MASTRESCUE'LA, vid. *Maefrescuéla*.

MA'STRO, the mast of a ship.

Mástro mayor, the main-mast.

MASTUE'RÇO, the herb garden-cresses. Lat. *nasturtium*.

Mastuérço de las Indias, Indian cresses, the same we call *nasturtium*; also another herb in *Peru* of a very small leaf, which cures fresh wounds, washing them with the juice of it, and

laying the pounded herb on them.
Monardes, fol. 107.

M A T

MA'TA, a bush, a shrub.

Seguir a uno hasta la mata, to follow one to the bush. That is, till you can follow no longer; as the hare is lost in the bushes.

Todo lo veo matar, y por rozar, I find it all bushes, and not trod down. That is, the business is all difficulties, and no way made into it.

Salir de la mata, to leap out of the bush, to appear on a sudden when concealed before.

MATAVE'Y, the great fly called an hornet.

MATACANDE'LAS, or *Matacandiles*, an extinguisher to put out candles; also a great sort of moth that flies into the candles.

MATACHIN, a sword dancier; as, *Danza de matachines*, a dance with swords, in which they fence and strike at one another as if they were in earnest, receiving the blows on their buckler, and keeping time. So called from *matar*, to kill, because they seem to kill one another.

MATADERO, a slaughter-house, or place where they kill cattle.

Venirse al matadero, to run into the mouths of one's enemies, or to run into the hands of justice after committing some capital offence.

MATA'DO, kill'd, slain; also gall'd, as an horse by a saddle.

MATADOR, a murderer. At the game of hombre on the cards there are four *matadores*, that is, four murdering cards, so called because they win all others: They are the ace of spades, called *spadilla*, the ace of clubs, *bisfe*, the ace of trumps, *pinto*, and the seven of the red suits, or the deuce of the black that are trumps; and either of these is call'd *malilla*.

MATADURA, a gall on an horse's hack, or the like.

Darle en las mataduras, to touch in the part that is galled.

MATAHUME, a sort of small grain growing in *North America*, like millet, but the grain is like rye, though smaller. The Indians reckon the bread made of it very dainty, and mix it with the fat of wild beans.

MATALAHUGA, or *Matabalva*, anise-seed in the Catalonian tongue.

MA'TALAS *callando*, one that does his business without making any noise of it.

MATALOTA'GE, provision for sea.

MATALOTE, a sailor; also a driver of the train of artillery.

MATALOBOS, the herb wolf-bane.

MATA'NÇA, a slaughter.

MATA'NZA, idem.

MATAPOZUE'LOS, a small town in *Spain*, not far from *Madrid*.

MATA'R, to kill, to put out a candle, to gaul or wring an horse's back. *Lat. macho*. Met. to tire a man, to kill him with importunity or impertinence, to quench thirst.

Matalas en el aire, to be very quick, as those that shoot flying; which is the true sense of the words.

MA'TAS, bushes, shrubs.

MATASIE'TE, a kill-seven; that is, a roaring bully, a boasting liar.

MA'TE, mate at chefs; as, *Dar mate*, to give check-mate.

MATA'CLA, an herb in *Peru* of wonderful effect against all distempers in the eyes. It grows in brooks, has only one stalk, and on it only one round leaf. This herb bruised, and the juice of it put into the eyes at night, together with the bruised leaf put on, cures all distempers in them.

MATELA'Z, a matress, says *Minsbew*.

MATEMA'TICA, vid. *Matemática*.

MATELAZE'RO, a matress maker. *Minsbew*.

MATELOTA'GE, provision for sea.

MATELOTE, a sailor, a mariner.

MATE'RO, the proper name *Matthew*.

MATE'RIA, matter, substance, an affair; the matter or filth of a fore; a copy to write by, a theme, a subject to discourse on.

MATERIA'L, material, substantial.

Hombre material, a mean-spirited dull fellow.

MATERIA'LES, materials, necessities for building, or any other work.

MATERNA'L, or *Materno*, motherly, or belonging to the mother.

MATHEMA'TICA, the mathematicks.

MATHMATIC'A'L, belonging to the mathematicks, mathematical.

MATHEMA'TICO, a mathematician, also mathematical.

MATHIAS, the proper name *Matthias*.

MATIZ, the colour of any thing.

MATIZA'DO, colour'd, or of several colours.

MATIZA'R, to colour, or give a thing several colours.

MATLALITZIQUE, a plant in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, moderately hot, and purges gently.

MATOJO, a bushy place.

MATORRA'L, a place full of bushes or shrubs.

MATORRIZA'L, vid. *Matorral*.

MATRA'CA, a wooden rattle as children make a noise with, and in some places they are used to call people together. Thence apply'd to jeering or scoffing, as,

Dar matraca, to banter, to scoff, to jeer one.

MATRAQUE'RO, or *Matraquista*, one that is good at bantering or reflecting upon another.

MATRE'RO, a sly crafty fellow.

MATRICARIA, the herb feverfew.

MATRICIDA, one that murders his mother. *Lat.*

MATRICIDIO, murdering of one's mother.

MATRICULA, a roll of names, a list.

MATRICULA'DO, enrolled, enter'd upon the list.

MATRICULA'R, to matriculate, to enroll, to enter upon the list, to register one's name in an university.

MATRIMONIA'L, matrimonial, belonging to wedlock.

MATRIMONIO, matrimony, wedlock. *Lat.*

Prov. Matrimonio, ni senorio, no quiere furia, ni brío: Matrimony and government do not require fury nor haughtiness; that is, they must be managed with moderation and calmness.

MATRIZ, the matrix, also the mother church.

MATRONA, a matron, a grave modest woman. *Lat.*

MATRONA'L, belonging to a matron.

MATUA'XES, Indians inhabiting small islands on the coast of *New England*.

M A U

MAVILA, a town of Indians in the province of *Florida*, fortify'd after their manner, and contains only 80 houses, but each of them capable of 100 inhabitants.

MA'ULA, a sharpening, cheating trick, an imposition, a cheat.

MAULE, a river in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, which gives its name to the country about it.

MAULE'RO, a piece-broker, that sells remnants of silk, cloth, &c. as also linnen cloths, and all small wares for taylors, and because they buy such things very cheap, and sell them very dear, the word is used for a sharpening, tricking, or cheating fellow.

MAULLADOR, a mewing cat.

MAULLA'R, to mew like a cat.

MAULLIDO, the mewing of a cat.

MAVORCIO, belonging to Mars. *Poetical.*

MAUPRE'S,

MAUPRE'S, or *Batpré's*, the boltsprit of a ship.

MAURICIO, the proper name *Maurice*.

MAUSOLE'O, a mausoleum, a sumptuous or stately monument or sepulcher; so called from that which Queen *Artemisia* built for her husband *Mausolus*, so noble, that it was reckon'd one of the seven wonders of the world.

M A X

MAXADE'RO, a concomb, a block-head.

MAXA'DO, pounded, bruised.

MAXAGRA'ÑAS, is properly one that pounds the fine lime in *Spain*, which will not pass through the sieve. It is used as a by-word to call a man a concomb, or the like. It is also a surname in *Spain*, but of mean people.

MAXA'R, to pound, to bruise.

MAXCA'DO, *Maxcar*; vid. *Mascado*, *Mascár*.

MAXCARA'QUE, a small town, near the city *Toledo* in *Spain*.

MA'XIMA, a maxim.

MAXIMAME'NTE, chiefly.

MAX'XIME, idem. Lat.

MAXIMILIA'NO, the proper name *Maximilian*.

MAXIMINO, the proper name *Maximin*.

MAXMORDON, a mean, dull, heavy fellow. Commonly taken for such a dull fellow, who yet knows how to do his own business, tho' it be troubling others.

MAXUE'LO, vid. *Maxuelo*.

M A Y

MA'YA, a queen of *May*; also the mother of *Mercury*.

MAYE'SSE de pláta, vid. *Maestro de pláta*.

MAYMONE'TA, vid. *Maimoneta*.

MA'YO, the month of *May*; also a *May-pole*. Thence

Largo como un Mayo, as tall as a *May-pole*.

Prov. *Hasta pasado Mayo no te quites el fúyo*: Do not leave off your coat till *May* be past. That is, leave off no cloaths.

MAYOR, bigger, greater; also elder. Lat. *major*. It was also the proper name of a woman formerly in *Spain*.

MAYORA'L, the chief, the principal herdsman or shepherd.

MAYORA'NA, the herb sweet marjoram. Lat.

MAYORA'ZCO, the heir to an estate; also an estate of inheritance.

MAYORDOMIA, stewardship.

MAYORDENO, a steward. Quasi *major domus*.

Mayordomo, in gamester's cant, i. one that plies at gaming-houses, and

shuffles the packs of cards to make them run glib, for which the gamesters give him something.

MAYORDOMIA, the trade of those people above.

MAYORGA, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, 9 leagues from the city *Leon*, seated on the flat top of an hill, wall'd, has a good castle, 550 inhabitants, and a monastery of Franciscans; it is an earldom in the noble family of *Pimentel*. The earl is duke of *Benavente*.

MAYORIA, chiefness, principalness, greatness above another.

MAYORME'NTE, chiefly.

MAYOTAS, in some parts of *Spain* they call strawberries by this name, the more general name being *Frézas*.

MAYRE'NA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, about 4 leagues from *Sevil*, has a castle, 600 inhabitants, and belongs to the duke of *Arcos*.

MAYRENILLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Sevil*, in a rich soil, has about 100 inhabitants, and belongs to the family of *Ortiz*.

MAYTINE'RO, he that calls up the friars to matins.

MAYTINES, matins, that part of the divine office which is said at midnight.

MAYVE'TA, vid. *Mayota*.

MAYÚSCULA; *Leira mayúscula*, a capital letter.

MA'YZ, Indian wheat to make bread of, is the only sort of grain found in the *West-Indies*: it grows on a strong reed, with large grains, and sometimes two ears on a reed, on one of which 700 grains of wheat have been told. They sow it grain by grain, and not scattering, as we do our wheat, and it requires a hot and moist soil. There are two sorts of it, one large and substantial, the other small and dry, which they call *morache*. The leaves of it and the reed are very good food for cattle, green; and dry, it serves as well as straw. The grain is better for beasts than barley, but they must drink before they eat it; for if they drink after, it swells, and gives them the gripes. The Indians eat it hot boiled, and call it *mote*, and sometimes roasted. There is a sort of it large and round, which the Spaniards eat toasted; they also grind it, and make cakes, which they eat hot, and these in some places they call *arepas*; they also make bread to keep, and sweet cakes of it. The Indians make drink of it, as we do of barley; this they call in *Peru*, *agua*,

and in most other parts *chicha*, which is very strong, and makes them drunk, for which reason it is prohibited. They have also a way of extracting an oil from it, which is good, and serves instead of butter, or oil of olives. *Jos. da Acost. nat. hist. of the West Indies*, l. 4. c. 16. p. 236.

MAYZAL, a ground where mayz grows.

MAYZI, a province in the island of *Cuba*, being the easternmost part of it, a mountainous and woody country. The easternmost cape of it is called by the same name.

M A Z

MA'ZA, vid. *Maça*.

MAZACOTE, vid. *Maçacote*.

MAZA'GA, vid. *Maçagua*.

MAZA'GATOS, kill-cats, or the killing of cats.

Peor será ésta que la de mazagatos, this will be worse than the killing of cats; that is, it will be a bloody or a dangerous business; because sometimes when a man goes to kill a cat, she flies at his throat, and does him a mischief.

MAZAMAGRE'L, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from the city *Valencia*, in a rich country, has 140 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

MAZAMORRA, vid. *Maçamorra*.

MAZAN de Puérco, an herb called fows bread.

MAZA'NA, vid. *Maçana*.

MAZAPA'N, vid. *Maçapán*.

MAZARÍ, a tile of that sort as are used in chimneys and floors.

MAZARRÓJOS, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a league from the city *Valencia*, in a rich soil, has not above 60 houses.

MAZE'RO, vid. *Macéro*.

MAZE'TA, vid. *Macéta*.

MAZE'TE, vid. *Macéte*.

MAZICE'S, vid. *Macicés*.

MAZICO, vid. *Macifo*.

MAZISSO, vid. *Macisso*.

MAZMORRA, a dungeon, a prison. Arab.

MAZMORILLA de baldreses, a leather thong; also the privy parts.

MAZNA'DO, pressed, bruised, or squeezed with the fingers.

MA'ZO, vid. *Maço*.

MAZÓCHO, a term in architecture, signifying a round or ring about a column above that which is the colerine, and at the foot of the column it is that we call the trochile.

MAZONADURA, vid. *Maçonadura*.

MAZONEA'R, vid. *Maçoneár*.

MAZONERIA, vid. *Maçoneria*.

MAZORCA, vid. *Maçorca*.

MEACALAMÓN, a water-fowl that has long legs and a bill like a heron.

MEA'DA, as much as is piss'd at once.

MEAD'RO, a pissing-place.

MEAD'OS, urine, piss.

MEADÚRA, a pissing.

MEA'JA, the tread in an egg; also the smallest sort of coin formerly in Spain, for six of them went to a *maravedí*. There are none of them now. It is also a bit, a crum.

Meaja en capilla de frayle, a bit in a friar's hood. Or, as we say, a man in St. Paul's.

MEA'R, to piss. Lat. *meio*.

MEA'RLE la pajueta, a sort of defiance among children, as much as to say, they will piss upon him.

Mearle el perro la contera, the dog to piss upon the cheap of the sword; is a jest when a man wears it very low.

Prov. *Quién meá e no pee, no háze lo que deve*; He who pisses and does not fart, does not do his duty; because it is thought wholsom to do both together.

MECANICAME'NTE, mechanically.

MECA'NICO, mechanick, or a mechanick.

MECAXUCHIL, an herb in *New Spain*, which grows creeping along the ground, its stalks are three-sided, twisting and light, except only where the leaves sprout out, which leaves are large, thick, and almost round, and have a sharp taste and smell; it bears a fruit like the long pepper, which they mix in their chocolate, and gives it a pleasant flavour; it cheers the stomach and heart, dissolves gross and heavy humours, and is a great antidote against poison.

MECE'NAS, the great favourite of *Augustus Caesar*, and himself a great favourer of learning; whence all such are called by this name.

MADEDE'RA, an instrument to mix compositions with.

MECEDE'RO, idem.

MECEDOR, a stirrer; also one that rocks another in a cradle.

MECEDÓRA, a rocker.

MECEDÚRA, a mixing or stirring together; also rocking in a cradle.

MECE'R, to mix or stir together, to rock in a cradle.

Mece'r el ojo, to shake, or twinkle with the eye.

ME'CHA, a tent for a wound, the wick for a candle; a soldier's match; a bit of bacon to lard with; a suppository.

Mecha de candil, a wick for a lamp.

MECHA'DO, larded, as fowls to roast.

MECHA'R, to lard fowls to roast, or other meat.

MECHE'RO, the nose of a lamp in which the wick burns.

MECHINA'LES, the holes left in a wall, as it is building, for to fix the scaffolds against it, called the puddock holes.

MECHOACA'N, a large province of *North America*, betwixt the provinces of *Mexico* and *New Galicia*, extending 80 leagues along the *South Sea*, and 60 in the inland, the utmost bounds of it not well known; for temperature of air it varies, being hotter in some parts, and colder in others, but generally so healthful, that many resort to it from other parts to recover their health. It is all well water'd, and consequently very fruitful, and is infinitely rich in mines of silver and gold. The name in the Indian tongue signifies a place of much fish.

MECHOACA'N, a purging root, so call'd, because brought from the province of *Mechoacan*. It is used in physick, and plac'd by *Ray* in his hilt of plants, with the scammony, as not unlike it, where you may see more of it. It is one of the best purges we have, according to *Monardes*, who says, he can never give it praises enough, so highly he values it. It is hot in the first degree, and dry in the second.

METCHON, a great tuft of hair, or wick for a lamp, or the like.

METCHUSA, in cant, the head.

MECÍDO, mixed or stirred together; also rock'd in a cradle.

MECIDO, a wick for a lamp. Little us'd.

ME'CO, a sodomite.

ME'CO, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, a league from *Alcala de Henares*, in a spacious and fertile plain, has 300 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

MEDA'LLA, a medal.

MEDANOS, a sort of fruit in the *Indies*, says *Minsbew*.

Médanos de arena, banks of sand in the sea.

MEDELLÍN, a town in the province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from the city *Merida*, seated in a plain, on the banks of the river *Guadiana*, over which it has a beautiful bridge, a good castle on a hill, and a fruitful soil, but particularly rich meadows; it contains 800 houses, 4 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, 2 of nuns, 4 cha-

pels, 1 hospital, and a house for girls that are orphans. Some say it was first built by *Q. Cecilius Metellus*, and called *Metellinensis*, whence corruptly *Medellin*. *Ortelius* will have it to have been the *Castra Vitelliana* of the ancients. It is an earldom, rais'd to this dignity by king *Henry IV. of Castile*, and bestow'd on the noble family of *Portocarrero*, in which it still continues.

MEDIA'DO, in the middle, the midst.

ME'DIA línea, an half moon in fortification.

MEDIACIÓN, mediation.

MEDIADOR, a mediator.

MEDIANAME'NTE, indifferently; meanly.

MEDIANERÍA, intercession, mediation.

MEDIANE'RO, a mediator, one that interposes to adjust differences.

MEDIANÍA, mediocrity, a mean.

MEDIA'NO, indifferent, in a mean betwixt two.

MEDIA'NO, is also ordinary household bread, neither quite white, nor very brown.

MEDIA'NOS, a game at cards among sharpers.

MEDIA'NTE, by means of.

MEDIA'R, to mediate, to interpose.

ME'DIAS, stockings, hose.

A medias, by halves.

MEDICA'MENTO, a medicine.

MEDICA'DO, that has medicines apply'd to it.

MEDICA'R, to apply medicines.

MEDICINA, a medicine, physick.

MEDICINA'BLE, that may be cured.

MEDICINA'E, medicinal.

MEDICINA'R, to cure, to apply medicines.

ME'DICO, a physician. Lat.

Prov. *Quién a médicos no cáta, o escápa, o Dios le máta. Quién a ellos se ha entregado, un verdugo, y bien pagado*: He who does not regard physicians, either escapes, that is, recovers of his sickness, or God kills him. He who puts himself into their hands, has an executioner, and well pay'd.

Prov. *Al médico, confessor, y levado, no le áyas engañado*: Do not deceive the physician, your father confessor, and your lawyer, because it is deceiving your self.

Prov. *Meat claro y dar al médico una biga*: Piss clear and a fig for the doctor.

Prov. *Médico casado, cornudo, o espaniado*: A marry'd physician is either a cuckold, or frightened; because being always

always abroad his wife has the opportunity of making him a cuckold; and tho' she does not, he is in a fright for fear she should.

Prov. *Si tienes médico amigo, quitale la gorra, y embíalo a casa de tu enemigo*: If you have a friend of a physician, take off your cap to him, and send him to your enemy's house, that is, though he be never so much your friend, do not trust your body in his hands, but send him to your enemy, and he'll kill him for you.

MEDICO, a twin, because he is but half of the birth.

MEDIDA, measure, or a measure.

Hallar la medida de su capato, is either as we say, to find the length of one's foot, or else to meet with one's match.

Henchirle a uno las medidas, to give a man his belly-full, to tell him more than he desires to hear.

MEDIDO, measur'd; met. a moderate man.

MEDIDOR, a measurer.

MEDINA, the name of several towns in Spain, signifying in Arabick a chief city or metropolis.

MEDINA CELI, a town in the kingdom of Old Castile in Spain, 4 leagues from *Siguénça*, seated on a high hill, not far from the source of the river *Xalon*, it has strong antient walls, and a castle of the same sort; as also a noble palace for its dukes; its territory abounds in game, all sorts of cattle, fowl and corn. Its inhabitants are not above 300, under one collegiate parish with a miter'd abbot. It was formerly called *Ecclesta*, *Augustobriga*, *Mediolum*, and *Secontia Vetus*. It stands on a hill near the river *Xalon*, 31 leagues north east of *Madrid*, and 34 south-west from *Zaragoza*. King *Henry* the second of *Castile* made it an earldom and a dukedom by *Ferdinand* and *Isabel*, king and queen of *Castile* and *Aragon*. Both these titles came successively to the most illustrious family of *la Cerda*, in whom the dukedom still continues. These dukes are descended from *Ferdinand*, son and rightful heir to *Alonso* the Xth, king of *Castile*, but unjustly put by his right by his uncle *Sancho* the IVth, who usurp'd the crown and left it to his heirs: Prince *Ferdinand* took the name of *la Cerda* from some bristly hair he had on his breast, *cerdas* in Spanish signifying bristles. *Elizabeth de la Cerda*, heiress of this noble family, was marry'd to *Moses Bernard*, earl of *Bearne* and *Faux*, from whom the present dukes of *Medinaceli*

are descended. His estate is suitable to his nobility, being valu'd at near 80,000 pounds per annum; his arms quarterly, the first and fourth party per pale of *Castile* and *Leon*, the second and third, of *France*.

MEDINA DE LAS TORRES, a small town in the kingdom of New Castile in Spain, of which I can no where find any further account.

MEDINA DEL CAMPO, a town in the kingdom of Castile in Spain, eight leagues from *Valladolid*, on the banks of the river *Zapardiel*, formerly the place of residence of some kings, seated in a muddy soil, and subject to clouds and fogs, which is the reason they say of it, *It has neither sky nor ground*; yet its territory is fruitful. Formerly it contain'd 14000 inhabitants, at present about 1800 houses, 14 parishes, 9 monasteries of friars, 6 of nuns, and 4 hospitals.

MEDINA DEL POMA'R, a small town in Old Castile in Spain, on the mountains of *Burgos*.

MEDINA SIDONIA, a town in Andalusia in Spain, formerly called *Affindum* and *Affindonia*, seated on a hill 9 miles east of *Cádiz*, and 25 west of *Malaga*. King *John* II. of *Castile* erected it into a dukedom in the year 1445, conferring that title on *D. John Alonso de Guzman* III. earl of *Niebla*, in whose issue it continues to this time. The family of *Guzman* is of antient and great nobility. Some will have it to be descended from *Gundemar*, king of the Goths, other from *Gurban*, king of *Britany* in *France*; and indeed its antiquity is singular; but this we have for certain, that it descends lineally from the famous *Alonso Perez de Guzman*, who about the year 1292, defended *Tarifa* with the utmost bravery against the Moors; who because he would not surrender, murder'd his son before his face, for which he had the surname of *el Bueno*, or the good given him, which his issue still keep up. His grandson was created earl of *Niebla* by king *Henry* II. of *Castile*, and the earl's grandson, duke of *Medina Sidonia*, by king *John* II. Their estate is suitable to their nobility, being valu'd at 60000 pounds per annum; their arms, parti per saltier, in chief and base azure, a kettle checkie, Or, and sanguine; with three snakes sticking out on each side the handle; the dexter and sinister sides argent, with five black spots of ermin; the whole within an orle of *Castile* and *Leon*. The situation of the town is on a steep hill, very strong by na-

ture; but the territory about it is for the most part rich pasture. The inhabitants amount to about 1500, 2 parishes, 4 monasteries of friars, and 1 of nuns.

MEDINA DE RIO SE'CO, a city in the kingdom of *Leon* in Spain, seated in a large plain, hemm'd in with mountains. It is a rich and well serv'd city. The fields about it are very rich pasture, besides corn fields and vineyards. Its inhabitants are above 2000, many of quality. There are in it three parishes, 3 monasteries of friars, 2 of nuns, 3 great hospitals, and 16 chapels. A good castle commands it. King *Philip* IV. made it a city an. 1632. The antient name of it was *Forum Egurrorum*, and since *Methymna Sicca*. It is a dukedom in the noble family of *Henriquez*. Of which see more verb. *Almirante de Castilla*.

MEDIO, a mean; the middle, the half.

Media luna, an half-moon in fortification.

Medio cañon, a demi-cannon, a great gun carrying a ball of 36 pounds.

Medio día, noon-day.

Medio Mogate, vid. *Mogate*.

Hallar un medio, to find a mean, or method, or the means to do a thing.

Entrar de por medio, to part a fray, to accommodate a difference, to interpose.

Poner los medios como si no huviera Dios, y acudir a Dios como si no huviera medios: To use means as if there were no God, and have recourse to God as if there were no means. Good advice for us to use all human means and industry in our worldly affairs, as if they depended wholly upon us, without the help of God, yet at the same time to have recourse to God for his assistance, as if we had no means to use. In short, to use industry, and apply to God at the same time.

MEDIOCRE, moderate, indifferent, mean.

MEDIOCRIDAD; mediocrity, a mean.

MEDIR; Praef. *Mido*, Praet. *Medí*, to measure. Lat. *metiri*.

Medir la pica con el enemigo, to come to push of pike with the enemy.

MEDIRSE, to moderate one's self; to weigh one's words and actions.

MEDITACIÓN, meditation. Lat.

MEDITADO, meditated.

MEDITAR, to meditate.

MEDITERRANEO, which is in the middle of the earth, or land, or inland.

Mar Mediterráneo, the Mediterranean Sea, commonly called the Straights.

ME'DRA, thriving.

MEDRA'DO, that has throve.

MEDRA'NO, the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, lineally descended from a Moorish prince, who was converted and baptized 800 years ago.

MEDRA'R, to thrive. Lat. *meliorare*.

Prov. *Ni el envidioso médra, ni el que cabe el móra*: The envious man thrives not himself, nor he that lives next to him.

MEDROSAME'NTE, fearfully.

MEDROSO, fearful.

MEDÚLA, marrow. Lat. *medulla*.

M E E

MEE'RCLE, truly, verily. Little us'd. From the Lat. *mehercule*.

M E G

ME'GA, a darling creature, a favourite; also a loving creature.

MEGUE'RA, a megera, one of the three furies the poets feign.

ME'YE, Obf. a phylician. Only found in some very antient authors.

M E J

MEJÓR, better. Lat. *melior*.

MEJORA, improvement, growing better.

MEJORA'DA, a town in the kingdom of *New Castile* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Madrid*, seated on an eminence, has 250 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

MEJORA'DO, better'd, mended.

MEJORAMIE'NTO, bettering, mending.

MEJORA'NA, vid. *Mayórana*.

MEJORA'R, to mend, to make or grow better.

MEJORIA, minding, or growing better.

Prov. *Per mejoría, mi casa dexaría*: I would leave my house to better my self; that is, a man would leave house or country, or all he loves, for his advantage.

MEITA'D, Obf. vid. *Mitad*.

M E L

MELA'DO, an honey colour, or daubed with honey.

MELANCOLIA, melancholly. Greek *melancholia*, a dist cholera.

MELANCOLICAME'NTE, melancholly.

MELANCOLICO, melancholly.

MELANCOLIARSE, to grow melancholly.

MELANCONIA, vid. *Melancholia*.

MELANCONICO, vid. *Melancólico*.

MELARA'NJA, or *Melanzanza*, vide *Naranja*.

MELARCHIA, a kind of disease, says *Minsbeur*.

MELCHISEDE'CH, the king of *Salem*, mention'd in the holy scripture.

MELCOCHA, a cake made with honey for children.

MELCOCHA'DO, of a colour like honey, or rather like a cake made with honey, being a mixture between white and yellow.

MELCOCHE'RO, one that makes or sells cakes made with honey for children.

MELCÓCHO, vid. *Melochka*.

MELE'NA, a great head of hair, or perriwig; also an horse-collar.

MELÉNDEZ, the surname of a family in *Spain*. From the proper name *Melendo*; as *Harris* from *Harry*.

MELLE'RA, a small town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

MELEZINA, a elixer.

MELGA'R DE RAMENTA'L, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Carrion*, seated in a plain on the banks of the river *Pisuerga*, in a fertile country, walled, has a castle, 450 inhabitants, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friars.

MALGA'R DE Yúso; that is, the *Lower Melgar*, a town in *Castile*, as the last, 3 leagues from *Carrion*, seated as that above, has 350 inhabitants, and 1 parish. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Henriquez*, who is the *Almirante* of *Castile*, and this title is given to his eldest son.

MELGA'ZO, a town in the north of *Portugal*, near the borders of *Galicia*, in the territory of *Viana*, walled, has a castle, 100 inhabitants, 1 parish, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

ME'LGO, one that has the teeth before, standing wide from one another.

MELISLUAME'NTE, mellifluously, sweetly.

MELISLUO, mellifluous, sweet; also one that affects sweet words, or that has a sweet tongue.

MELILÓTO, the herb melilote.

MELINDRE, a sort of dainty, little fritters made with honey. Thence squeamishness, daintiness, niceness, coyness.

Prov. *Melindres en mugér sea, ningún Christiano los vea*: May no Christian ever see an ugly woman affect niceness. Because the action is disagreeable of it self, and added to an ugly face, intollerable.

MELINDROSO, nice, precise, coy, dainty.

ME'LLA, a gap, a notch in a knife, sword, or other thing. A flaw, a gap of a tooth that is wanting in the mouth.

MELLA'DO, that has a gap, notch, or flaw; or a man that wants some one tooth before.

MELLADÚRA, a gap, notch or flaw; or the want of a tooth before.

MELLA'R, to gap, notch or flaw; or to beat out a tooth before.

MELLÍZA, a sort of cake made with honey and flower. From *mel*, honey.

MELLIZO, a twin. Quasi *gemellizo*, cutting off the first syllable.

MELLÓN de paja, a great heap of straw.

MELLÓTA, an ancient sort of garment, but what it was particularly I do not find.

ME'LO, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of the city *Guarda*, seated at the foot of the mountain called *Serra da Esfrelha*. It contains 250 inhabitants, 1 parish, an house of *Misericordia*, and near it is a monastery of nuns.

ME'LO, is also the surname of a good family in *Portugal*, and the duke of *Cadaval* being come of it by the mother's side, keeps the name.

MELOCHE'RO, vid. *Melchéro*.

MELOCOTÓN, the melocotone peach.

MELODIA, melody, sweet music.

MELODIOSAME'NTE, melodiously.

MELODIOSO, melodious.

MELOJA, vid. *Meloxa*.

MELÓN, a melon.

Prov. *El melón, y la mugér, malos son de conocer*: A melon and a woman are hard to be known; that is, it is difficult choosing them by their outward appearance.

Prov. *El melón y el queso, tómalo a peso*: Weigh cheese and melon, because the heavier they weigh the better they are.

Prov. *El melón, y la mugér por el rabo se han de conocer*: A melon, and a woman must be known by the tail. In buying of melons they generally smell to them close to the stalk, and women are guess'd at by their followers.

MELONA'R, the ground where melons grow.

MELONGE'NE, a love apple.

MELÓSO, honey'd, sweet; one that gives sweet words.

MELÓXA, metheglin; also wine boil'd till the third part is consum'd, which makes it very rich.

M E M

MEMERA'NA, parchment; also a membrane, or thin skin or film.

MEMERA'NÇA, remembrance.

MEMERA'RSE, to remember.

MEMBRE'TE, the name of the person to

to whom a letter is sent, writ at the bottom of the letter towards the left hand, as is used in *Spain*.

MEMBRILLA'DA, mermelade.

MEMBRILLA'R, an orchard of quince trees.

MEMBRILLO, a quince.

ME'NERO, vid. *Miembro*.

MEMBRÚDO, large limb'd, strong made, raw-bon'd.

MEMORA'BLE, memorable, worth remembrance.

MEMORABLEME'NTE, memorably.

MEMORALITO, a remembrancer.

MEMORALME'NTE, by heart.

MEMORIA, the memory. Lat. Also a token to remember by.

Libro de memoria, a pocket-book to take memorandums.

Prov. *Híjete la memoria del varón, cómo el esclavo de su señor*: The memory flies from man, like a slave from his master; that is, memory decays, and man grows forgetful.

MEMORIA'L, a memorial, a petition, a remembrance.

MEMORIÓSO, one that has a good memory.

M E N

MENA'GE, the moveables, or furniture of a house.

MENCIA, the proper name of a woman; corruptly from *Mancia*, and that from *Mancius*.

MENCIÓN, mention. Lat.

MENCIONA'DO, mention'd.

MENCIONA'R, to mention.

MENDIGA'NTE, a beggar. Lat. *mendicans*. A Mendicant friar.

MENDIGA'R; Præf. *Mendigo*; Præt. *Mendigné*, to beg.

MENDIGO, a beggar. Lat. *mendicus*.

Prov. *Méte mendigo en tu pagar, y hazisete ha heredero*: Put a beggar into your barn and he'll make himself your heir. Equivalent to ours, Set a beggar on horseback, and he'll ride to the devil.

MENDIGUE', vid. *Mendigár*.

MENDIGUE'Z, beggary.

ME'NDO, the proper name of a man, very ancient in *Spain*.

MENDÓÇA, the surname of a most noble family in *Spain*, of great antiquity, and of which there are 28 lords, and above 60 gentlemen of very great estates. The duke *del Infantado* is the chief. It is suppos'd to be deriv'd from the proper name *Mendo*; as *Stephens* from *Stephen*.

MENDÓÇA, a town or city in the province of *Cuyo*, or *Chicuito*, in *South America*, lying east of the mountains of *Chile*.

MENDRÚGO, a piece of broken bread, as it is left at table, or the like.

MENEA'R, to stir, to wag, to move, to weild. *Quali mancar*; from the hand.

MENE'O, a motion, stirring, wagging.

MENE'SES, the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, and another in *Portugal*; of the latter are the earls of *Tarrouca* and *Ericeira*.

MENESTE'R, want, need.

MENESTERÓSO, needy.

MENE'STRA, the pot of boil'd meat and broth. Ital.

MENESTRA'L, an handicrafts-man.

MENESTRIL, a minstrel, a musician.

ME'NGUA, the defect or decrease, or what is wanting of a thing. It is also shame, disgrace. *Quasi méngua de honra*, a lessening of honour.

MENGUA'DO, diminish'd.

Hombre menguado, a mad-man, that is, impair'd in his understanding.

MENGU'ANTE de la luna, the wane or decrease of the moon, after the full.

Menguante de la mar, the ebbing of the sea.

MENGUA'R, to diminish, to decrease.

MENINO, a very little page at court; so called, because they are meer children, kept there only for their education and for grandeur. There are bigger pages, whom they call pages.

MENIQUE, the little finger.

MENJUI, benjamin, a noble gum, or rather rosin distilling from a large tree in *India*, to which purpose a gail, or incision is made into the tree. There are three sorts of it, the one is white, and has a sort of white almonds, or kernels like them in it, and the more of them it has the more valuable it is. Most of this comes from *Siam* and *Martavam*. Another sort is black, and comes from *Java* and *Sumatra*. The third sort is black, and found in the same island of *Sumatra*, and taken from the young trees. The tree is large, tall, beautiful, and very shady; and the Wood very hard, solid, and difficult to cut. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.* and *Ray's* hist. plant.

MENJURGES, slops, washes, or any daubs women use to their faces.

MENOR, less than another; also under age. Lat. *minor*.

MENORA'R, vid. *Minorár*.

MENORÇA, vid. *Minorça*.

MENORÍA, minority, nonage.

MENORIDA'D, idem.

ME'NOS, less. Lat. *minus*.

MENOSCABA'DO, diminish'd, impair'd, lessen'd.

MENOSCABA'R, to diminish, to impair, to lessen.

MENOSCA'BO, diminution, an impairing, a lessening.

MENOSPRECIA'DO, despis'd, contempt'd, undervalu'd.

MENOSPRECIA'R, to despise, to contempt, to undervalue.

MENOSPRE'CIO, contempt, undervaluing.

Vender a menos preço, to sell under the value.

MENOSPRE'Z, vid. *Menosprecio*.

MENOT.SAS, a sort of pinks.

MENSA'GE, a message, an errand.

MENSAGE'RO, a messenger.

MENSOLOÑES, vid. *Minfolones*.

MENSTRU'A'L, vid. *Menstruo*.

ME'NSTRUO, womens monthly courses.

MENSURA'L, of measure.

ME'NTA, the herb mint.

MENTA'DO, mention'd.

MENCIÓN'L, mental, of the mind; as *Oración mental*, mental prayer.

MENTA'R, to mention.

ME'NTE, the mind. It is also the addition to most adjectives, which makes them adverbs; as the syllable *ly* does the English, as *Discretamente*, discreetly, &c.

MENTECA'TO, a fool, a madman. Lat. *mentecaptus*.

MENTIDE'RO, a place where many people meet, and discoursing together are apt to tell many lies.

MENTIDO, ly'd.

MENTIDOR, a liar.

MENTÍR; Præf. *Miento*, Præt. *Menti*; to lie.

Prov. *El mentir y el compadrár ambos andan a la par*: Gossiping and lying go together, because gossips tell many lies, and vouch for one another.

MENTÍRA, a lye.

MENTIROSAMEN'TE, lyingly, falsely.

MENTIROSO, a liar.

MENUDAME'NTE, particularly; also often, and by little and little.

MENUDEA'R, to repeat strokes very thick. Also to walk quick, and take short steps.

MENUDE'NCIAS, small matters.

MENUDICO, very little, or small.

MENUDILLOS, the giblets of a fowl.

MENÚDO, small, little.

Amenúdo, often.

MENÚDOS de bestia, the pluck of any beast.

MENÚDOS, is also small brass money.

Hombre menúdo, a man that locks into every little thing, one that splits a hair.

MEÑÚZO, giblets, or a pluck.

M E O

MIÓLLO, the crum, or soft of bread, the kernel of a nut, the peth of any thing. In Old Spanish it was also the brain; not now used in this last sense.

M E Q

MEQUETREFF, an impertinent fellow, a buzy-body.

MIQUINENZA, a town in the kingdom of Aragon in Spain.

M E R

MERCADEA'R, to buy, to market, to play the merchant.

MERCADERIA, merchandise, goods, Ware.

MERCADE'R, a merchant; also a shop-keeper.

Prov. *Ni creas de mercader, ni de pobre de fardel*: Do not believe what a trader, or a beggar that carries a fardel say. Because traders lie for their profit, and so do those sort of beggars who travel from place to place.

Prov. *Ser mercader mas va en el cobrar, que en el vender*: The art of trading consists rather in receiving than in selling. Because any man knows how to set a Price, to get by it, but the art is in dealing secure, and getting the money.

MERCA'DO, a market.

Prov. *Saca, lo tuyo al mercado, y uno se diva prieto, y otro blanco*: Take what you have out into the market-place, and one will say black and another white; that is, if you expose your affairs in publick, every man will talk of them according to his fancy.

MERCADURIA, merchandise, goods, ware.

MERCANCIA, trade, traffick; also goods, merchandise, commodities.

MERCA'NTE, or *Mercadante*, a merchant, or a trader.

MERCANTIL, trading.

MERCA'R, to buy. Lat. *mercari*.

MERCE'D, a courtesy, a favour, a kindness, a reward.

La merced de Dios, is properly God's mercy, any effects of his goodness. But sometimes waggishly, they give this name to bacon and eggs, because they are commonly to be had when every thing else to eat is wanting; and therefore they say it is God's mercy to find that.

MERCE'D, is a term of civility used in Spain, to every genteel person, as *señoría* is in Italian; but we have not the like in English, only as we say your lordship to noblemen, or in the

country, your worship to justices of the peace; so *cesra merced*, is in Spain used to all people of any fashion in general.

MERCE'D, the religious order of the Mercenarians, first instituted in Aragon, by king *Jayne*, or *James*, for redemption of captives; like the Trinitarians, like whom these wear a white habit, but on their breast, as the others have the cross, so these wear an escutcheon with the arms of Aragon, and a white cross over them in a field gules.

Dañse a merced, a military term, to surrender at discretion; that is, without capitulating, but to lie at the enemy's mercy.

Servir a un señor a merced, to serve a great man without any salary, only to be rewarded at his pleasure.

MERCE'DRO, a maulkin to clean an oven with.

MERCENA'L, vid. *Mercenário*.

MERCENARIO, an hireling; also a friar of the order of *de la Merced*.

MERCERIA, mercery, or grocery.

MERCE'RO, a mercer, such as they call so in the country, who sells all sorts of goods.

MERCHA'NTE, vid. *Mercader*.

MERCURIA'L, the herb mercury; also belonging to mercury, or full of mercury; that is, active, lively, or cunning.

MERCURIO, the god Mercury, god of eloquence, and of trade, and messenger of the gods. Also one of the planets.

ME'RDA, a turd, ordure, dung.

Prov. *Alabate merda, que el río te lleva*: Commend your self turd, for the rivers carry you. This they say to humble any baic person that is proud of being in high or creditable place.

MERDOZO, tidy, beshit.

MERECEDOR, deserving.

MERECE'R; Præf. *Mereço*, Præt. *Merecí*; to deserve, to merit.

MERECIDO, deserved, merited.

MERECIMIENTO, desert, merit.

MERENDA'R, to eat an afternoon's lunction, betwixt dinner and supper.

MERE'SCA, *Mereço*, vid. *Merecer*.

ME'RGÓ, the bird called a puffin.

MARGURITE, the little finger, says *Minsbeav*.

ME'RIDA, the capital city of the province of *Estremadura* in Spain, seated on the banks of the river *Gnadiana*, over which it has a stately bridge, built by the emperor *Trajan*. The city has strong walls, a delightful and healthy situation, a most plentiful and rich territory, containing 1000 houses, 3 pa-

rishtes, 3 monasteries of friars, 3 of nuns, an hospital and 7 chapels. It was built by *Augustus Caesar*, and given to his old soldiers, thence called *Emerita Augusta*, and since corruptly *Merida*. It was a great city under the Moors.

ME'RIDA, is also a city and bishoprick in the province of *Tucatan* in North America.

MERIDIA'NO, the meridian, a circle in the sphere, on which the sun is at noon.

MERIDIONA'L, southern, or towards the meridian.

MERIE'NDA, an afternoon's luncheon, a cold entertainment; a beverage.

MERINA, as *Lana merina*, very fine wool.

MERINO, a magistrate in *Galicia*, like the baily of a liberty; also one that has the chief charge of sheep.

ME'RITO, merit.

MERITORIAEME'NTE, meritoriously.

MERITORIO, meritorious.

MERLON, the fish called a whiting.

MERLÚZA, stockfish.

ME'RMA, a defect, a diminution.

MERMA'DO, deficient, diminish'd.

MERMA'R, to impair, to diminish.

MERMELA'DA, mermelade of quinces.

ME'RO, Adject. mere, pure.

ME'RO, Subst. the fish called a dab.

MES, a month.

Mes de mugeres, women's courses.

M E S

ME'SA, a table. Lat. *mensa*.

Mesa franca, an open table where all persons are welcome.

Venirse a mesa puéssta, to sit down to table without taking pains to earn one's meat.

Llamár a uno debáxo de la mesa, to call a man under the table, signifies, to kiss the hare's foot, as we term it, to come when all the meat is eaten.

Poner la mesa, to lay the cloth for dinner.

Mesa de cambiador, a banker's shop, or counter.

Mesa de majóribus, a cant word amongst gamesters for high gaming.

Hazer mesa gallega, in gamesters cant is to clear the table, to win all the money.

Alçar la mesa, to take away after dinner.

Prov. *Atu mesa, ni a la agéna, no te sientes la bexiga llena*: Sit not down at your own, nor at another's table, with your bladder full, because it is unwholesome.

wholesome, and you may be oblig'd to rife, which is not decent.

Prov. *Quién come, y dexa, dos vézes põe la mēsa*: He who eats and leaves, lays the cloth twice, he has a second meal, if he will, out of what is left; or eats to as much satisfaction as he would at twice, where nothing is left.

Prov. *Quién no come a la mēsa, a sus solas se retēsa*: Whofoever does not eat at the table, erams, or furfeits alone, a custom of many who affect not to be seen to eat, and are always cramming in corners.

Prov. *Buēna mēsa, y mal testamēto*: A good table and a bad will. Too much expence in eating and drinking empoverishes a man, so that he makes a poor will when he dies.

MESA'DA, a month's allowance.

MESADÚRA, tearing of the hair.

MESA'DO, that has the hair torn.

MESA'NA, the millen-mast of a ship.

MESA'R, to tear the hair.

MESARA'ICAS vėnas, veins that ascend from the abdomen to the liver.

MESCE'R, *Mēce*, to work. See *Mecér*.

ME'SCLA, a mixture.

MESCLA'DO, mix'd.

MESCLADÚRA, a mingling.

MESCLA'R, to mix, to mingle.

MESEQUE'RO, an harvest-man.

MESILLA, a little table.

ME'SMO, vid. *Mismo*.

MESNA'DA, Obs. the guards upon duty; also a company, or a family, or a mess. The old laws of Spain say they are men that may promise for themselves, but not to be bound for others, as those that receive the king's pay, who cannot be arrested.

MESNADE'ROS, in Old Spanish, signify'd the inferior gentry; sometimes the king's guards, and all that receiv'd pay or wages of him.

MESÓN, an inn. From the French *maison*, an house.

El mesón de la estrella, the Star-Inn. Met. the open air, where a man lies under the canopy of heaven.

MESONE'RA, an hostess.

MESONE'RO, an inn-keeper.

Prov. *Nadie sería mesonero, si no fuese por dinero*: No man would be an inn keeper, but for money. Profit makes men undertake any thing.

ME'SPERA, vid. *Nispero*.

MESQUINAME'NTE, wretchedly, covetously.

MESQUINDA'D, wretchedness, covetousness. Arab.

MESQUINO, wretched, miserable, covetous.

MESSA'DA, as *Mesada*.

MESSA'DO, vid. *Mesado*.

MESSA'NA, vid. *Mesina*.

MESA'R, vid. *Mesar*.

MESSEQUERIA, laying up of corn.

MESSEQUE'RO, an harvest-man, or one that keeps corn.

MESSÍAS, the Messiah. Heb. The anointed, our Lord Jesus Christ.

MESSORIA, a sheaf of corn, a pannier to carry corn upon an ass; also a bucket.

ME'STA, a monthly fair among herdsmen; also the laws to be observed by all that keep or deal in cattel.

MESTE'NGO, vid. *Mostréngo*.

MESTIZO, a mungrel, a man born of Indian and Spanish parents. From the Lat. *misceo*, to mix.

ME'STO, a sort of oak.

ME'STRUO, vid. *Ménstruo*.

MESTÚRA, vid. *Mistura*.

MESURA'DO, *Mesurar*, vid. *Mistrado*, *Misurar*.

MESÚRA, modesty, compos'd behaviour; also a bow, courtcy, or obedience one person makes to another.

Prov. *Quién no tiene medida toda la villa es suya*: He who has no modesty, has all the town for his own, that is, an impudent fellow intrudes every where.

MESURADAME'NTE, modestly, courteously.

MESURA'DO, modest, grave, courteous.

MESURA'RSE, to put on modesty.

M E T

ME'TA, a river in South America, that runs out of the province called *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, into that of *Oronoko*.

META'D, vid. *Mitad*.

METAFISICA, the metaphysics.

METAFISICO, one that has study'd metaphysics.

META'FORA, a metaphor.

METAFORICAMENTE, metaphorically.

METAFÓRICO, metaphorical.

META'L, metal. Lat. *metallum*.

Metál campanil, bell-metal.

Metál rico, rich metal. In the West Indies they give this name to the rich ore, which yields 30, 40, or 50 pieces of eight out of a quarter of an hundred weight of it, and it has been known so rich, as to yield 200, and 250 pieces of eight, the quarter of an hundred; but this is rare. *Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind. p. 218.*

Metál pobre, poor metal, which is the poor ore, which yields 3, 4, 5 or 6

pieces of eight out of a quarter of an hundred weight. *Acost. ibid.*

METALADO, done with metal.

METAMORFOSI, or *Metamorphosi*, a metamorphosis, transmutation, or changing of one thing into another. Greek.

METANÉ'A, a figure in rhetorick, when a man recalls what he has said, and turns it another way. It is Greek, and signifies repentance, as when a man says, I mistook.

METAPHORA, vid. *Metáfora*.

METATE'SIS, a figure, or transposition, when a letter is transpos'd, as *trempano* for *Temprano*. Greek.

METEDÓR, a clout to turn a child dry.

METEÓRO, a meteor. Greek.

METEOROLÓGICA, the knowledge or skill in meteors.

METE'R, to put in, in cant, to eat.

Metér paz, to part a fray.

Metér zizaña, to sow discord.

Metér palabras, to talk of a fresh subject, in order to divert the former discourse.

Metér a baráto, to brawl, or endeavour to carry a thing by noise.

Metér agüja, y sacar reja, to put in a needle and take out a bar, that is, to steal a goose, and leave a feather.

Metérse en lo que no le toca, to meddle in what does not concern one.

Metérse donde no le váman, to go where one is not call'd, to meddle in other mens business.

Metérse a la parte, to join with others in trade, or the like.

Metérse en su contrario, to gain ground upon one's adversary.

METODÍCO, vid. *Metódico*.

METHODO, vid. *Método*.

METIDO, put in.

METÓDICO, methodical, orderly.

METODO, method. Lat. *methodus*.

METONOMÍA, a figure in rhetorick, when we name the cause instead of the effect, the subject for the adjunct, the thing containing for the thing contained. Greek.

METÓPAS, a term in architecture, signifying the empty spaces in the freeze betwixt the triglyphs, that is, a plain space betwixt the two carv'd parts of the architrave.

METRIFICA'DO, made into metre, or verse.

METRIFICA'R, to make metre, to verify.

ME'TRO, metre, rhyme, verse. Greek *metron*, measure.

METROPOLI, a metropolis, or chief city.

METROPOLITA'NO, a metropolitan.

M I A

M E X

MEXICALÍNGO, a town on the great lake of the city *Mexico* in *New Spain*, once containing 1000 houses.

MEXICA'NO, a native of *Mexico*, or anything of that city.

MEXICO, the great city of *Mexico*, capital of the mighty kingdom of *New Spain*, and of a province call'd also *Mexico*, the seat of the viceroy, and an archbishoprick, seated on the north side of a vast lake of the same name, or rather within the lake it self, in a most pleasant, rich, and fertile country; its streets are great, strait, and beautiful, the churches magnificent, and the other buildings noble; it has an aqueduct 3 miles in length, no walls or other fortification. It is also an university, and stands in 21 degrees 30 minutes of north latitude, about 80 leagues from the *South Sea*, and the same distance from the bay of *Mexico*.

MEXILLAS, the cheeks.

MEXQUINO, vid. *Mesquino*.

M E Y

MEYANCE'RA, Obf. a mean.

MEYAR, vid. *Oear*.

MEYTA'D, Obf. vid. *Mitád*.

M E Z

MEZA'NA, vid. *Mesana*.

MEZANIA, Obf. vid. *Mediania*.

MEZITLAN, a town in *New Spain*.

ME'ZCLA, vid. *Misla*.

MEZCLA'DO, vid. *Mescládo*.

MEZCLA'R, vid. *Mesclár*.

MEZQUINAME'NTE, vid. *Mesquina-miente*.

MEZQUINDA'D, vid. *Mesquindad*.

MEZQUINO, vid. *Mesquino*.

MEZQUITA, a mosque, or Mahometan church.

MEZQUISE, a sort of carob-tree in the kingdom of *New Galicia* in the *West Indies*.

MEZTITLA'N, a province of *North America*, abounding in good allum, its air temperate and healthy, the soil water'd by many rivers abounding in fish. The inhabitants make cotton cloth, and there are iron mines in it. The capital of this province bears the same name, which, tho' inhabited but by few Spaniards, contains 30000 Indians, seated on a high mountain all encompass'd with thick woods.

M I A

MI, *Mía*, *Mío*, mine; used as in English *my*, or *mine*; thus, *mi casa*, my house; *mi muger*, my wife. But when the question is asked, Whose is this? the answer is, *mío*, or *mía*, mine.

MIADOR, a cat that mews much.

M I E

MIA'R, to mew as a cat.

MIA'RÍ, a great river in the captainship of *Marañon*, of the great province of *Brazil* in *South America*, which falls into the bay of *Marañon*.

M I C

MICA, the way of calling a cat, as we say puss.

MICA, a she-monkey; met. an ugly woman.

MICHATÓYA, a river in the province of *Guatemala* in *North America*, which running out of the lake *Amitatan*, 4 leagues from the city *St. Jago*, falls from vast high rocks into deep caverns.

MICO, in cant, left-handed.

MICO, an ape.

MICROCÓSMO, the microcosm, a little world, man. Greek.

MICROSCOPO, a microscope, a magnifying-glass.

M I D

MIDAS, a king of *Phrygia*, who being very rich, the poets feign, that all he touch'd turn'd to gold.

MIDE, *Mido*; vid. *Medir*.

M I E

MIE'DO, fear. Lat. *metus*.

Prov. *Miedo guarda viña, y no viñaduro*: Fear secures the viners, and not the man that watches it. That is, fear of punishment.

Prov. *A quién miedo han, lo suyo le dan*: To him they fear, they give his own. That is, no body wrongs a man he is afraid of.

Prov. *No he miedo a frío, ni elada, sino a lluvia porfiada*: I do not fear cold or frost, but a continued rain.

Prov. *Quién obra sin miedo yerra su hecho*: He who acts without fear, does his business wrong. That is, he who is not careful for fear of mistaking, often errs.

Prov. *Vivir bien destierra miedo*: Good living banishes fear. That is, he who lives justly, neither fears to live nor to die.

MIE'L, honey. Lat. *mel*.

Miel vírgen, virgin-honey.

Miel rosada, honey of roses.

Miel sobre kojuelas, honey upon pancakes; met. one good luck upon the back of another.

Prov. *Hazés miel, y coméras han moscas*: Turn honey and the flies will eat you. That is, if you are mealy-mouth'd, or too sweet temper'd, people will insult over you.

Prov. *Debaxo de la miel, ay biél*: Under the honey there is gall. That is, there is a snake in the grass.

Prov. *No es la miel para la boca del*

M I G

áño: Honey is not for the ass's mouth. Good things are not fit for fools: Or, A turd is as good for a sow as a pancake.

Prov. *Quién la miel mena siempre se le pega della*: He that flirts honey, always has some of it sticks to him. We say, If a man handles money, some will stick to his fingers.

Prov. *Vender miel al colmenero*: To sell honey to one that keeps hives. That is, to carry coals to *Newcastle*.

MIE'LGA, the cuttle fish.

MIE'LGA, a rake to rake the ground with.

MIE'LGAS, the herb trefoile. Corruptly from the Lat. *medica*. Ray.

MIE'MERO, a limb, a member. Lat. *membrum*.

MIE'NTE, *Miento*; vid. *Mentir*.

MIE'NTES, an old Spanish word, signifying the mind or reflection; as, *Parar mientes*, to take notice of, to reflect on any thing.

MIE'NTRAS, whilst.

MIE'RA, oil of juniper. Arab.

MIE'RCOLES, Wednesday; so called from *Mercury*.

Miércoles corvillo, Ashwednesday; so called a *curvando*, because men then bow down and acknowledge their sins.

Miércoles de ceniza, Ashwednesday.

MIE'RDA, a turd, dung, ordure. Lat. *merda*.

Prov. *Mierda que no aboga engorda*: A turd, or nastiness that does not choak or poison a man, fattens him. A saying of nasty or careless people, signifying, that if there be not so much filth as to poison a man, the rest will do him no harm.

Prov. *Quién quisiere comer mierda, sin que lo sienta, coma del queso con certeza*: He that would eat turd or filth without perceiving it, must eat cheese without paring; because the paring is so dirty, and the relish of the cheese disguises it.

MIE'RLA, or *Mierlo*; vid. *Mérlo*.

MIE'RRRA, a rake.

MIE'S, harvest. Lat. *messis*.

MIESGA'DO, or *Miezgado*, a straw-berry.

MIE'SGO, idem.

M I G

MIGA, the crumb of bread. Lat. *mica*.

MICA'JA, a bit, a crumb.

MICAJÓN, a great piece of the crumb of bread without crust.

MIGAJUE'LA, a little bit.

MIGA'R, to crumble bread.

MIGA'S, grated bread made into pap with oil and water.

Prov.

Prov. *Tales son migas de añadido*, como muger de otro marido: Pap that has liquor added to it is like another man's wife. That is, both naught, for pap not right made at first is never good; and to have to do with another man's wife is worse.

MIGRA'NO, a pain in the temples of the head, call'd the megrim.

MIGUEL, *Michael*, the proper name of a man.

MIGUEL TÚRRA, a town in *Castile*, about a quarter of a league from *Ciudad Real*, seated in a fruitful plain, has 500 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

M I J

Mijo, the grain called millet.

Mijo del sol, the herb groundsel.

M I L

MIL, a thousand. Lat.

Mil vézes, a thousand times.

MILA'GRO, a miracle. Lat. *miraculum*.

Prov. *Hágase el milagro, y hágalo el diablo*: So the miracle be wrought, no matter if the devil do it. A wicked expression, signifying, that so a man has his business done, or his turn serv'd, it is no matter by whom, or by what means.

MILA'GRO, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Olite*, seated in a fertile soil near the conflux of the rivers *Aragon* and *Arga*, has a good castle, 200 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

MILAGROSAME'NTE, miraculously.

MILAGROSO, miraculous.

MILA'N, the city *Milan* in *Italy*.

MILANE'S, a *Milanese*, or native of *Milan*. In cant, a pistol.

MILA'NO, a kite. Lat. *milvus*.

MILA'NOS, so the children call the white flowers of thistles which fly about when dry.

MILENRA'MA, the herb milfoil. Lat. *millefolium*.

MILLE'RO, a bird call'd a little titmouse.

MILESIMO, the thousandth, that which makes up a thousand.

MILÓJA, vid. *Milenrama*.

MILICIA, warfare; also the militia. Lat.

MILITE, a soldier. Lat. *miles*.

MILITA'NTE, militant, serving as a soldier.

Iglesia militante, the church militant, the church of God upon earth, that fights under his banner.

MILITA'R, Adject. of or belonging to soldiery or warfare.

MILITA'R, Verb. to serve as a soldier.

MILLA, a mile, a thousand paces.

MILLADA'RES, millions of thousands, says *Minsecu*.

MILLA'R, a thousand.

MILLEFOLIA, vid. *Milenrama*.

MILLO, the grain millet.

MILLON, a million, ten hundred thousand.

MILOCHIO, vid. *Gavilán*.

MILZA, the milt or spleen.

M I M

MIMA'R, to coax, to flatter, to wheedle.

MIMERA'L, a place where oziars grow.

MIMERA'R, to work with oziars.

MIMERE, an oziar.

MIMERA, the stock on which oziars grow, or the place where they grow.

MIMO, a jester, a mimic. Lat.

M I N

MINA, a mine dug under ground, either to undermine a place, or to dig out metal.

Mina mayor, in cant, gold.

Mina menor, in cant, silver.

Mina lidia, in cant, copper.

Mina entreaguada, vid. *Traviessa*.

MINAS, the springs of any water.

MINA'DO, undermined.

MINADOR, a miner.

MINA'R, to undermine.

Minarse, in cant, to be gone.

MINDANA'O, one of the biggest of the *Philippine Islands*, and the southernmost, in length from east to west 400 miles, lying between 5 and 10 degrees of north latitude. It is in part subject to the Spaniards. Its principal city is on the south-west side, and bears the same name.

MINDÓRA, one of the *Philippine Islands*, about 100 leagues in compass, with a city and port of the same name, separated from the island of *Lusón* or *Amila* by the straits of *Mindora*. It is subject to the Spaniards.

MINERA'L, mineral, of a mine, or a mineral dug out of a mine.

MINERA, or *Minéro*, the vein of metal in the mine.

MINERO, is also a miner.

MINERVA, the Goddess of war.

MINERUE'LO, the fruit called a nectarine.

MINGA, a child's privy member.

MINIADOR, a painter that paints in miniature.

MINIADURA, miniature, painting in little.

MINIMO, the least, or very little. Lat.

Minimo is also a *Minime*, that is, a friar of the religious order of the *Minims*, instituted by *St. Francis* of *Paula*, who never eat flesh.

MINIO, vermilion. Lat.

MINIQUE, vid. *Dédo Minique*.

MINISTERIO, ministry, service, discharge of duty. Lat.

MINISTRA'R, to serve, to attend.

MINISTRIL, a minstrel, a musician.

MINISTRO, a minister, an officer, a servant. Lat.

MINERUE'LO, vid. *Minervelo*.

Miño, a great river in *Spain*, which rises in *Galicia*, near the village *Castro de Rey*, 4 leagues from *Mondónedo*, and having divided *Galicia*, and water'd *Lugo* and *Orense*, becomes a boundary between *Galicia* and *Portugal*, and falls into the ocean between *Bayona* and *Lima*. Formerly called *Minus*.

MINORA'DO, less'n'd.

MINORA'R, to lessen.

MINÓRCA, an island in the *Mediterranean* belonging to *Spain*, antiently part of the kingdom of *Mallorca*, it is about 60 miles in compass, and has an excellent haven called *Port Mahon*.

MINOTAU'RO, a minotaure, feign'd by poets to be half man and half bull.

MINOLONES, a term in architecture signifying the row of stones or timber above the *dentelli*, and cover'd from sight.

MINTIR, vid. *Mentir*.

MINÚCIAS, a sort of small ticks of fruit.

MINÚTA, a minute in writing.

MINÚTO, minute, small, a minute.

M I O

Mio, mine. Lat. *meus*.

Mio is also an herb in the kingdom of *Peru*, so poisonous, that it is sudden death to all creatures that eat it.

Prov. *Lo mio, mio, y lo tuyo de entrambos*: What is mine is my own, and what is yours is for both of us.

M I Q

MIQUINEN'ZA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Catalonia*, seated at the conflux of the rivers *Ebro*, *Segre*, and *Circa*, in a rich, fruitful territory, has a good wall, a castle, 400 inhabitants, and 1 parish. Antiently called *Ozogesa*.

M I R

Mira, looking on, viewing, being in sight; consideration; the sight of a fire-arm.

Estar a la mira, to be in sight, or looking on; it is also the sight, little nick in a gun, or the like, to take aim by.

MIRAB'E'L, a sort of yellow honey-suckle.

MIRABOLA'NO, the mirabolan, an excellent medicine, laxative, and purging the body of superfluous and melancholy humours, comforting the heart, the liver, and stomach, and mix'd with other violent medicines, tempers their malignity. It grows in several parts of *India*, is cold in the first degree, and dry in the second. Fresh, it is eaten to please the appetite; and dry'd, is used for dressing leather and for dying; and put into the country vinegar made of the palm-tree, adds to its strength. They are also preserved. The infusion of mirabolans is given to purge, and the powder to comfort and bind; they strengthen the inward parts, quicken the senses and understanding, cheer the heart, purify the blood, expel melancholy, and cause a good colour. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

MIRA'DA, a look, a view, a casting of the eyes over a thing.

MIRADE'RO, a place to look out at.
as, MIRA'DO, beheld; also considerate;

Hombre mirado, a man that considers what he does.

MIRADÓR, leads, or a turret on the top of an house, or a balcony to look about.

MIRAFLORES, a famous monastery of *Carthusians* near the city *Burgos* in *Old Castile*.

MIRAFLORES, a town in the territory of the city *Lima* in the kingdom of *Peru*, seated in the valley of *Zana*, or *Sana*.

MIRAMAMOLIN, the title given by the Moors to their great emperors, or rather corrupted by us; for they call him *Enir Almoumemin*, that is, commander of the faithful, whence we have corrupted it to *Miramamolín*. *Herbelot Biblioth. Orient.* p. 9. and 497.

MIRAMIÉ'NTO, regard, consideration, reflection.

MIRA'NDA DE DUE'RO, a city in *Portugal*, a mile from the river *Duero* towards the borders of *Castile*, seated on a rocky mountain, wall'd, has an old castle, 400 inhabitants, 1 parish, and an hospital. It is a bishoprick worth 1000 ducats a year.

MIRA'NDA DEL CUE'RO, a town in *Portugal* in the territory of *Coimbra*, seated on an hill, has about 250 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

MIRA'NDA DE E'ERO, a town in *Old Castile*, upon the river *Ebro*, to distinguish it from another in *Portugal*, called *Miranda de Douro*, seated upon

the river *Duero*. They are both earldoms; the first in *Castile* is in the noble family of *Zuñiga* and *Avellaneda*, who had their creation from king *Henry IV.* of *Castile*, ann. 1467; they are grandees of *Spain*, and their arms *Parti per pale, first, Argent, a bend Sable*, over all chains in *Orle*, which is for *Zuñiga*. The second, *Or*, two wolfs carrying their prey natural way in an *Orle Gules*, charged with eight saltires *Or*; but they have added to their coats those of the houses of *Cardenas*, *Herriquez*, and *Baçán*, upon account of marriages with them. The earl of *Miranda* in *Portugal* is of the house of *Sousa*, of which see more, verb. *Sousa*. *Miranda* de *Ebro*, has an old castle, 300 inhabitants, 2 parishes, and a monastery of *Franciscans*.

MIRANDE'LA, a town in *Portugal* 9 leagues from the city *Bragança*, on the banks of the river *Tua*, over which it has a good bridge of 20 arches. It is wall'd, has 250 inhabitants, 1 parish, 3 chapels, and an hospital.

MIRANDILLA, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Merida*, in a fertile country, has about 200 inhabitants, 1 parish, and 2 chapels.

MIRA'R, to look, to behold, to regard, to observe, to consider.

Mirar al través, to squint, to cast a side look.

Mirar de hito en hito, to look directly and steadfastly on a thing.

Prov. *Quién adelante no mira, atrás se balla*: He who does not look before him, finds himself behind. That is, if a man has not a forecast, he will fail in his business, and be behind-hand.

MIRAS, small islands on the coast of *America*, betwixt the ports of *Nombre de Dios* and *Puerto Bello*.

MIRASOL, the sun-flower.

MIRAVE'L, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the city *Plasencia*, seated on an hill, has a fruitful territory, a good old castle, 350 inhabitants, and 1 parish. It is a marquise in the noble family of *Zuñiga*.

MIRA'USTRE, a sort of sauce made with pounded almonds for boil'd fowl.

MIRLA, vid. *Mérlo*; but in cant an ear.

MIRLA'DO, a precise, formal fellow.
MIRLA'R, to draw up the mouth, to be formal, to play the hypocrite.

MIRÓN, a looker on, especially used for lookers on at play.

MIRRA, myrrh; it is a rosin, and

well known, distilling from a tree, but what sort of tree, authors do not agree. *Ray*, p. 1841.

MIRRAUSTRE, vid. *Mirraistre*.

MIRRO, the myrtle-tree.

MIRRODANOS, strawberries.

M I S

MISA, vid. *Missa*.

MISERABLE, miserable, covetous, wretched. Lat. *miserabilis*.

MISERABLEMENTE, miserably, covetously, wretchedly.

MISERÁ'ICAS véna's, vid. *Misaráicas*.

MISERIA, misery, wretchedness, covetousness. Lat.

MISERICORDIA, mercy, pity, compassion. Lat.

MISERICORDIOSAMENTE, mercifully.

MISERICORDIOSO, merciful.

MISERO, miserable, wretched, covetous, poor, distressed.

MISION, vid. *Mission*.

MISNO, the same.

MISQUITL, a tree whereof there is great plenty in *New Spain* and *New Galicia*, growing every where naturally. It is wild and thorny, has thin leaves like those of garlick, and bears long cods hanging down like the tamarind-tree, and full of kernels, which are sweet and good to eat, whereof the wild *Chichimecas* make little balls, which serve them instead of bread.

MISSA, the mass.

Missa regada, a private mass.

Missa mayor, high mass.

Missa del gallo, the mass said at midnight on Christmas-day, so call'd, because the cocks crow at midnight.

Missa del alva, the mass said at break of day.

Prov. *Van a missa los zapateros, ruegan a Dios que mueran carneros*: The shoemakers go to mass, and pray to God that sheep may die, that so leather may be cheap. To signify, that every man prays to God for his own advantage, tho' it be to the detriment of another.

Prov. *Bueno es missa missar, y casa guardar*: It is good to go to mass, and to keep house. That is, it is good to serve God, but not to neglect the care of the family, upon pretence of being at church all day.

Prov. *No entra en missa la campana, y a todos llama*: The bell does not go into mass, and yet it calls others. For those that preach much sanctity, and practice none.

Prov. *Oír missa, y dar cevada, no impide jornada*: To hear mass, and give an horse barley or oats, does not hinder

der a journey. Serving God and feeding an horse are not time lost.

Prov. *No saber de la misa la media*: Not to know half the mass, is to be very ignorant; as we say, when a man does not know the Lord's prayer.

MISSACANTA'NO, a priest that says his first mass. In cant, a cock.

MISSA'L, a missal or mass-book.

MISSA'RIO, or *Misséro*, a boy that serves at mass.

MISSE, green corn or sedge.

MISSE'RO, vid. *Missario*.

MISSION, a mission, commonly of priests, to preach and teach.

MISSIONA'RIO, a missionary.

MISSIVO, missive, sent, or to be sent.

MISTAME'NTE, mixtly.

MISTE'CA, a province in *New Spain*, divided into the upper and the lower; the upper lies betwixt the diocese of *Mexico* and the valley of *Guaxaca* towards the west, and the lower nearer the *South Sea*. Most of its rivers carry gold. The natives are wonderful lazy, infomuch that when they can pick up a little gold in the rivers, they go to the next market and buy provision, and as long as that lasts, they take no farther pains or care.

MISTE'IA, a cordial water.

MISTE'RIO, a mystery, an holy secret, a matter difficult to understand. Lat.

MISTERIOSAME'NTE, mysteriously.

MISTERIOSO, mysterious.

MISTICO, mystical, that has a figurative meaning. Lat.

MISTI'ÓN, a mixture.

MISTO, mix'd.

MISTURA, a mixture. *A miscendo*.

MISTURA'DO, mix'd.

MISTURA'R, to mix.

M I T

MITA, an Indian word, signifying the tribute the Indians pay to their Caciques.

MITA'D, the moiety, the half.

MITICA'L, an old Arabick word found in the histories of *Spain*, signifying a sort of coin worth 30 maravedies of this time.

MITIGA'DO, mitigated, asswaged, pacified.

MITIGADÓR, an asswager, a pacifier.

MITIGADÚRA, pacification, or asswaging, or mitigating.

MITIGAMIE'NTO, idem.

MITIGA'R; *Præf. Mitigo*, *Præf. Mitigué*; to mitigate, to asswage, to pacify. Lat.

MITIGATIVO, that will mitigate or asswage.

MITIGUE', vid. *Mitigar*.

MITOLOGIA, mythology, exposition of fables or parables.

MITOTE, the Indian name for their dances in *New Spain*.

MITRA, a bishop's mitre. It is also waggishly apply'd to signify a sort of cap made of pasteboard, which they put on the heads of witches and bawds convicted, when they are led to punishment.

MITRA'DO, miter'd.

MITRA'R, to miter.

MITRIDA'TES, the famous *Mithridates* king of *Pontus*, who maintained war with the Romans 40 years, and was at last subdued by *Pompey* the great.

MITRIDA'TICO, or *Mitridato*, a famous preservative against poison call'd *mithridate*, because invented by *Mithridates* king of *Pontus*.

M I X

MIXTI'ÓN, mixture.

MIXTO, vid. *Misto*.

MIXTURA, vid. *Mistura*.

M I Z

MIZ, the word used in *Spain* to call a cat, as we say puss.

M O A

MÓA, in cant, money.

MOARRA'CHO, vid. *Mamarracho*.

M O B

MÓBIL, moveable.

Primer mobil, the *primum mobile* in the heavens.

MOBILIDA'D, mobility.

MOBLE, vid. *Movible*.

M O C

MÓÇA, a young maid, a wench, a maid servant.

Prov. *Ni móça fêa, ni vieja hermosa*: No young woman is ugly, nor no old one handsome. A saying of young fellows that love all young women.

Prov. *Móça que con vieja casa, trátase como anciana*: A young woman that marries an old man must behave herself like an old woman. Because if she does not live retiredly and soberly, she will lose her reputation, and the husband will grow jealous.

Prov. *Peor es la móça de casar, que de criar*: It is harder to marry a young woman, than to breed her up. That is, there is more difficulty in marrying her well, than in her education.

Prov. *A la móça mala la campana la llama; y a la mala, mala; ni campana, ni nada*: The bell calls a bad wench; but if she is very bad, neither the bell nor any thing else. That is, when a maid begins to be bad, she

may be reclaimed by admonition, or calling upon; but if she is harden'd in ill, nothing then will mend her. Others say thus:

Prov. *A la móça mala la campana la llama, y a la buena en casa la halla*: The bell calls a bad maid, but finds the good one at home. That is, when we must ring bells to fetch home wild wenches, sober ones are at home about their affairs.

Prov. *De móça adivina, y de mugén latina*: From a wench that has the spirit of divination, and from a woman that talks Latin, good Lord deliver us. Because they are full of tongue and impertinence.

Prov. *A la móça con el móco, y al móço con el bóço*: A girl must be marry'd before she can wipe her nose, and a lad as soon as the down grows upon his face. For fear they should be debauch'd.

Prov. *Bién parece la móça lozana cabe la barba cana*: A buxom young woman looks well by a grey beard. Young maids ought to be in sober, grave company, to keep them in awe.

Prov. *No me agrada nada móça con leche, y bota con agua*: I do not at all like a young maid that has milk in her breasts, nor a leather bottle with water in it. The bottle should have only wine, and a maid with milk is bad.

Prov. *O llueve, o apedrea, o nuestra móça se mea*: It either rains or hails, or our maid pisses. A roguish saying.

Prov. *Guarte móça de promesa de hombre que como cangrejo corre*: Take heed, girl, of the promise of a man that runs like a crab. It has a double meaning. That is, either of a bandy-legged man that cannot go; or else, take heed of the promises of all men, because they are apt to go back from them, as the crab goes backward.

Prov. *La móça y la parra no se veen hasta alçarse la falda*: A wench and a vine are not seen till you take up their coats. By the coats of the vine is meant, you cannot see what is at the stock till you put by the leaves; the other needs no explaining.

Prov. *La móça de la villa, la casa fúzia, la puerta barrida*: The town-maid has a dirty house, and the door swept clean. Because those that are born in great towns have much acquaintance and are gossips; and the house be dirty, will sweep the street-door, to gaze about and talk with their companions.

Prov. *La móça en el texado, no anda a buen paso*: The maid upon the top of

of the house, or the tiles, is going on no good errand, or is not very safe. For in plain terms she may break her neck; but, as is meant, she has no good design, for it is not likely she can have any good business there.

Prov. *Mas tira moça que faga*: A wench draws more than a rope. We say, a woman draws more than a yoke of oxen.

Prov. *Môça de mesm, ne duérme sueño con sazón*: The maid of an inn never sleeps in due season; because of the uncertainty of guests coming in and going out.

MOCADE'RO, an old name for an handkerchief.

MOÇALVILLO, a raw young fellow.

MOÇANTE, in cant, an handkerchief.

MOÇARA'BE, vid. *Mozarabe*.

MOÇARRON, a snotty fellow, a base fellow.

MOCEDA'D, youth; met. any unlucky trick of youth.

Prov. *Amozedad sin vicio, y de buena pasada, larga vejez, y descansada*: A youth free from vice, and well spent, is follow'd by a long and easy old age.

Prov. *A noçedad oziôsa ve ez tr bagôsa*: An idle youth is followed by a troublesome old age.

MOCETÓN, a lussy young fellow.

MOCETÓÑA, a lussy young wench.

MOCHA, a small island in the South Sea on the coast of the kingdom of Chile, in 38 degrees of south latitude, and 5 leagues from the continent.

MOCHA'CHA, vid. *Muchacha*.

MOCHA'CHO, vid. *Muchacho*.

MOCHA'ÇO, a bang, a polt, a knock, most properly a blow with a musket.

MOCHA'DO, cut smooth, the horns cut off, or the like.

MOCHA'R, to cut smooth, to cut off the horns, or the like.

MOCHE; as, *A trôch y môche*, a barbarous expression, signifying without consideration, rashly, or, as we say, hand over head.

MOCHETA, a term in architecture, signifying the edge of any work.

MOCHETE, the tassel of a sparrowhawk.

MOCHILA, a scrip, a budget, a wallet, a false cover of a saddle, a portmanteau.

Mochila de grâno, the husk of a seed in fruit.

MOCHILERO, a boy or servant that carries the wallet or budget, a boy that follows the camp.

MOCHÍN, the executioner or hangman.

MÔCHO, bare, smooth; as, *Carnêro môcho*, a sheep that has no horns.

Arbol môcho, a tree without branches.

Môcho de arcabuz, the butt-end of a musket.

Passê môcha por cornuda, let a beast without horns go for one with horns. If we cannot have what we will, we must take what we can.

MOCHUE'LO, an horn owl.

MOCITA, a little young maid.

MOCITO, a little young lad.

MOCO, snot.

Môcos de herrero, the large flakes that fly off when the smith hammers iron.

Môco de candil, the knob that grows on the top of the snuff of a lamp or candle, for want of snuffing.

Esfogado a môco de candil, chosen by candle-light; that is, carefully examined, as fume do when they buy eggs, look at them against a candle.

MOÇO, Adject. young.

MOÇO, Subst. a servant, a youth.

Môço de espuelas, a fellow to run by an hir'd horse.

Môço de carvâlos, a groom.

Môço de cozina, a scullion, an underlin in the kitchen, a cook's boy.

Môço de litera, a fellow that guides the mules of a litter.

Môço de pañol, a steward's mate in a ship.

Môço de serviço, a servant.

Prov. *Al môço mal mandado, põne la mesa, y embiale al recado*: If you have a loitering servant, lay the cloth, and send him of an errand. For then he will make haste back to dine.

Prov. *Al môço vergonzoso el diâblo le llevo a palacio*: The devil carry'd the bashful youth to court. That is, he who is modest has no business there; he will never thrive, because impudence is the best recommendation.

Prov. *De môço a palacio, de viejo a beato*: Young men to court, and old men retire to live piously.

Prov. *Al môço amañado la muger al lado*: As soon as a youth is grown handy, that is, ingenious and discreet, he ought to have his wife by his side; that is, to be married.

Prov. *De môço rezador, y de viejo ayunador, guarde Dios mi capa*: God keep my cloak from a praying young man, and a fasting old man. That is, God defend me from hypocrites, who make show of their devotion.

Prov. *De môço rezongador, nunca buena labor*: A muttering servant never does his work well.

Prov. *El môço y el gallo un año*: A

servant and a cock must be kept but a year. Because after a year the man grows sawcy, and the cock declines.

Prov. *El môço no ha la culpa, que la moça se lo busca*: The young man is not in fault, for the young woman seeks it herself. When she happens to be got with child.

Prov. *El môço pereçoso por no dar un passo da cêlo*: The lazy servant, to save going one step, goes eight. We say, lazy people make themselves work.

Prov. *El môço que bostêza, de ruynidad, o de perêza*: The young man that yawns, does it either out of base custom or laziness. Young men or servants ought not to show any marks of sloath.

Prov. *Al môço ruêvo, pan y huevo: andando el año, el pan y el palo*: Give a new servant bread and egg, but after a year bread and a cudgel. That is, use servants well at first; but when that usage has made them sawcy, treat them accordingly.

Prov. *Ni môço dormidor, ni gato maullador*: Neither a sleepy servant nor a mewling cat, are good for any thing.

Prov. *Guârda môço, y hallâras viejo*: Save when you are young, and you'll find when you are old.

Prov. *Môço creciênte, lobo en el vientre*: A growing youth or servant has a wolf in his belly. That is, is a great eater.

Prov. *Se môço biên mandado, y comerâs a la mēsa de tu âmo*: Be a diligent servant, and you'll eat at your master's table. That is, he'll be kind, and make much of you.

Prov. *Si quîeres tenêr buên môço, ântes que le nâsca el bôgo*: If you will have a good servant, take him before the down grows upon his face. That is, take him very young, and mould him to your purpose before he is spoilt.

Prov. *A môço goloso, bîgo a dinêro*: A liquorish youth or servant must be made to pay for a fig; that is, for every trifle he covets to eat.

MOCOSO, snotty.

MOQUE'LA, a little young wench.

Prov. *Si la moquêla es loca, ânden las mânos, y câlle la boca*: If the young wench is wild, let the hands go, but let the mouth be silent. That is, if she is unruly, do not talk, but beat her.

MOQUE'LO, a little lad.

Prov. *No dîze el moquêlo, sinò lo que oyó tras el fuêgo*: The lad says nothing but what he heard by the fire. That is, boys tell all they hear their parents discourse by the fire-side.

MOCURIBE, a bay on the coast of *Brazil*, in 3 degrees 40 minutes of south-latitude, not far from *Siara*, where the Portuguese have some plantations.

M O D

MODELO, a model to build, or do any thing by, a pattern.

MODERACIÓN, moderation. Lat.

MODERADAMENTE, moderately.

MODERADO, moderate.

MODERAR, to moderate.

MODERNO, modern, of the latter times.

MODESTAMENTE, modestly, decently, composedly.

MODESTO, modest, decent, composed.

MODIFICACIÓN, bringing into measure.

MODIFICAR; *Præf. Modifico, Præt. Modifiqué*; to bring into measure, or compass. Lat.

MODIFIQUE, vid. *Modificar*.

MODILLÓN, a modillion in architecture, a certain support, or kind of braket to the *corón*; and in those orders where admitted, supplies the place of the bed-moulding, as our work-men file the *ovolo* in this place.

MODIO, a bushel. Lat.

MODO, the mean or manner. Also us'd for decency, behaviour.

MODORRA, a lethargy; also the dead of night, when all are asleep. From the Greek *moros*, a fool.

Quarto de la modorra, the second watch in the night, being the dead of night when all people are asleep.

MODORREA, to be heavy, sleepy, or lethargick.

MODORRILLA, a disease among sheep.

MODORRO, one that has a lethargy; met. a slow, heavy, foolish fellow.

MODORRO, in cant, a sharper that waits at gaming-houses till it is late, to take up those who want to play when the rest are gone.

MODULO, a model, a term in architecture, signifying a part or quantity by which to calculate, adjust and compose the rest of the members of an order.

M O F

MÓFA, a scoff, a jeer, a mock, or mockery.

MOFADO, scoff'd at, jeer'd, mock'd.

MOFADOR, a scoffing, jeering person.

MOFADURA, a mocking or jeering.

MOFA, to scoff, to mock, to jeer.

MOFLETES, swollen, great, puffed up cheeks.

M O G

MOGA'TE, a coarse sort of glazing upon earthen-ware. Arab. *mugati*, cover'd, disguis'd. Hence the vulgar saying,

Hazér una cosa de medio mogáte, to do a thing by halves. Taken from the pans which are glaz'd only within, and not without, which they call *medio mogáte*, or half glazing.

MOGA'TO, vid. *Mogigato*.

MOGIGA'NGA, a jack-pudding, any ridiculous person.

MOGIGA'TO, a sly knave, like a cat, who when you speak lovingly to her, cringes, and when you least think of it, claws you.

MOGILO'N, a great mourning weed for a woman.

MOGOLLON, a lump, a clod, a shapeless piece.

Comér de mogollon, to sponge upon others.

MOGOMIRI, a village in *Brazil*, in the captainship of *St. Vincent*, near the river *Intambi*.

MOGORIN, a flower growing nowhere but in the province of *Indostan*, in the *East Indies*, from February till the end of May, white, and most beautiful. The smell, tho' like that of the jasmín, is much more fragrant; besides, that the jasmín has but six leaves, and the *mogorin* above fifty. It very well deserves to be in any royal garden. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

MONGRONA'R VIDES, to prune vines.

MOGÚ, a great river in the captainship of *Marañon*, in the province of *Brazil*.

MOGUANGA'PE, a river in the captainship of *Paraíba*, in the province of *Brazil*.

MOGUE'R, a city in the province of *Andaluzia*, not far from the ocean, on the banks of the river *Azige*, seated in a rich country, has 700 inhabitants, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns. Formerly suppos'd to be called *Olingi*.

M O H

MOHA'DA, mossiness or mouldiness.

MOHARRACHE, vid. *Momarrache*.

MOHA'TRA, is a cheating way of selling goods upon trust for much more than the value; and having one ready to buy them again much under the real value. A miserable imposition upon persons that want ready money. Thence it is taken for any extortion in usury. It is also pawn-broking.

MOHATRA'R, to sell above price, and buy under; as in the word *mohátra*, to use extortion, to take pawns.

MOHATRI'RO, an extortioner that buys and sells; as in the word *mohátra*, a pawn-broker.

MOHECER, to grow mouldy; or be cover'd with moss.

MOHECIDO, grown mouldy or mossy.

MOHE'DA, a mossy place.

MOHIE'NTO, mouldy.

MOHINA, a mule that has all the face and muzzle black, and has jadith tricks. Also fretfulness, peevishness, anger, disgust.

MOHINDA'D, peevishness, fretfulness, anger.

MOHINILLO, a little peevish or fretful.

MOHINO, peevish, fretful, out of humour. Also an he-mule, with a black face and muzzle.

Tres al mohino, three upon him that frets. This is when four play at cards, every one for himself, and one of the losers frets, then the other three play upon him.

MÓHO, mouldiness, rust of iron, or any other metal. Also moss that grows upon trees, rocks, walls, or the like.

MOHOSO, mouldy, or cover'd with moss; also rusty as iron.

M O J

MOJA'DO, wet.

MOJADURA, a wetting.

MOJA'R, to wet.

Mojar en la salsa, to dip in the sauce.

MOJIGA'NGA, vid. *Mogiganga*.

MÓJO, liquor.

MOJON, a land-mark. Ironically: A fancy, a guess, also a taster of wine.

MOJONACIÓN, the setting of land-marks.

MOJONA'DO, set with land-marks.

MOJONADURA, a setting of land-marks.

MOJONA'R, to set land-marks.

MOJONERA, the place where the land-mark stands.

M O L

MÓLA, a fleshy, and sometimes a spongy substance, without bones or bowels; often black like concrete blood, and sometimes extreme hard, preternaturally brought into the world instead of a *fetus*. It has almost all the same symptoms as if a woman were with child. Greek.

MOLAMATRIZ, idem.

MOLA'R, vid. *Piedra molar*.

MOLARE'S, a town in *Andaluzia*, a league from *Utrera*, seated in a fruitful plain. It has not above 130 inhabitants, 1 parish, and an old castle. It is an earldom belonging to the duke of *Medina Celi*.

MOLDA'DO, cast in a mould.
 MOLDADURA, casting in a mould.
 MOLDA'R, to cast in a mould.
 MÔLDE, a mould to cast any figure in.

Libro de môle, a printed book.
Venir de môle, to fit, as if it had been cast in a mould.

MOLDURAS, mouldings, of joiners or masons work.

MOLDURÓN, a great moulding.

MÔLE, a mass, a lump, a confus'd heap. Lat. *moles*.

MOLEBUTO, a fish called a lump.

MOLEDOR, a grinder, met. a troublesome person.

MOLIDURA, a grinding.

MOLÉ'R; *Præf. Muelo*, *Præf. Moli*; to grind.

Moler en almirez, to pound in a mortar.

Moler a uno, is either to beat a man till all his bones are bruised, or to tire and plague a man with impertinence.

MOLÉ'RO, a fish like a perch, that spawns upon the sea weeds.

MOLESTA'DO, molested, troubled.

MOLESTADOR, a troublesome person.

MOLESTAME'NTE, troublesomely.

MOLESTA'R, to molest, to trouble. Lat.

MOLÉ'STIA, trouble, disquiet, pain, grief.

MOLÉ'STO, troublesome.

MOLÉ'TA, a stone to grind colours on.

MOLÍDO, ground in a mill, pounded in a mortar; met. tir'd and beaten.

MOLIDURA, a grinding, a pounding, or tiring, or beating.

MOLIE'NDA, grist, any thing to be ground.

MOLIE'NTE, *y corriente*. This is properly said of a mill that is in good case to grind, the water running, or the sails going; and met. signifies any thing that is in good order, and no way defective.

MOLIFICACIÓN, a softning, a mollifying. Lat.

MOLIFICA'DO, mollified, softned.

MOLIFICADOR, a softner.

MOLIFICA'R, to mollify, to soften.

MOLIMIE'NTO, a grinding or pounding. Also weariness.

MOLINA, a town in *Castile*, three leagues from the borders of *Aragon*, seated in a plain between two mountains, on the banks of the river *Gallo*, strongly walled, has an old castle, 1300 inhabitants, 5 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, 1 of nuns, 6 chapels, and 2 hospitals. Its jurisdiction or

liberty extends over 75 villages, in which are 400000 head of cattle. It belongs to the king, who among the rest of his titles, titles himself lord of *Molina*.

MOLINE'JO, a little mill.

MOLINE'RA, a miller's wife.

Prov. Guay de la molinera, que al molinero el agua le lleva: Woe to the miller's wife, when the miller is carried away by the water; that is, any woman is miserable who loses her husband, and has no other support for herself and children.

MOLINE'RO, a miller.

MOLINE'TE, the captain in a ship, which serves principally to hoise anchor.

MOLINILLO, a little mill, a chocolate mill.

Prov. Molinillo casado te veas que asirabéas: Mayst thou be marry'd mill, since you wag your tail so much. This signifies no more than that matrimony tames the strongest things.

MOLINO, a mill.

Molino de viento, a wind-mill.

MOLIR, to compass, to endeavour, to go about. Lat. *moliri*.

MOLLA'R, soft, tender.

Almendras molles, almonds that have soft shells, that can be broke with the teeth.

MOLLE, a tree in the *West Indies*, of the small clusters growing on it the Indians make wine. In *Mexico* they call it the tree of *Pern*, because brought from thence, yet grows better in *New Spain*. *Acosta*, hist. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 30. p. 269.

MOLLECE'R, to grow soft.

MOLLE'DO, the crum, or soft part of the bread. Also any brawny, fleshy part; as

Molledo del brazo, the brawn of the arm.

MOLLE'JA, the sweetbread of a beast; also the gizzard of a fowl.

MOLLE JONES, swellings in a horse's mouth, which hinder his eating.

MOLLENTA'R, to soften.

MOLLE'RA, the mould of the head, the part between the forehead, temples and crown. From the Lat. *mollis*, soft or tender.

MOLLERÓN, in cant, an head piece.

MOLLE'TAS, a pair of snuffers, or rather those nippers they use to snuff lamps.

MOLLE'TE, a manchet, fine small white bread. From *mollis*, soft.

MOLLIDO, made soft, a soft bed or pillow.

MOLLIDOR, one that softens, or that beats up a bed or pillow.

MOLLIDURA, a softning or making soft, beating up a bed or pillow.

MOLLINA, a mizzle, or soft shower of rain.

MOLLIR, to make soft, as to beat up a bed or pillow.

MOLONDRÓN, a dull heavy fellow, good for nothing.

Prov. To molondron, y tu molondrona, casate conmigo Antona: I a drone, and you a drone, marry me *Antonette*, that is, like to like, let us not spoil two houses.

MOLOPA'QUES, a nation of Indians in the province of *Brazil*.

MOLUCAS, the *Molucco* or spice islands in *Asia*.

M O M

MÓMA, mummary, playing antic tricks; also the woman that acts another.

MOMARRA'CHE, one that is disguised in a ridiculous or hideous habit, and under that figure goes about joking upon every body, and telling them their faults. From *Momus*, the god of reproof.

MOMENTANEAME'NTE, every moment.

MOMENTA'NEO, momentary, that lasts but a moment.

MOME'NTO, a moment, an instant of time. Lat.

MOMERIA, mumming, in masquerade.

MÓNTA, as *Carne momia*, mummy, human flesh dry'd up; thence taken for any lump of lean flesh.

MÓMIO, a mimic.

Hazer momios, to make strange faces.

MÓMO, one that tells people their faults. From *Momus*, the god of reproof.

MÓMO, in gamesters cant, is the dealer that holds the cards, and answers all the company that set him, as at basset, lanskenet, and such other games representing hazard at dice.

MOMORDIGA, the herb baulm.

M O N

MÓNA, a she monkey.

Móna triste, or *Móna alegre*, a merry or sad monkey; so they call a man that is merry or sad when in drink, because some monkeys are so upon like occasions.

Prov. Lo que quiere la móna pinones mónicos: How fond the monkey is of pick'd pine-apple kernels. This they say to one that is fond of dainties, and would

would have them without any trouble.

Prov. *Aunque la mona se vista de seda, mona se queda*: Tho' a monkey put on silk cloaths, she is still a monkey. An hog in armour is still but an hog.

MONA, an island in *America*, lying in the mid-way between those of *Portorico* and *Hispaniola*, about 3 leagues in compass, plain and stony, not inhabited, tho' full of fruit-trees, and particularly famous for excellent and very large oranges.

MONACA'L, belonging to a monk.

MONACILLO, an acolyte, a boy kept to serve at the altar; so called from *monachus*, because they used to be bred by the monks, as it were a little monk.

Prov. *El que fué monacillo, y después abad, sabe lo que bázen los moços detrás del altar*: He who was first a boy to serve at the altar, and afterwards abbat or curate, knows what the boys do behind the altar. A man, by what he did himself, guesses at what others do when they are in those circumstances he was in before.

MONACORDIO, an instrument that has but one string, a trumpet marine. From *monos*, alone, and *chorda*, a string.

MONA'RCA, a monarch. Greek.

MONARCHIA, a monarchy.

MONARCHICO, monarchical.

MONARQUÍA, a monarchy.

MONASTERIO, a monastery, an house of religious people, whether men or women. Lat.

MONASTICO, monastick, belonging to monks, or to a monastery.

MONAZILLO, vid. *Monacillo*.

MONCA'DA, a small town or village in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and near the city *Valencia*; it has not above 80 houses, 1 parish, and a monastery of Dominicans.

MONCA'YO, a mountain, and a river running from it in the kingdom of *Aragon*.

MONCÓN, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Catalonia*, and on the banks of the river *Cinca*, walled, has a strong castle, a fruitful territory, 800 inhabitants, 1 parish, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

MONCÓN, a strong town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from *Valencia*, and in the territory of *Pianna*, it has an old castle, its territory produces scarce any corn, but some wine; it contains about 400 inhabitants, one monastery of Jesuits, 2 of nuns, and sends deputies to the

cortes. The Portuguese call it *Monção*, and it is an earldom in the family of *Lobo*.

MONDA'DO, pick'd, cull'd, par'd, cleans'd.

MONDADÚRAS, pickings, parings, cleanings.

MONDA'R, to pick, to cull, to pare, to cleanse. Lat. *mundare*.

MONDADIE'NTLS, a tooth-picker.

MONDAORE'JAS, an ear-picker.

MONDE'GO, a river in *Portugal*, which rises near the city *Guarda*, and running westward between the rivers *Duero* and *Tajo*, passes by the city *Coimbra*, and 7 leagues below it, falls into the ocean. It was formerly called *Munda*.

MONDE'JAR, a town and marquise in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; so called for having been inhabited by Moors, subject to the Christians, whom the other Infidels called, *Mudejares*. *Garibay*, compend. hist. de Esp. lib. 18, cap. 28. It was made a marquise by *Ferdinand* and *Isabel*, king and queen of *Spain*, and the honour confer'd on *D. Inigo López de Mendoza*, second earl of *Tendilla*, which title had been given his father by king *Henry* the IVth, in the year 1465. The eldest son of the marquis now takes the title of earl of *Tendilla*.

MONDE'JO, a sort of forc'd meat made of the paunch of a hog, or sheep, so called a *munditie*, because it must be made very clean.

MONDIFICACIÓN, a cleansing.

MONDIFICA'DO, cleans'd.

MONDIFICA'R, to cleanse.

MÓNDO, clean, peel'd, par'd, naked, bare. Lat. *mundus*.

MONDONGO, hogs-puddings.

MONDONGUE'RA, or *Mondeguéro*, a man or woman that makes or sells hogs-puddings.

MONDON'DO, a city in *Galicia*, seated in a deep valley near the bay of *Biscay*, in a fruitful soil, walled, has not above 400 inhabitants, 1 parish, and hard by it a monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns. The antient name of it was *Grandimirum*. It is now a bishoprick worth 7000 ducats a year to its prelate.

MONDRAGÓN, a town in the province of *Guipuscoa* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Vitoria*, on the side of a hill, near the river *Deva*, walled, its chief trade iron-work, abounding in cyder, has 400 inhabitants, 1 parish, and an hospital. Formerly called *Tritium Tuboricum*, or *Aritium*, according to *Ortelius*.

MONEDA, money, coin of any sort. Lat. *moneta*.

Moneda forera, a duty or tax paid every seven years, as an acknowledgment of the king's regal authority.

Moneda de bellón, brass money, small change.

Moneda negra, a base sort of coin they had formerly in *Spain*, with much mixture of brass among the silver. There is none of it now.

Moneda blanca, good silver coin.

Moneda corriente, the current coin.

Moneda falsa, false money.

Moneda de España, Spanish coin.

Ochavo, a farthing.

Quarto, an half penny.

Real de vellón, a royal copper, is about a groat.

Real de plata, a royal plate, or silver, worth six pence.

Un escudo, a crown piece is worth 10 royals plate.

Real de a ocho, a piece of eight, worth 8 royals plate.

Péso, the same as *Real de a ocho*.

Escudo de oro, a gold crown is worth two pieces of eight.

Doblón senzillo, a single doubloon worth two pieces of eight.

Doblón de a dos, a double doubloon, worth four pieces of eight.

Doblón de a quatro, a quadruple, worth eight pieces of eight.

Casa de moneda, the mint.

MONEDA'GE, a duty impos'd formerly in the kingdom of *Aragon*, upon every piece of money, as it were so much in the pound.

MONEDA'JE, idem.

MONEDEA'R, to coin money.

MONIDE'RO, a coiner of money.

MONERIA, a monkey trick.

MONESTERIO, vid. *Monasterio*.

MONIES, robbers on the hills or mountains. Formerly this word signify'd Moors converted to the Christian Faith, who could speak both their own language and the Spanish. Corruptly so called from *moities*, which in Arabick signifies one that knows two languages.

MONFÓRTE, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Villaviciosa*, wall'd, has an old castle on a hill, whence it took name, 600 inhabitants, 3 parishes, 1 monastery of nuns, an hospital, 6 chapels, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

MONFÓRTE, a town in *Galicia*, seated on a hill, has an old castle, 800 inhabitants, 2 parishes, 2 monasteries of friars, a college, and a fruitful territory.

MONGA'NA, a young sucking calf.
Covar.

MONGE, a monk.

MÓNGES ISLAS, small islands on the coast of *Venezuela* in *South America*; they are four, one of them very high, and the top of it looks at a distance like a saddle. Those that sail from the southern parts to *Carthage*, steer their course by them.

MONGIA, monkey.

MONGIBAR, a town in *Andalucía*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, 4 leagues from the city *Baéza*, in a fruitful soil, has 200 inhabitants, one parish, 4 chapels, and an hospital.

MONGIBEL, or *Mongibelo*, the burning mountain *Etna* in *Sicily*.

MONGIL, a sort of mourning weed for a woman.

Mongil altibáxo, a long woman's gown or garment all of a piece, reaching from the neck to the ground, generally made close before.

MONGILÓN, vid. *Mongil*.

MONJA, a nun.

Prov. *Casada, y arrepentida, y no monja*: Better marry and repent than be a nun.

MONICA, the proper name of a woman.

MÓNICIÓN, vid. *Municipiön*.

MONJE, vid. *Monge*.

MONICO, a little monkey.

MONICORDIO, vid. *Monacordio*.

MONILLO, a little monkey.

MONIPÓDIO, a conspiracy, a plot.

MONIPÓLIO, a monopoly, the ingrossing a commodity, to sell out as one pleases. Greek.

MONITO, a little ape.

MONITORIO, an admonition. Lat.

MONJÚY, an high hill near *Barcelona*, on which is a fort, and a sentinel always to give notice if any thing appears at sea. Corruptly so called from *Mons Jovis*.

MOÑACO, a clown, a looby, an ignorant fellow.

MÓÑO, an ornament of false hair women wore formerly on their heads in *Spain*, sticking out on both sides the face. Whence *Pata de mño*, one of those sticking out wings of it.

MÓNO, an he ape.

MONÓCULO, that has but one eye. Lat.

MONÓDIA, a mournful song, sung only by one person.

MONOPÓDIO, a monopoly.

MONOSYLABA, a monosyllable, a word of only one syllable. Lat.

MONREAL, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, 7 leagues from *Daroca*, near

the springs of the river *Xiloca*, in a delightful plain, has an old castle, 150 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

MONROY, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, contains not above 180 families and 1 parish; it is a marquise of the creation of king *Philip* the IVth, in the noble family of *Monroy*.

MONRÓY, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, 4 leagues from the city of that name, has not above 60 houses.

MONSA'NTO, a town in the province of *Beira* in *Portugal*, seated on a hill difficult of access, wall'd, and has a good old castle; it contains about 250 inhabitants, and 1 parish, and sends deputies to the *cortes*. It is an earldom in the family of *Castro*.

MONSERRATE, a famous monastery of Benedictine monks in *Catalonia*, 7 leagues from *Barcelona*, seated among rough mountains, inhabited by 50 monks, and 250 servants, in a stately monastery, divided into four parts, one of which is to entertain pilgrims, where, for three days, they are serv'd, and pay only for flesh, straw and barley. In the church, is an image of our blessed Lady, very famous for miracles.

MONSERRATE, one of the Caribbee Islands in *America*, in about 18 degrees of north latitude, almost round, and about 3 leagues over; it has two sandy bays, in which there is good anchoring. The Land is high, fruitful, and full of wood; it belongs to the *English*, and lies but a few leagues from *Guadalupé*.

MÓNSTRO, a monster. Lat.

MONSTRUO, idem.

MONSTRUOSAMENTE, monstrously.

MONSTRUOSIDAD, monstrousness.

MONSTRUOSO, monstrous.

MÓNTA, amount in reck'ning.

MONTALVA'N, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 14 leagues from the city *Zaragoza*, seated between 2 rocks, on the banks of a brook, called *Martin*; the country about it is fruitful, pleasant and healthful; it is walled, and has a good old castle; many of the houses are dug out of the rock, inhabited by 400 families, with 1 parish, and a monastery of Dominicans. It sends deputies to the *cortes*.

MONTA'NCHES, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from the city *Merida*, seated in a place almost impregnable, yet fruitful; has a castle, where often prisoners of state are kept; 300 families, and 1 parish.

Some say it was antiently call'd *Castra Colubri*.

MONTA'NA, a mountain. Lat. *mons*. *Montaña de pinos*, in cant, a bawdy-house.

MONTAÑERO, vid. *Montañes*.

MONTAÑAS, mountains or woods that are inhabited.

MONTAÑÉS, a mountanier, a man, or any other thing of the mountain; met. wild.

Prov. *El montañés por defender una necesidad dice tres*: The mountanier to defend one foolish saying, says three more. The *Asturians*, and other people of the mountains, are simple people, and talk Spanish as the Welsh do English, and are therefore laugh'd at.

MONTAÑETA, a little mountain.

MONTAÑOSO, mountainous.

MONTAÑUELA, a little mountain.

MONTAÑTE, a two-handed sword.

MONTAR, to amount in reck'ning.

Montar la punta, to weather the cape, a sea-term.

Montar la guarda, or la trinchera, to mount the guard, or the trenches, a military term.

Prov. *Tanto monta cortar, como desatar*: Cutting is as good as untying. Taken from *Alexander* the great's cutting the gordian knot. See it in *Plutarch*, *Curtius*, and others.

MONTARA'Z, a mountanier, an outlaw, that lives on the mountains; or any thing that belongs to the mountains, wild.

MONTAVERNE'R, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, not far from *Albayda* and *Xatíva*, in a rich country, but has not above 60 houses and 1 parish.

MONTA'ZGO, a duty paid to the king for woods.

MÓNTE, a hill, a mountain, a wood. Lat.

Monte de piedad, a place appointed to lend money to the poor at low interest.

Monte de naipes, the cards that remain after dealing about.

Hombre de monte y ribera, vid. *Hombre*.

Lana de su monte, vid. *Lana*.

Andar a monte, to live like an outlaw, absconding on the mountains.

Prov. *De monte malo, si quiera un palo*: Of an ill wood, take, tho' it be but one stick, that is, Get what you can, tho' never so little, of an ill man or a miser.

MONTA'LA, the draught, or sketch an architect makes on paper of the structure.

sure he is to build ; so call'd, because it rises or mounts.

MONTE AGÜDO, a town in *Castile*, near the borders of *Aragon*, at the foot of the mountain *Moncayo*, in a large plain, walled, has about 200 houses, and 1 parish ; it is an earldom of the creation of king *Ferdinand* and queen *Isabel*, in the noble family of *Mendoza*, who are marquises of *Almazan*.

MONTEA'R, to hunt wild beasts on the mountains.

MONTEARGÜ, a town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from *Santarem*, on the other side the river *Tagus* ; it has not above 200 inhabitants and 1 parish.

MONTE CHRISTO, a town in the island *Hispaniola*, seated on the north side of the island, 14 leagues west of *Puerto de Plata* ; it has an indifferent good port, and salt-pits.

MONTE DE PIEDAD, so they call a charitable institution, where they lend money to those that are in want, without any interest, only leaving a pawn to the value.

MONTEMAYÓR, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from the city *Cordova*, seated on a hill, in a rich country, has a strong castle, 500 inhabitants, 2 chapels, an hospital, and 1 parish ; it belongs to the earls of *Alcaudete*, and was formerly called *Ulia*.

MONTEMAYÓR EL NUE'VO, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Ebora*, by the Portuguese called, *Montemor o Novo* ; it contains about 200 inhabitants, 4 parishes, a monastery of friars, an hospital, an old castle, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

MONTEMAYÓR EL VIE'JO, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from the city *Coimbra*, called by the Portuguese, *Montemor o Velho* ; it contains about 1000 inhabitants, 5 parishes, a monastery of friars, one of nuns, a great hospital, an old castle, and sends deputies to the *cortes*. Formerly it was called *Medobriga*.

MONTEREY, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, made an earldom by king *Henry* the IVth of *Castile*, in the year 1474, and confer'd on the family of *Zúñiga*, *Viedma* and *Ulloa*, the heirs of which house, for want of issue male, convey'd it to D. *James de Azevedo*, whose wife she was. He was of an ancient family, originally come out of *Portugal* ; his successors continue possess'd of the title, and are grandees of *Spain* ; their arms quarterly, Or, an holly-tree proper, in the first and fourth quarters, these trees being

call'd in Spanish, *azebos*, alluding to the name of *Azevedo* ; the second and third *Argent*, a wolf sable, all within an orle sanguin, charg'd with 8 faultiers Or. The town is walled, has an old castle on a hill, about 100 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and a college of Jesuits. Suppos'd to be formerly called *Ocellum*.

MONTE'RA, a cap, such as hunters or countrymen wear.

MONTERÍA, hunting of noble game, as wild boars, stags, &c.

MONTE'RO, an huntsman.

MONTE'ROS de *Espinosa*, a particular guard the king of *Spain* has, all of one family, or rather a family of gentlemen, who have the honour to be about his person, and to lie in the next room to him, on account that one of their predecessors, who was the king's huntsman, and born in the town of *Espinosa*, sav'd the king's life, and thence they take the name of *Monteros de Espinosa*.

MONTE'S de 'Oca, mountains in Old *Castile*, betwixt *Burgos* and *Rioja*.

MONTE'S de *Segura*, mountains in *Biscay*, formerly called *Argentarius Mons*.

MONTE'SA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, 2 leagues from *Xativa*, seated on the side of a hill, in a most rich and fertile country, producing among other things much silk. The town has not above 200 houses, 1 parish, and an old castle. Here king *Jayme*, or *James* of *Aragon*, in the year 1317, instituted the order of knights of *Montesa*, subordinate to that of *Calatrava*. The badge of the knights is a red cross, in a field Or. It has 13 commendaries worth 23000 ducats a year.

MONTE'SILLO, vid. *Montezillo*.

MONTESINO, of, or belonging to the mountain.

MONTEZILLO, a little mountain, or hill or wood.

Prov. *De mal montezillo, bueno es un gazapillo* : Of a poor little wood, it is good to have a little coney, that is, It is good to get any thing of an ill, or a covetous man.

MONTEZITO, idem.

MONTE'L, a little town in *Castile*, where *Henry*, the bastard and usurper of that crown, murder'd his brother *Peter* the lawful king.

MONTÍJO, a town in *Estremadura*, 4 leagues west of *Merida*, has 700 inhabitants, 1 parish, and 4 chapels.

MONTILLA, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Cordova*, seated in a pleasant and fer-

tile plain ; it has 6000 inhabitants, and among them many of quality, 3 parishes, 3 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, 6 chapels, and an hospital. It is a marquise belonging to the dukes of *Feria*, of the noble family of *Cordova y Aguilar*.

MONTINENTE, a sort of purging herb, growing in the territory of *Tarimbáre*, in the province of *Meconcan*, in *North America* ; the leaves of it are small like little harts, the stems plying and red, the flowers are also red, like round cups, in which is the seed, the root is full of fibres ; the seed bruised, and drank, to the quantity of a dram in water, purges all hurtful humours without danger or pain.

MONTON, an heap, a pile.

Montón de leña, a wood pile.

Montón de heno, a stack of hay.

Prov. *Del montón, entre tus hermanos, primero partija que metas las manos* : Share with your brothers before you put your hands into the heap. That is, Give every man his due before you take any thing to your own use out of a publick stock.

Prov. *Que montón de trigo, si no estuviese comido* : What a heap of corn, if it were not eaten. When a man looks back upon what he might have had, if he had not wasted it.

MONTONCILLO, a little heap.

MONTORO, a town in *Andaluzia*, 7 leagues from *Cordova*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, in a rich soil, has 1000 inhabitants, 1 parish, and 13 chapels. Formerly call'd *Mons Anri*.

MONTÓSO, hilly, mountainous.

MONTUOSO, idem.

MONTÁRQUE, a town in *Andaluzia* in the plain of *Cordova*, its soil wonderful fertile and rich, has 1000 inhabitants, 1 parish, 2 monasteries, 1 hospital, and 3 chapels, and belongs to the marquis *del Pliego*.

MONTVIE'DRO, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, not far from the city of that name, formerly the famous city *Saguntum*.

MONTUENITO, a monument, a tomb. Particularly used for the sepulcher set up in churches on *Maunday-Thursdays*, in memory of our Saviour's sepulcher. Lat.

MONZARAZ, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Ebora*, 8 leagues from the city *Ebora*, seated on a hill, walled, has a castle, 600 inhabitants, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

M O R

M O Q

MOQU'ERA, snivil or sniveling, snorting, as with a cold.

MOQU'IS, a nation of Indians in *New Mexico*, now wholly converted to christianity. They were before a civiliz'd people, clad in cotton, and have a fruitful country.

MOQUITA, the drop that hangs at the nose in winter.

MOQUIRO, a little snot.

M O R

MÓRA, a mulberry; also a Moorish woman.

MÓRA yérba, the herb nightshade or deathsherb.

MORA, a town in *Castile*, 6 leagues from *Tledo*, seated in a fruitful plain, has an old castle, 800 inhabitants, 1 parish, 1 monastery of Franciscans, and 6 chapels. It is as an earldom created by king *Philip* the third, in the noble family of *Rojas y Guevara*.

MORABITO, a Moorish Eremit, or Anchorite, or religious man. Arab.

MORADA, a dwelling-place. Lat. *morari*, to stay.

MORADILLA, a little dwelling-place.

MORA'DO, purple.

MORADOR, a dweller, an inhabitant.

MORA'L, a mulberry-tree. Latin *morus*.

Prov. *Antes morál tardío, que almén-dro florido*: It is better be late ripe like the mulberry-tree, than soon in blossom like the almond-tree, and be blasted with it.

MORA'L, Adject. moral.

MORALIDA'D, morality.

MORALIZA'DO, moraliz'd.

MORALIZA'R, to moralize.

MORALME'NTE, morally.

MORA'R, to dwell, to inhabit.

MORA'SA, a morass, a bog, a quagmire.

MOREÍ, or *Morbídi*, Obf. for *Mara-wedi*.

MORBO caduco, the falling-sickness.

MORCE'LLA, a spark of fire.

MORCIELAGO, a bat, or recreation.

MORCILLA, an hog's pudding.

MORCILLE'RA, or *Morcillero*, a man or woman that makes, or sells black-puddings.

MORCÍLLO, the brawny part of a man's arm or leg.

Morcillo caválo, a black horse.

MORCILLON, a great hog's pudding.

MORCÓN, a great pudding made of the large gut that is close at one end.

M O R

Thence met, any mishapen great lump, or a great fat unweildy fellow.

MORDA'CE, or *Mordáz*, that has a sharp tongue. Lat. *mordax*.

MORDA'ZA, a gag for the mouth, used in *Spain* for the blasphemers.

MORDAZIDA'D, railing, or sharpness of language.

MORDAZME'NTE, railingly, sharply.

MORDEDOR, a biter.

MORDEDURA, the bite of a dog, or other creature.

MORDE'LLA, or *Mordelle*, id est, *Morderla*, or *Morderle*, to bite her or him.

MORDE'R; Præf. *Muerdo*, Præt. *Mordi*; to bite. Lat.

Hazér a úno mordér en al ajo, to make a man bite the garlick, is to fret, vex, or perplex a man.

MORDIDO, bitten.

MORDIENTES, in cant, scissars.

MORDISCA'R, to nibble, as fish do at a bait.

MORECÍLLOS, the muscles.

MORÉJA, a lamprey, so called in some parts of *Spain*.

MORÉ'L, a dark brown colour.

MORÉ'LLA, the herb called nightshade.

MORÉ'LLA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Aragon* and *Catalonia*, seated on the side of an almost inaccessible mountain, with a castle at one end, is walled, contains 700 inhabitants, 3 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns.

MORÉ'NA, a brown woman. In some parts, they give this name to a lamprey.

MORÉ'NO, brown, of a dark colour.

MORÉ'RA, a mulberry-tree.

MORERIA, the Moors quarter; so they call some quarters, or wards, in towns in *Spain*, where formerly the Moors liv'd.

MOREZÍLLOS, the muscles in a man's body.

MORIFÚNDO, in a dying condition.

MORICA'NES *puébllos*, a nation of Indians in *North America*, near *Virginia*.

MORIGERA'DO, well-bred, subject, submissive.

MORIGLRA'R, to give good breeding, to make submissive. Lat.

MORÍLLO, a little Moor; also an andiron for a chimney.

MORÍNGA, a tree in *India* as tall as the mackick-tree, and much like it in the leaves, but not thick of boughs, nor shady, very brittle, the leaves of a lively dark green, and taste like a turnip; the fruit a span and an half long,

M O R

as thick as a radish, the colour green and roan, divided into eight stripes without, and within, white, pulpy, and full of green seeds very soft, like lupins divided into little cells, of a sharper taste than the leaves; it is eaten with flesh, and otherways. The Root of this tree serves the poor instead of bezoar, and is their antidote against all poyson, and venomous stings of any creatures, being approv'd both drank inwardly, and outwardly apply'd. It is also given in some distempers, and grows in several parts of *India*. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

MORIR; Præf. *Muéro*; Præt. *Morí*; to die. Lat. *morior*.

MORISCA, or *Morisco*, a man or woman descended from Moors, or converted from them.

MORISMA, a multitude of Moors, or the Moorish religion.

MORLE'cos, a sort of linnen made at *Morlaix* in *France*, called dowlas.

MORMÓso, that has a cold or hoarseness.

MORMÚLLO, a murmuring noise, the noise of many people talking, or of water running.

MORO, a moor.

A mas móros mas ganancia, the more Moors the more profit. A saying us'd by the Spaniards when the Moors were in *Spain*, to express their contempt of them, when they went to fight a much greater number than themselves, as not valuing the disparity and multitude, only considering, that the more there were of them the greater the booty would be.

Prov. *Quién abriga su móro, abriga su ero*: He who keeps his Moor warm, keeps his gold warm, because the Moorish slaves cost money, and he who takes care of them saves his money.

Prov. *A móro muerto gran lançada*: A great stroke of a lance for a dead Moor. A jeer to those who insult over those that cannot defend themselves, as if they boasted of giving a dead man a great wound.

MOROCHÉ, the worst sort of Indian wheat. Vid. *Mayz*.

MOROCÓTES, a nation of Indians on the river of *Plate*, where now the city *Buenos Ayres* stands, in *South America*.

MOROGÉ'GEN, an Indian town in the captainship of *Espiritu Santo* in *Brazíl*.

MORÓN, a little hillock.

MORÓN, a town in *Andaluzia*, 9 leagues from *Sevil*, seated in a delightful and most fertile plain, producing wine,

wine, oil, and so much corn, that the tithes of it amounts to 30000 bushels a year; it also abounds in cattle, game, fruit, and has a delicate quarry of loadstone. It has 2500 inhabitants, 1 parish, 6 monasteries of friars, and 2 of nuns. Formerly called *Arucci*.

MORONE'Z, brownness, swarthiness. MOROSIDA'D, moroseness.

MOROSO, slow, heavy, dull; also morose or ill natured. From the Lat. *morera*, delay. But little used.

MOROÚNIA, a nation of Indians on the river of the *Amazons*, or in the province of *Orellana*, in *South America*. They are counted the civillest to strangers of any in those parts.

MOROYDES, vid. *Almorránas*.

MORRA'L, a muzzle for vicious beasts; also an havresac, the bag to tie to an horse's head with his oats.

MORRA'SA, vid. *Morásia*.

MORRIA, Obs. for *Moriria*, I or he would die.

MORRILLO, a small head-land.

MORRINA, mortality among cattle.

MORRIÓN, an head-piece, a morion.

MÓRRO, a great rock in the sea; also the poll of the head.

Baxar el mórrro, to bow down one's head; met. to submit, or to consider.

MÓRRO MORE'NO, a great bay and port in the province of *los Charcas* in the kingdom of *Peru*, secured against storms by an island lying before it. It is in about 22 degrees of south latitude.

MORRÓN, a great rock.

MORTA'JA, a shroud for a dead body.

Prov. *A los muertos la mortaja, a los vivos la hogaza*: The shroud for the dead, and the loaf for the living.

MORTAJADÓR, he that puts on the shrouds, and dresses dead bodies.

MORTAJA'R, to dress a dead body.

MORTA'L, mortal, deadly, at death's door. Lat.

MORTALIDA'D, mortality, being subject to death.

MORTANDA'D, a great slaughter in battle, or destruction of people by sickness; also a plague.

MORTERETE, a very small sort of cannon; also a chamber to shoot powder.

MORTERILLO, see *Morteruêlo*.

MORTE'RO, a stone mortar to pound any thing in. Lat. *mortarium*. Also a mortar used in war to cast bombs.

Prov. *Quándo el mortero llama, o Dios, que buena mañana!* When the mortar calls, good God, what a good morning it is! That is, when the mortar goes to

pound ingredients to make sawce. To signify how much every man is pleased with what is for his interest.

MORTERUELO, a small sort of instrument like a mortar, with an hand or pestle, which boys use to play upon to make a noise, or rude music.

Morteruêlo is also an hog's liver dissolved with hog's lard, salt, pepper, cloves, and coriander-seed, and then baked in the oven till it consolidates, and may be cut out in slices.

MORTEZINO, carrion, a dead carcass.

MORTÍFERO, deadly, mortal, that causes death. Lat.

MORTIFICACIÓN, mortification. Latin.

MORTIFICA'DO, mortified.

MORTIFICA'R; Præf. *Mortifico*, Præt. *Mortifiqué*; to mortify. Lat.

MORTUMNON, a sort of fruit growing in *Peru*, somewhat less than a damask prune, and black, to which hang clusters of others smaller. If a man eats too much of it, it makes him drunk, and to fall asleep with danger of his life.

MORTUÓRIO, a burial, a funeral.

MORUE'CO, a ram that serves the whole flock.

MORVIDE'Z, tenderness, smoothness, delicacy.

MORVIE'DRO, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, four leagues from the city of that name, on the banks of the river *Palancia*, and at the foot of a hill, wall'd, has 750 inhabitants, a large castle, 4 churches, all making but 1 parish, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, 2 hospitals, a most delightful and rich territory, abounding in all sorts of grain, rice, silk, honey, aloes, pulse, herbs, wine, oil, cattle, fowl, and fruit. This was the famous city *Saguntum* of the antients.

MORZILLA, an hog's pudding.

MORZILLO, the brawn of a man's leg or arm.

Morzillo cavállo, a black horse.

M O S

MOSA'YCA obra, mosaick work; which is a curious sort of in-laying of several colours representing the life, in stone.

MOSA'YCO, belonging to *Moses*; or as *Mosáyca*.

MOSCA, a fly. Lat. *musca*.

Andar como moscas a la miel, to flock like flies about honey; that is, to attend, or be diligent for one's profit.

MOSCA'DA, a nutmeg. Vid. *Nuez de especia*.

MOSCADE'RO, a fan to drive the flies away, a fly-flap; also the herb called horse-tail.

MOSCADÓR, idem.

MOSCA'RDIA, an horse-fly, a breeze; also a wasp.

MOSCARDÓN, idem.

MOSCATÉ'L, muscadine; as, *Vino moscatél*, muscadine wine.

Uvas moscatéles, muscadine grapes.

MOSCE'LLA, a spark of fire. A word little used.

MOSCON, a great fly.

MOSCONO, the name of a noble family in *Spain*, whose chief is marquis of *Almazan*, under which title see more of it.

MOSILLÓNES, the shell-fish called mussels.

MOSQUEADÓR, a flap to kill flies.

MOSQUERA, to drive away flies with a fly-flap.

MOSQUETA, a musk-flower.

MOSQUETA'DA clavellina, a musk gillyflower.

MOSQUETA'ZO, a musquet-shot.

MOSQUETE, a musquet, a match-lock.

MOSQUETERIA, the body of musqueteers.

MOSQUETE'RO, a musqueteer.

MOSQUETÓN, a musquetoon.

MOSQUILLA, a little fly.

MOSQUITILLA, a little gnat.

MOSQUITO, a gnat.

MOSSE, a sort of beast in *New England*, as big as a bull, with an head like a deer, with large horns, which it sheds every year; a neck like a stag, a short mane, which runs down all the back, its hair like an elk, with a bag under the throat, long legs, large feet like a cow, and a tail something longer than a fallow deer. Their flesh is well tasted, and the Indians keep it a long time dried in the wind. Its hide is as thick as a cow's, and as serviceable.

MOSSELINA, a new-framed word for muslin.

MOSTA'CHOS, whiskers, the beard grown long on the upper lip. From the Greek *mystax*, the upper lip.

MOSTA'JO, a little tree like a laurel.

MOSTA'ZA, mustard.

MOSTA'ZO, the mustard-seed plant.

MOSTO, new mine.

Mosta torcido, new wine from the press when hard squeez'd.

Mosta de tintin, wine that runs from the grapes with light pressing.

MOSTOSO, of new wine.

MOSTRA'DO, shew'd.

Mostrador, a counter of a shop; the hand of a clock, one that shows.

Mostrar; *Præf. Muéstro, Præf. Mostré*; to show. *Lat. monstrare.*

Mostrenco, a stray, any beast that is stray'd, which, if no owner appears in a year after crying, falls to the king, or the lord of the manor. *Mct.* they give this name to a man that has no certain place of abode. It is also a mis-shapen man, beast, or other thing; a lump, a dumplin.

M O T

Móta, a mote, a little tuft, such as they pick out of cloth.

Mota is also a castle near *Medina del Campo* in *Castile*.

Motacila, the bird call'd a water-wagtail.

Mota'r, in cant, to steal.

Mota'yes, a nation of Indians in *Brazil*, of a low stature, of colour brown; they go naked, wear their hair below their ears, both men and women, and when it grows longer, they burn it round as artificially as if it were cut; all the other hair of their body they pull out by the roots, even of their eye-brows. They feed upon *maiz*, or Indian wheat, roots, frogs, snakes, serpents, alligators, monkeys, and wild dogs and cats.

Motte, a motto; also a reflection. The Indians give this name to their wheat boiled in water, which they eat hot instead of bread.

Moteja'no, jear'd, scoffed, reflected on.

Motejadór, one that jears, scoffs, or reflects upon another.

Moteja'r, to jear, to scoff, to reflect upon.

Mote'te, a motet, which is properly a song made for the church upon some hymn, or anthem, and is so called in opposition to the other, which is called *canto fermo*, because the motet is quite contrary to it, and seems to have motion in respect of the others standing still. *Merley*, introd. to music, p. 196.

Motila, a cropt head, that has the hair cut off.

Motila'do, shorn, poll'd, cropt, clipt.

Motila'r, to shear, to poll, to crop the hair. *Lat. mutilare.*

Motillas, a sort of stuffs made in *Holland*, whereof they drive a great trade into *Spain*, some of silk, and some of wool.

Motilón, a lay-brother of a religious order; so called, because his hair is cropt short, and he has no crown, like those in orders.

Motin, a mutiny, an uproar, an insurrection. *Lat. motus.*

Motivo, a motive, the end, or design of doing a thing.

Motolito, the bird called a wag-tail.

Motónes, the blocks in a ship, in which all the ropes do run.

Motor, a mover.

Motorio, to be mov'd, or that may be mov'd.

Motoso, full of motes.

Motrico, a town and sea-port on the coast of the province of *Gupuscoa*, wall'd, has a good mote, 200 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

Motril, a town in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, on the coast of the *Mediterranean*, 11 leagues from the city *Granada*, particularly famous for abundance of sugar growing about it. The inhabitants are to the number of 1000, 2 parishes, 2 monasteries of friars, an hospital, and 4 chapels. Antiently call'd *Firminum Julium*.

M O U

Moucurú, a bay on the coast of *Brazil*, a league from *Siara*.

Movedizo, moveable, unstable; also untimely born.

Movedor, a mover.

Movedúra, a miscarriage, or bringing forth before time.

Movl'r; *Præf. Muévo, Præf. Moví*; to move, to stir; also for a woman to miscarry. *Lat.*

Movible, moveable, that may be moved.

Fiestas movibles, the moveable feasts that do not fall every year upon the same day of the month, but sooner or later; as *Easter*, *Whitsuntide*, &c.

Movido, moved.

Movimiento, motion.

Movito, a miscarriage, or bringing forth before time.

Mounín, a river in the captainship of *Marañón*, in the province of *Brazil*, which runs about 40 or 50 leagues down the country, and falls into the ocean at the bay of *Marañón*, being about a quarter of a league over at the mouth.

Moura, a town in *Portugal* in the territory of *Elvas*, near the river *Gudiana* and the borders of *Castile*; has about 400 inhabitants, and sends deputies to the *cortes*. Also the name of a good family in *Portugal*, who use this surname indifferently with that of *Rollin*. The chief of this family is the lord of *Azambuja*, *Marmelar*, and *Montargil*; branches, the marquess of *Castel-*

Rodrigo, and the lord of *Pereira* and *Meadas*.

Mouróne, a sort of lamprey, says *Minsbew*.

M O X

Moxa'da, vid. *Mojado*.

Moxa'ma, salt-fish.

Moxa'r, vid. *Mojár*.

Moxe'nte, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Xativa*; has an old castle, a fruitful territory, 300 inhabitants, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of Franciscan friars.

Moxi, a sort of dish the Moors dress like an amulet.

Moxicon, a thump, a stroke, a blow.

Moxicona'r, to thump, to strike, to beat.

Moxiga'nga, a Jack-pudding, a merry-Andrew.

Moxiga'to, vid. *Mogigato*.

Moxillonis, the shell-fish call'd muscles.

Moxine'te, a lubber, a lazy fellow;

Moxón, vid. *Mojón*.

Móxos, a nation of Indians in the kingdom of *Peru*.

Moxque'ta, vid. *Mosquéta*.

M O Y

Móya, a town in *Castile* near the borders of *Aragon* and *Valencia*, eleven leagues from the city *Cuenca*, seated on an hill cover'd with pine-trees, which afford much timber. It is wall'd, has a castle, 300 houses, 6 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, 1 of nuns, and an hospital. It is a marquissate of the creation of king *Ferdinand* and queen *Isabel*, and belongs to the duke of *Escalona*.

Moya'na, a small sort of culverin.

Moyaba'mba, a considerable river in *South America*, which falls from the mountains *Andes*, and runs towards the inland.

Moyo, *Obf.* a bushel; now only used in *Portugal*.

Moysen, *Moses*.

Moyue'lo, a middling sort of bread betwixt the best and the worst.

M O Z

Mozarabes, so they call'd the Christians that lived among the Moors after *Spain* was conquer'd by them. Corruptly from *mixti Arabes*. Thence

Officio y missa Mozarabe, the office and mass of the *Mixti Arabes*. Before the conquest by the Moors they used to say the divine office and mass in *Spain* according to the most ancient manner, which they afterwards continued, as living among infidels, when the ceremonies had been otherwise regulated by

by the church : And when *Toledo* was taken by the Christians, the inhabitants obtain'd leave to continue the old custom in a chapel particularly assigned for that use in the great church, which they do to this day ; and the office and mass after that manner is called *Mozarabe*, and the chapel allotted for it, *Capilla de los Mozarabes*.

M U C

MÚCA, vid. *Mucita*.
MUCETA, a rochet.
MUCHA'CHA, a girl.
MUCHACHERIA, boyishness.
MUCHACHISMO, a company of boys and girls.
MUCHA'CHO, a boy.
MUCHEDUMERE, a multitude, a great number.
MÚCHO, much. Lat. *multum*.

M U D

MÚDA, a dumb woman.
MÚDA, the moulting of birds.
MÚDA, an ointment to beautify women's faces.
MUDA'BLE, mutable, changeable.
MUDABLEME'NTE, changeably.
MUDA'DO, changed ; also removed from one house to another.
MUDAMIE'NTO, a change, a removal from one house to another.
MUDA'NCA, change ; also the same in dancing.
MUDA'R, to change. Lat. *mutare*.
Mudar'se, to remove house.
MÚDAS, vid. *Múda*.
MUDECER, vid. *Enmudecer*.
MUE'JARES, or *Mudéxares*, Moors that were subject to the Christians, and liv'd among them, by which means they came to be converted, and still kept their name. In *Barbary* the infidels give this name to the Moors that went over from the kingdom of *Granada* and their off-spring. In the kingdom of *Fez* they call the same people *Elches*.

MUDÍN, an old measure containing about a quarter of a peck.

MÚDO, dumb. Lat. *mutus*.

M U E

MUE'BLE, moveable.
MUE'BLES, goods, moveables.
Prov. *Al mueble sin raíz, presto se le quiebra la cerviz* : A moveable without a root soon breaks its neck. That is, money or goods without an estate real, or some way to improve them, are not secure or lasting.
MUE'CA, a scoff.
MUE'LA, a millstone, a grindstone.
MUE'LA, one of the teeth called the grinders. For in Spanish the teeth are distinguished by several names, these

grinders called *muélas*, as is said. The four foremost above and below they call *diéntes*, or teeth, from the Latin *dentes* ; and the four that part these from the grinders, that is, one on each side in the upper and lower jaw, *colmillos*, that is, tusks.

Muêla cordal, an eye-tooth.

Muêla de mûno, an hand-mill.

Muêlas de gallo, cocks grinders. So they call a man that has no teeth.

Prov. *A quîen duele la muêla, que la éche suêra* ; Let him that has the tooth-ach pull it out. That is, let every man bear the inconveniences which are for his own advantage.

Prov. *Entre dos muêlas molares, or cordales, nunca metas tus pulgares* : Never put your thumbs betwixt two grinders.

Prov. *Pedír muêlas al gâllo* : To ask the cock for teeth. Like milking a bull.

MUE'LE, Muêlo, vid. *Moler*.

MUE'LE, Adject. soft. Lat. *mollis*.

MUE'LLE, a mole built in the sea to make an harbour, or defend it from being choak'd up by the sand, or to secure it from any particular wind. Lat. *moles*.

Muêlle is also that little iron in a lock which falls upon the bolt, and holds it fast, either shut or open, but rises when the key turns, to let the bolt slip forwards or backwards. It is called the ketch of the spring.

MUELLEJONES, swellings in an horse's mouth, which hinder his eating.

MUELLEME'NTE, softly.

MUE'LO, vid. *Moler*.

MUE'LO, Subst. an heap of corn.

MUE'RDAGO, a green shrub growing on apple-trees, crab-trees, &c. called misseroe.

MUE'RDE, Muérdo, vid. *Morder*.

MUE'RE, Muéro ; vid. *Morir*.

MUE'RGÓ, a shell-fish about the length of a man's finger, looking like the top of a pocket inkhorn.

MUE'RMO, a cold in any beast, which makes them breathe hard and snort ; the snuffling or snorting of a dog.

MUERMOSO, troubled with a cold, snuffling, or snorting.

MUE'RTE, death. Lat. *mors*.

Prov. *Muérte de suêgra dolor de codo, que duele mucho y dura poco* : The death of a mother-in-law, that is, the wife's or the husband's mother, is like the pain of an elbow, which is very sharp, and lasts little. Because in *Spain* they have no good conceit of those mothers by affinity, and therefore they say it

looks like a great pain, but is soon over.

Prov. *A la muérte de mi marido, poca cera y mucho pavilo* : At my husband's death, little wax and much snuff. Alluding to the wax-lights they carry at funerals. The saying of a woman that would be rid of her husband at the cheapest rate, allowing the worst of every thing for his funeral.

Prov. *Por muérte de hijos no se despara la casa* : The house is not unfurnished for the death of children. Because whilst the father and mother live, they commonly keep house, tho' children die.

Prov. *A la muérte no ay cosa fuérte* : Nothing is strong against death. Or, there is no remedy against death.

Prov. *Quién da lo que tiene antes de la muérte, meréce que le den con un mazo en la frente* : He who gives away what he has before death, deserves to be knock'd on the head with a mallet. That is, he is not fit to live, since we see so many who have come to want by giving what they had to their own children, who have barbarously forsaken them.

Prov. *Guây de la muérte, que no toma presente* : Alas for death, which rakes no present. That is, will not be bribed.

Prov. *Mas vale dexár en la muérte al enemigo, que pedír en la vida al amigo* : It is better at one's death to leave to an enemy, than in one's life to ask of a friend.

Prov. *En la muérte del áfno no pierde nada el lobo* : The wolf is no loser by the ass's death. Because commonly the wolves eat him. Sharpers are commonly the better for the death of foolish misers, who have labour'd hard all their life-time to acquire wealth.

MUE'RTÓ, dead. Lat. *mortuus*.

Prov. *Quién con muértos se sueña con vivos se halla* : He who dreams of the dead, finds himself among the living. To signify, that there is no minding dreams, for when a man awakes he finds nothing of them.

MUE'SCA, a notch, a dent, a scotch in any thing. Arab.

MUE'SO, the bit that is put into the horse's mouth.

MUE'STRA, a show, or showing of a thing, a muster of soldiers, a pattern of a thing, a rough draught of a thing ; also a watch.

Péro de muêstra, a blood-hound ; also a setting-dog, because they both show what is look for.

MUE'STRE, Muêstro ; vid. *Mostrar*.

MUEVE, *Muêvo*; vid. *Mover*.

MUEVEDO, a clownish country word for a woman's miscarrying.

M U F

MÚFLA, a concave thing like half a bowl, which serves to cover the refiner's furnace, having an hollow tunnel or neck to it, through which the crucibles are put down into the furnace to essay silver or gold.

MUFLIR, in cant, to eat.

M U G

MUGER, a woman. Lat. *mulier*.

Mugér de su casa, a good housewife.

Mugér de gusto, a lady of pleasure.

Mugér de punto, a woman that stands upon her honour.

Tomar la mugér en cueros, to take a woman naked. We say, to take her in her smock.

Prov. *A la mugér baylar, y al asno rebuznar, el diáblo se lo devió de mostrar*: It was surely the devil taught woman to dance, and the ass to bray. Because the consequences of dancing are often so scandalous, and an ass's braying so odious.

Prov. *De tu mugér y de tu amigo experto, no creas sino lo que supieres de cierto*: Do not believe any thing of your wife, and of a try'd friend, but what you are sure of. Good advice not to credit idle reports, or vile whisperers, who endeavour to sow discord between friends and married people.

Prov. *A la mugér casta, Dios le basta*: God is sufficient for a chaste woman. Other women put their confidence in their friends, or their wealth, or other worldly dependances, but a chaste virtuous woman may put her trust in God, who will provide for and reward her. An encouragement to good women, who are destitute of worldly helps.

Prov. *Al que tiene mugér hermosa, o castillo en frontera, o viña en carrera, nunca le falta guerra*: He that has a beautiful wife, or a castle on the frontiers, or a vineyard on the road, is never without war. That is, has always quarrels. The beautiful wife the proverb supposes will be sought after by others, which will make her husband jealous, and then quarrels ensue: A castle on frontiers is always exposed to the enemy; and a vineyard by the highway is subject to be pull'd by all that pass, which the owner cannot bear patiently.

Prov. *A la mugér mala poco le aprovecha guanda*: It is to little purpose to watch a wicked woman. This proverb serves all men: For if they have good

wives, there is no need of watching them; and if they are bad, the devil will instruct them how to be too hard for their husbands.

Prov. *Aunque con tu mugér tengas barajas, no metas en tu casa pajas*: Tho' you quarrel with your wife, do not bring straw unto your house. That is, do not keep servants that carry tales backwards and forwards, or admit any others to be any ways concerned between you; for that is like bringing straw into the house, which will soon take fire, and raise a conflagration that cannot be quenched.

Prov. *Al que yo bien quiera, la mugér se le muera, la mala que no la buena*: The man that I love may his wife dye, the bad one, but not the good one. A friendly wish that a man may be rid of an ill wife, since there is no way but death to part them.

Prov. *Con la mugér y el dinero, no te búrles compañero*: Do not jest with a wife and money. It does not mean that a man should not be easy with his wife, so as to jest with her; but that he should not, as some do, utter lewd jests of her abroad, which is below a man of honour, and expose her to contempt: And in another sense, that none should presume to jest upon another man's wife; but that a wife and money ought both to be chearily kept; for, as we say, it is ill jesting with edg'd tools.

Prov. *A la mugér y a la gallina tuércele el cuello, y darte ha la vida*: Wring your wife's and your fowl's neck, and they will give you life. That is, wring the neck of your fowl, which eaten, is good nourishment; and correct your wife if she deserves it, which will make you easy, and that will give you life; for good nourishment and living easy make a man live long.

Prov. *A la mugér y a la picáca, lo que viéres en la plaza*: To a woman and a magpie, what you see in the market-place. That is, tell women and magpies nothing but what is publick, or may be so, and do not entrust them with any secrets, lest they reveal them.

Prov. *A quien tiene mala mugér ningún bien le puede venir; que bien se pueda desir*: He that has a bad wife can have no good befall him that can be call'd good. Because his misfortune is so great in having an ill wife, that no happiness can any way mitigate it, but his greatest prosperity is drowned under his affliction. And therefore follows the same proverb reversed.

Prov. *A quien tiene buena mugér, ningún mal le puede venir, que no sea de sufrir*: He that has a good wife can have no ill befall him but what is tolerable. Because a good wife alleviates all sorrows, and helps a man to bear a part of them.

Prov. *A la mugér ventanera, tuércele el cuello, si la quieres buena*: Wring a woman's neck that loves gazing at the windows, if you would make her good for any thing. These proverbs are not to be taken in the literal sense; for it is not here meant that a woman should be murdered for looking out of a window, but that she should be corrected and reprov'd, and broke of it, when she is always gadding and gazing abroad, so as to neglect her household affairs, or give scandal.

Prov. *El que no tiene mugér, cada día la mata, mas el que la tiene, bien se la guarda*: He that has no wife kills her every day, but he that has, takes good care of her. We see daily men very fierce before they are married, and threaten how they will rule and command their wives, who, when they have them, commonly prove the tamest husbands. We say not unlike it, Maids children and bachelors wives are well governed.

Prov. *A la mugér brava dále la soga larga*: Give an unruly woman much rope. That is, do not let her go, but give her time to play, as you do with a trout, and then take her up. We say, Give her rope enough, and she'll hang her self. Some take this rope in another sense, and say, that a new-married woman fell a scolding so violently, that her husband was for the present forced to get out of the house till the storm was over. When he came home, the wife being cool, begged his pardon, alledging it was in her nature, and she could not forbear scolding, but her passion was soon over. Then he took a good rope's end, and gave her plentiful correction, which done, he begg'd her pardon, pleading it was his unhappy temper so to do, but when it was over he should be as tame as an ass. This, some say, is giving a wife rope enough.

Prov. *A la mugér casada no le des de la bárba*: Do not nod your head to a married woman. That is, do not make private signs and tokens to allure her; for when you least think of it, her husband may be in sight, and revenge the wrong that threatens him.

Prov. *La mugér en casa, y la pierna quebrada*: A woman at home, and her leg

leg broken. That is, women ought to keep at home as if their legs were broken, and not to be continually gadding; for nothing is more scandalous, than to see a woman always ranging the streets.

Prov. *La muger quinzéna, y el hombre de treinta*: The woman at fifteen, the man at thirty. That is, they should marry at those years, and this not on account of the common mistaken notion, that Spanish women will not bear children if they marry late, for then the husbands ought to marry younger, for it is certain they can get children sooner. But the reason is, because when the wife is so young, the husband may mould her to his mind, and teach her to comply with him, and submit to his will, which is not so well done when women are more in years; and the man at thirty is grown more stay'd, riper in judgment, and fitter to rule his family.

Prov. *La muger y la falsa a la mano de la lanza*: The wife and the fauce on the hand of the lance. That is, place them on your right hand, which is the hand that uses the lance; the wife, to give her due honour; and the fauce, that it may be readier for use.

Prov. *La primera muger escoba, y la segunda señora*: The first wife a broom, (that is, a drudge) and the second a lady. This proverb signifies, that for the most part he who uses his first wife ill, and lords it over her too much, meets with a second wife of an high spirit, who plays the lady, and keeps him as humble as he did the first wife.

Prov. *La muger del brialgo, poca hacienda y gran trenzado*: A poor gentleman's wife has but a little estate, and a great roll of hair. That is, poor gentry, tho' they want many conveniences of life, and even cloaths, still endeavour to wear something that may distinguish them from the common sort, which in Spain used formerly to be a great head of hair braided.

Prov. *La muger del ciego, para quien se asfeya?* For whom does the blind man's wife paint or dress her self up? It cannot be for him who cannot see her ornaments; and therefore the question is very proper, and may serve not only in the case of a blind man, but in an husband's absence, and in other cases allegorically.

Prov. *La muger del viejo relumbra como espejo*: The old man's wife shines like a looking-glass. That is, old men's young wives are generally passionately beloved by them, who take all the care

in the world to please and pamper them, and therefore they thrive, living contented, and shine with gay cloaths and ornaments. This is the true sense; but some enemies to women will have it to denote that old men's young wives dress themselves as fine as they can to please young men.

Prov. *La muger del escudero, grande la bolsa, y poco el dinero*: The poor squire's wife has a great purse, and little money in it. This is applicable to all things that make much show and are of little value; and not unlike our saying, like shearing of hogs, a great cry, and little wool.

Prov. *La muger del viñadero buen otoño, y mal invierno*: The keeper of a vineyard's wife has a good autumn and a bad winter. There are men hir'd in Spain to look to the vineyards, which lasts only during the autumn till the vintage, and these are poor fellows, who during that time can maintain their wives with what is allow'd them, and a few grapes they carry home; but when winter comes they are discharged, and then both man and wife in winter must shift for another livelihood.

Prov. *La muger del pastor a la noche se compen*: The shepherd's wife dresses her self at night. Because her husband is abroad all the day with his flock, and comes home at night, when his wife dresses her self to receive him.

Prov. *La muger ante el marido por delante*: A cunning woman puts her husband before. That is, whenever she has a mind to refuse any thing, she pleads her husband will be angry, and so still alledging obedience to her husband, can offend no body with her refusal.

Prov. *La muger casada en el monte es alvergada*: A married woman finds entertainment on a mountain. That is, a virtuous good woman is safe, tho' she be exposed on a mountain; for even there her virtue will protect her, as if she were in the midst of a city.

Prov. *La muger compuesta a su marido quita de puerta ajena*: A wife that is dress'd draws her husband from another body's door. That is, when a woman keeps her self clean, and decently dress'd, her husband does not run after other women, but is pleas'd with her. Not like some sluts, who think it good housewifery to be nasty, and when reproved for it, say they are married, as if there were no regard to be had to an husband when married; which is the reason that some men,

loathing the nastiness they always see at home, cannot endure their house.

Prov. *El que no tiene muger muchos ojos ha menester*: He who has no wife has need of many eyes. Because he who has a wife has one he can confide in to look to all his household affairs, and take care he be not cheated by servants or others; whereas he who has no wife, has all the care and trouble upon himself.

Prov. *La muger maridada no vive descuidada*: The married woman must not lead a careless life. It is her business to be watchful not only over her husband's honour, but over all his household affairs, and to take care that he does not suffer through her negligence.

Prov. *La muger sea yguál, o menor, si quieres ser señor*: Your wife must be your equal, or inferior, if you design to be master. It is advice to men to marry their equals, or else something below their degree, rather than above; because a woman who by birth is much above her husband, will not easily submit to him, but rather endeavour to keep him under as her inferior.

Prov. *La muger buena corona es del marido*: A good wife is her husband's crown. That is, a good woman crowns all her husband's happiness. It is taken out of scripture, Prov. xii.

Prov. *Muéstrame tu muger, dezírte he que marido tiene*: Show me your wife, and I'll tell you what an husband she has. It is easy to guess by a woman's garb, countenance, and behaviour, how her husband uses her.

Prov. *Muger de cinco sueldos, marido de dos meajas*: A wife of five sueldos, an husband of two meajas. A sueldo was an antient piece of money worth 18 maravedis; a meaja was the smallest piece of money in Spain: Therefore when they see the wife very fine, and the husband but poorly clad, they use this proverb. As if we should say, a wife of five pounds, and a twopenny husband.

Prov. *Muger no te las cuento, mas doce morcillas hace un puercó*: Wife, I don't reckon them to you, but an hog makes 12 puddings. It is the custom of Spain to make so many, neither more or less, when they kill an hog: So this is telling a woman that cannot give a good account of what she is entrusted with, that the husband knows what there ought to be, tho' he will not stand to call her to an account.

Prov. *Muger casera, el marido se le muera*: The woman that is a good

house-keeper, may her husband die. This is not a prayer that a good woman should lose her husband, but only shows, that she is better to live in case the misfortune should befall her, than a gadding idle woman, who, if her husband dies, knows not how to do any thing.

Prov. *Ni mugér de otro, ni cox de pótro*: Neither another man's wife, nor the kick of a colt. That is, it is as bad to have to do with another man's wife, as to receive a kick of a colt; and the danger is as great in following a married woman, as in following a colt that will kick.

Prov. *No es brava la mugér que cabe en casa*: She is not an unruly wife, if the house holds her. A man complained to a friend, that his wife was untoward and unruly; the friend inquiring into the matter, found the woman lived very retired, and only reproved her husband for neglecting his business; whereupon he said to the man the words of this proverb, to signify that she was no untoward, turbulent wife, who minded her business, and only chid him because he did not.

Prov. *No ay mugér hermosa el día de la boda*: No woman is beautiful on the wedding-day. The meaning of it is, that all the women at a wedding are so adorned with rich cloaths, painted and patch'd, that no man can tell what natural perfections they have; and therefore none can be call'd a beauty, but she that appears so without all those helps.

Prov. *Para tu mugér empreñar no debes a otro buscar*: You must not look for another to get your wife with child. This is plain doctrine enough; but it signifies that men must not, as they say some do, take advice how to get their wives with child, or consult doctors or conjurers for that which is only in themselves. But it is apply'd in any other case, to inform a man that he must mind his own business, and not trust to others.

Prov. *La mugér y la uña el hombre la haze garrida*: The man makes the wife and vineyard fine. The vineyard must always be carefully pruned and look'd after, or else it will become like a wilderness, all bushes; and so the wife must be cherish'd and taken care of by the husband, which will make her gay and pleasant, and consequently handsome and more taking.

Prov. *Quién quisiera mugér hermosa el sábado la escoga*: He that will have a beautiful wife must choose her on a

Saturday. Because on Saturdays they are generally undress'd, and if they then appear handsome, no doubt but they will be so much more when set off to the best advantage.

Prov. *Quién mala mugér cobra, siervo se torna*: He who gets a bad wife, becomes a slave. That is, lives in slavery, trouble, confusion, and disorder. Others say, *Cierco se torna*, he becomes a stag, if he cuckolds him. The words are the same in speaking, and only vary one letter in writing.

Prov. *La mugér casera nunca falta de parlara*: The woman that is a great house-keeper never fails of being talkative. That is, women who value themselves upon their great housewifery, are always apt to prate more than others desire to hear; for there is no body in this world without some fault; and commonly those that have this good quality never cease tormenting every body with their abilities; so that very often a man had better have a woman that can do nothing, than endure the plague of a wife that is always talking of her housewifery.

Prov. *A la mugér y a la mula por el pico la hermosa*: A woman and a mule must have their beauty put in at their mouths. That is, nothing contributes more to make them beautiful than good keeping: For as no rich furniture will make a poor horse or mule handsome, so no cloaths, painting, or patching will make a woman beautiful; but good feeding makes her fair and comely, and puts better colour into her cheeks than all the Portuguese dishes or Spanish wool.

Prov. *A la mugér primeriza antes se le parece la preñez en el pecho, que en la barriga*: The woman that is with child the first time, shews it in her breasts before her belly. Because their breasts are apt to rise and swell before their belly grows big.

Prov. *A la mugér loca mas le agrada el pandero que la toca*: A mad woman is better pleas'd with a pandero than with her head-cloaths. A pandero is a scurvy instrument in Spain, used by the meaner sort, being only two pieces of parchment stretch'd on a hoop with horse-bells between, which they hold in one hand, and beat with the other, to make an hideous noise to dance to. The proverb signifies, that mad women had rather be dancing and ranting than minding their business. And this is apply'd to any that neglect their duty for their pleasure.

Prov. *A la mugér casta pobreza le*

haze hazer feza: Poverty obliges a chaste woman to do a shameful thing. Want has such a force, that it overcomes all things; and therefore no wonder if it sometimes prevails on women, otherwise chaste, to expose themselves for the necessary supports of life.

Prov. *Compuesta no ay mugér fea*: When dress'd, no woman is ugly. This only means, that fine feathers make fine birds; and perhaps it signifies, that all women fancy themselves handsome when dress'd, or at least that somebody likes them then. Some faces are so bad, that all the dressing in the world can never make them tolerable, but only virtue, which is the best of ornaments.

Prov. *En el andar y en el beber se conoce la mugér*: A woman is known by her going and drinking. That is, you may guess at a woman by her going, viz. by her going much or little: If she is given to gadding and rambling, and to drinking, you may be sure she is good for nothing; but if she loves home, and is a friend to sobriety, they are very good tokens.

Prov. *La mugér que poco vela, tarde haze lengua tela*: The woman that watches little is a long time making a long web. This is apply'd to all persons who would compass great matters with little labour or application.

Prov. *La mugér mala, cauta, y no infamada*: An ill woman must be cautious, and she'll not be infamous. That is, if women that will be bad would but be cautious of exposing themselves too openly, they might at least save themselves the infamy of a bad name, and would do less harm, in not giving so much scandal to others.

Prov. *La mugér y la gallina por andar se pierde ayna*: The woman and the hen are lost by gadding. A hen when it once strays from home, is soon lost; and so a woman, when she gives her self to much gadding and company, seldom fails of being lost in her reputation; for few have fortitude enough to withstand the temptations they run themselves into.

Prov. *La mugér loca por la lista compra la toca*: A hair-brain'd woman buys the head-cloths by the list, that is, By the lace, or little ornament about them, without minding whether they are good or bad. The same may be said of all who suffer themselves to be impos'd upon in the main, by only regarding frivolous Additions, as he who buys an ill house for the sake of a handsome front, a faulty garment for a little

little embroidery, an ill book for its good binding, or takes a bad wife for a good portion.

Prov. *La mugér algaréra nunca haze larga tela*: A scolding or a prating woman never makes a long web, that is, such sort of women are never at leisure to mind their business, their tongues take up all their time, and the work is laid aside to prate.

Prov. *La mugér placera dize de todos, y todos della*: The woman that haunts the market, has something to say of every body, and every body of her, which is no more, than that a woman, who is always abroad, is ever railing at her neighbours, and finding faults, and consequently they have all enough to say of her.

Prov. *La mugér que cria, ni barta ni limpia*: A woman that suckles is neither satisfy'd nor clean. Nurses are apt to have good stomachs, and are often hungry, besides they cannot be well dress'd, and are always cleaning the children, which makes them not very clean themselves.

Prov. *De mala mugér te guarda, y de la buena no fies nada*: Take heed of an ill woman, and trust a good one with nothing. This is a general advice to be cautious of women, to have nothing to do with the bad ones, and not confide too much in good ones.

Prov. *La mugér, y el Frayle mal parecen en la calle*: Women and friars look ill in the street, that is, they ought not to be seen there any more than is necessary; they ought to live retir'd.

Prov. *La mugér vieja, si no sirve de olla, sirve de cobertera*: An old woman, if she does not serve for a Pot, serves for a pot-lid, that is, if a woman be too old to be lewd, she will serve to be a bawd.

Prov. *La mugér hermosa, o loca, o presumptuosa*: A beautiful woman is either mad or haughty. This needs little expounding; it is but too natural for women to be proud and conceited of a little beauty, and very often their pride to swell to such a degree, that makes them mad.

Prov. *La mugér y el vidrio siempre estan en peligro*: A woman and a glass are always in danger, the glass oft being broken, and the woman oft being deluded by the false oaths and promises of men.

Prov. *La mugér, y el vino sacan al hombre de vino*: Women and wine put man out of his wits. Little need be said of this, where we daily see the effects of drunkenness, and how many

men commit the greatest of follies and extravagances on the account of women.

Prov. *La mugér negra trementina en ella*: There is turpentine in a black woman. The meaning of it is, that black women are found, healthy and sweet.

Prov. *Mugér labradora puta, o cantonera*: A needle-woman is either a whore or a thief. This is rather a reflection on those who employ them, than those unfortunate women; for it signifies, that they get so little for their work, that it will not give them bread, and therefore they are forc'd either to be whores or thieves.

Prov. *Mugér, viento, y ventura presto se muda*: Woman, wind, and fortune soon change; there is no relying on them; for as we see nothing more fickle than the wind, so nothing can be more uncertain than fortune; and women in all countries have the ill Fate to be compar'd to the wind.

Prov. *No ruegues a mugér en cama, ni al caballo en el agua*: Do not intreat a woman in bed, nor a horse in the water. If you have prevail'd so far as to be in bed with a woman, it is needless then to pray and intreat; and a horse in the water must be kept up with whip and spur, or else perhaps, if you use him gently, he may lie down with you.

Prov. *Quando esfuviéres con tu mugér vientre con vientre, no le digas quanto te viniere a la mente*: When you are with your wife belly to belly, do not tell her all that comes into your head, be not at that time too open-hearted, so as to discover any secrets you would not reveal at another time; talk of perfections in her, and find faults in others, and so forth.

Prov. *Quién a su mugér no honra, a si mismo deshonra*: He who does not honour his wife, dishonours himself.

Prov. *La mugér y la gallina basta en casa la vecina*: A woman and an hen must go as far as their next neighbours, that is, they must not gad far from home.

Prov. *La mugér y la pera, la que calla es buena*: The silent woman and pear is good. Of the woman it needs no explaining; for the pear it signifies that which is not harsh, or does not make a noise when you cut, or bite it, for such as do are never good.

MUGERCILLA, a little woman; but commonly us'd in an ill sense for an ill woman.

MUGERIE'GAS, as *Cavalgára mugé-*

viégas, to ride sideways like a woman.

MUGERIE'GO, womanish, belonging to a woman; also a man that is always among women; and the generality of the women of a place.

MUGERIL, womanish, belonging to a woman.

Hombre mugeril, an effeminate man.

MUGERILMENTE, womanishly.

MUGIR, to bow like a cow. Lat. *mugire*.

MÚGLE, the fish called a mullet.

MÚGRE, greasiness, nastiness, sweetness on cloaths, or the like.

MUGRIL'NTO, greasy, nasty.

MUGRÓN, a shoot, or sprout of a vine.

MUGRÓSO, sweaty, nasty.

MUL

MÚLA, a she-mule; also a sort of country shoes with thick soles.

Múla de madera, a wooden carriage, as for a gun, or the like.

MÚLA, a town in the kingdom of Murcia in Spain, 7 leagues from the city Murcia, on the banks of a river, in a rich and delightful plain, with hot baths half a league from it, a strong old castle, is walled, and contains 1500 inhabitants, 2 parishes, and a monastery of Franciscans.

Prov. *Múla que haze bin, y mugér que parla Latín, nunca hizieron buen fin*: A mule that cries hin, and a woman that talks Latin, never came to a good end. By the mule that cries hin, is meant a shrill unlucky jade, which is oftentimes knock'd on the head; and a learned woman seldom comes to any good.

Prov. *La mula, y la muger por halago, han de hazer el mandado*: A mule and a woman are to do what they are bid by soothing, that is, fair means are best to deal with them.

Prov. *Múla de alquiler, Dios te guarde de tres, que de dos cierto es*: Hackney mule, God keep you from three, for two are certain. A saying at Salamanca, where, when a scholar hires a mule, he generally has a companion to ride behind him, and sometimes two; and therefore the master prays she may be deliver'd from three riders, for he is sure she will have two.

Prov. *A la mula con halago, y al caballo con el palo*: A mule must be sooth'd, and an horse beaten, because the mules are vicious, and, if beaten, grow resty or mischievous.

Prov. *A la mula, freno en gula*: A mule must have a bridle at her throat, that is, you must always keep her freight-rein'd.

Prov.

Prov. *A la mula roma, y a toro ló-
co, no te pares de rostro*: Do not stand
before a flat-nos'd or a short-nos'd
mule, or a lowering bull, because they
are both mischievous.

Prov. *Mula blanca, o vieja, o manca*:
A white mule is either old or lame.

Prov. *Quien busca mula sin tacha
andara a pie*: He who looks for a mule
without a fault, will go a-foot.

Prov. *A mula vieja cabezadas nue-
vas*: New trappings to an old mule,
that is, an old beau.

MULADA'R, a dunghill.

MULADA'R, is also the name of a
pass on the mountain *Sierra Morena*,
between *Castile* and *Andaluzia*, where
a great battle was fought between the
Spaniards and the Moors, and 60000
of the latter are said to have been
slain.

Prov. *Oyó cantar, y no sabe en que
muladar*: He heard crowing, and
knows not on what dunghill. Said to
men that have a confused notion of
things. They have heard something,
but know not where, or from whom.

MULA'R, belonging to a mule.

MULA'TA, the daughter of a black
and of a white, that is, of a tawny
colour.

MULATE'RO, a muletier.

MULA'TO, a mulatto, the son of a
black and of a white; so called by
reason of the mixture. From *mula*, a
mule, which is a mixt breed.

MULE'TA, a crutch for a lame per-
son; also a little mule.

MULETA'DA, an herd of mules.

MULETE'RO, a muletier.

MULE'NO, that comes from a mule.

MULE'TO, a little he-mule, a colt.

MULLA, a little mule.

MULLIDO, made soft, beaten soft as
a bed or a pillow.

MULLIR, to make soft, as

Mullir la tierra, to turn up the earth
that it may lie light and soft.

Mullir la cama, to beat a bed to
make it soft. Lat. *mollire*.

MULLÓN, a river in the province of
Asturias in Spain.

MÚLO, an he-mule, the male of the
mules. Lat. *mulus*.

Prov. *Mulo cojo, y hijo bobo, lo siifre,
toto*: A lame mule and a foolish son
endure any thing. They are not so
vicious and unlucky as those that are
not so.

MÚLSA, the scratches in a horse's
legs.

MÚLTA, a mulct, a fine. Lat. *mul-
ta*.

MULTA'DO, fin'd, amerc'd.

MULTADÓR, one that fines or a-
merces.

MULTA'R, to fine or amerce.

MULTIFICACIÓ'N, multiplication.
Lat.

MULTIFICA'DO, multiply'd.

MULTIFICAR; Pref. *Multiplico*;
Præf. *Multipliqué*; to multiply.

MULTIPLIQUE', vid. *Multipl.cár*.

MULTITÚD, multitude. Lat.

M U M

MÚMIA, vid. *Mómia*.

M U N

MUNDADÚRA, vid. *Mondadúra*.

MUNDA'NO, worldly.

MUNDIFICA'R, to cleanse. Lat.

MUNDÍN, a town in *Portugal*, 2
leagues from *Lamego*, on the side of a
hill, and banks of the river *Barrosa*,
has about 200 inhabitants, and 1 pa-
rish.

MÚNDO, the world. Lat. *mundus*.

Un mundo de gente, a world of peo-
ple, a great number.

Echarse al mundo, to appear in the
world, to make a figure in it, to be
very fine.

Dexar el mundo, to leave the world,
to betake one self to a religious life.

Echar del mundo, to persecute a man
so that he cannot live in the world.

Nuevo mundo, the new world, com-
monly meant of *America*.

Prov. *Tras éste mundo vendrá otro*:
After this world, another will come,
that is, the world or the times will
change.

Prov. *Este mundo es golfo redondo, y
quien no sabe nadar, vase a lo bondo*:
This world is a round sea, or gulph,
and he that cannot swim goes to the
bottom, that is, the world is difficult
to live in, and if a man has not skill
and art, he sinks, or is lost.

MUNGIL, a sort of fish.

MUNICIÓN, ammunition for war.

MUNICIONES, vid. *Amonestaciones*.

MUNICIPA'L, municipal, concern-
ing the freedoms, franchises or liberties.
Lat.

MUNIFICE'NCIA, munificence, gene-
rosity.

MUNE'CA de niños, a baby for chil-
dren to play with.

Muñeca de la mano, the hand-wrist.

MUNEQUE'RO, one that makes or
sells babies.

MUNIDÓR, the beadle of a company
to warn them together, &c.

MUNIDO, warn'd or summon'd.

MUNIR, to warn in to an assembly.

MUNONES, the brawny parts of a
man's arm next the wrist; also the

trunnions of a gun, which are the
knobs sticking out on the sides that
hold them on the cheeks of the carri-
ages.

MURÓZ, the surname of a family in
Spain.

MUNVICIÓN, in cant, a dinner.

MUNQUIR, in cant, to dine.

M U R

MUR, a mouse. Lat. *mus*.

Prov. *El mur que no sabe mas de un
borado, présto le coge el gato*: The cat
soon catches a mouse that knows but
one hole. Men that have but one
trick, or but one shift, are soon disco-
ver'd, or left in the lurch.

MÚRA, vid. *Amúra*.

MURADO, walled.

MURADÓR, a mason.

MURAGUE'Z, the herb chickweed.

MURAC'LLA, a wall, a solid great
wall, as that of a town, castle, or the
like, for a common wall is called *pa-
réd*.

MURA'MOS, let us die. Vid. *Morir*.

MURAÑO, a field-mouse.

MURA'R, to wall in, to build walls
about a place.

MÚRÇA, a small town in *Portugal*, of
about 300 inhabitants, 1 parish, and
1 monastery of nuns.

MÚRCER, in cant, bacon.

MÚRCIA, a small kingdom in Spain,
and its capital city; the kingdom bor-
ders on the east with that of *Valencia*,
on the south with the *Mediterranean*,
on the north with *Castile*, and on the
west with the kingdom of *Granada*;
its country fruitful and rich, as produ-
cing all things for man's life in great
abundance, besides an infinite quantity
of silk, quicksilver, and other rich com-
modities; has but 4 cities, which are
very beautiful; it is govern'd by a
lord-lieutenant, which honour belongs
to the marquises of *Velex*. The city
Murcia capital of the kingdom, as was
said above, is seated in a most delight-
ful plain, walled, and contains 6500
families, or houses, 11 parishes, 10
monasteries of friars, 6 of nuns, a ge-
neral hospital, 2 colleges, a court of
the inquisition, a stately castle or pa-
lace. It sends deputies to the cortes,
and was antiently called *Muxarra*, and
Murgia, and is a bishoprick.

MURCIA'DO, in cant, stolen.

MURCIA'R, in cant, to steal.

MÚRCIO, in cant, a thief.

MURCIA'NO, a native of *Murcia*, or
any thing of that kingdom.

MURCIE'LAGO, a bat.

MURCIGALE'RO, or *Murcigléro*, in cant, an house-breaker.

MURECILLO, or *Murexillo*, a sinew, or a muscle; also a little wall.

MÚRMO, see *Múermo*.

MURE'NA, a lamprey. A word not much used, the common name being *lampría*.

MURE'RO, a mason.

MURE'ZA, clownishness, says *Min-few*.

MÚRGA, a town in the province of *Alaba* in *Spain*, near the mountain *Gordea*, contains about 150 families, and 1 parish.

MURGA'ÑO, a little mouse. *A mure*.

MURIE'NDO, dying.

MURIE'RA, *Muriéffe*, vid. *Morir*.

MURMÚLLO, the noise of many people talking at a distance; also used for the noise of water. From the Latin *murmur*.

MURMURACIÓN, murmuring, railing at others.

MURMURA'DO, rail'd at, censur'd, found fault with.

MURMURADOR, a murmurer.

MURMURA'R, to murmur, to censure, to find fault with.

MURMÚRIO, vid. *Murmúllo*.

MÚRO, a wall, always taken for a great wall, slight walls being called *paredes*. Lat. *murus*.

MÚRRIA, a sort of hypocondriack humour, or a heaviness or dulness in the head.

MÚRTA, myrtle. In cant, an olive.

MURTILLA, a tree in the south part of *America*, on the *South Sea*, from 36 degrees latitude to the *Streights* of *Magellan*; it bears a sort of fruit in clusters, like grapes, as big as pease; of the shape and colour of the pomegranate seeds, of a pleasant taste, betwixt sweet and sower, being hot and dry of nature; the liquor press'd from it is very like wine, and not only pleasant to the palate, but agreeable to the stomach. They also make very good verjuice of it. The Indians call the fruit *umni*, and the Spaniards *murtilla*.

MURUCÚCA, a plant in *Brazil*, beautiful to behold, especially when it is in blossom; it runs up against walls and trees; it bears a sort of fruit round or oval, sometimes black and brown, and of several colours, pleasant enough.

MURUCÚGE, a tree in *Brazil*, like a pear-tree, bearing a sort of fruit, which they gather green, and when kept is of a pleasant taste, and easy of digestion.

MURUE'CO, vid. *Moruco*.

MURUGES, the herb pimpernel.

MUS

Músa, a muse. Lat.

MUSA'ÑO, a field-mouse.

MUSARA'ÑA, a venomous small creature, shaped between a mouse and a spider, very dangerous to cattle, and called a shrew.

MUSARA'NAS, are also strange things people fancy they see in the air.

MÚSCO, a little creature like a mouse, whose skin smells like musk.

MÚSCULO, a muscle in the body.

MUSE'Ó, the name of a famous poet son to *Orpheus*; also a place near *Olympus*, dedicated to the muses. Thence any place dedicated to learning. A study, a library.

MUSERÓLA, a muzzle for a horse, dog or other beast; so called a *mufo*, because it binds the snout.

MÚSGO, the moss of trees.

MÚSGO, a sort of motion of the snout and ears, made by unlucky beasts when they design mischief.

MÚSICA, musick. Lat.

Música de tecla, all sorts of musick play'd by the fingers striking the claves, or keys, as organs, harpicords, &c.

Música elementár, elementary musick, teaches to know the quality and quantity of notes, and every thing else belonging to songs of any kind. *Morley*, annot. p. 2.

Música syntética, syntactical musick, treats of sounds, concords and discords, and of every thing serving for the producing of harmony upon a ground, or voluntary. *Morley*, annot. p. 2.

MÚSICO, a musician.

MUSIQUÍ, a part of the head-piece, says *Minfrew*.

MUSITA'R, to mutter betwixt one's teeth.

MÚSLO, a thigh.

MÚSLO, in architecture, vid. *Embecadúra*.

Múso, a snout.

MUSOLE, a sort of dog-fish.

MÚSOS, a nation of Indians in the province of *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, in *South America*; their country is hot and moist, and has two summers and two winters every year, these not caus'd by heat and cold, but by rain and fair weather, the rains always falling in the night. It is subject to dreadful Storms of wind, with hurricanes, and horrid thunder and lightning.

MUSSASCÚS, a creature in *Virginia*, like our water-rat, but smells of musk.

MUSTIAME'NTE, peevishly, doggedly, angrily.

MÚSTIO, peevish, out of humour. From the Lat. *maestus*, sad.

MUT

MUTABILIDA'D, mutability.

MUTACION, change.

MUTILA'R, vid. *Motilar*.

MUTÚ, a sort of fowl in *Brazil*, very tame, has a comb like a cock, speckled with black and white, its eggs are large, white, and so hard, that striking them one against another, they sound like iron. The bones of these fowls are death to dog, but no way hurtful to man.

MUTUA'L, mutual.

MUTUALME'NTE, mutually.

MÚTVO, mutual.

MU X

MUXA'CRA, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, seated on the top of an high mountain, near the coast of the *Mediterranean*, it is walled, has about 170 houses, and 1 parish.

M U Y

MUY, very.

Muy bueno, very good.

Muy mucho, very much.

MUYTO, Obs. for *mucho*. Used now only in *Portugal*.

M U Z

MUZE'TA, vid. *Mucéta*.

MÚZGO, vid. *Músgo*.

M Y R

MYRRHA, vid. *Mirra*.

M Y S

MYSTE'RIO, vid. *Mistério*.

N A B

NABA, vid. *Nava*.

NABA'L, a field of turnips; also the scriptural name *Nabal*; also a sort of coarse Spanish linnen.

NABA'TO, in cant, the back-bone.

NA'BE, vid. *Nave*.

NABECILLA, vid. *Navecilla*.

NABEGACIÓN, vid. *Navegación*.

NABIÇA, a turnip-top.

NABICHUE'LO, vid. *Nawickuelo*.

NABIDA'D, vid. *Navidad*.

NABIGA'BLE, vid. *Navigable*.

NABINA, turnip-feed.

NA'BO, a turnip. Lat. *napus*.

Prov. *Desposado dame un nabo. Cuérpo de mi con tanto regalo*: Spouse give me a turnip. Body of me what a deal of daintiness. This is said to wretch'd niggards, who, when any thing is asked of them, tho' never so reasonable, cry out, as if they were undone. The woman asks but so poor a thing as a turnip, and the covetous church thinks it a dainty.

N A C

NA'CAR, mother of pearl.

NACARA'DO, of the colour of mother of pearl.

NACARDINA, an imaginary plant suppos'd to strengthen the memory.

NACARRON, a shell like mother of pearl.

NACE'LA, a small skiff or boat. In architecture is a small round with a square to it at the bottom of the capital of a pillar.

NACENCIA, an excrescence in the flesh, a bunch.

NACI'R; Præf. *Náscó*, Præt. *Nací*; to be born, to spring up, to sprout out.

Nacér el sol, is for the sun to rise.

Prov. *No con quién naces, sino con quién paces*: Mind not whom you were born with, but with whom you feed, that is, those are the best kindred who maintain you; or that is your best country where you get your bread.

Prov. *Quién antes nace, antes paca*: He that is born first, feeds first, that is, not only that he eats before the other, but has the preference in all things.

Prov. *Desnudo nací, desnudo me hallo, ni pierdo ni gano*: Naked I was born, and naked I am, I am neither winner nor loser. A comfort to be contented in afflictions.

NACIDA, a bile, or any such sore swelling.

NACIDO, born, sprung up, sprouted out.

Prov. *Aún no es nacido, y ya estornida?* He is not born yet, and does he sneeze already? This, they say, came from a man, who describing what a son he would have, said, God bless you; and being ask'd why he said so, answer'd, In case he should sneeze. The flanders by ask'd the question as in the proverb, which is apply'd to those who fret and vex for things they only conceit, or that rejoice at their own fancies.

Prov. *Tantos sean nacidos, cuántos serán queridos*: How many soever are born, so many will be belov'd, that is, a good mother loves all her children, tho' she has never so many.

NACIMIENTO, birth, springing up, sprouting out.

NACION, a nation. Lat. *natio*.

NACIONA'L, national.

NACOLOTE, a sort of fruit in the province of Nicaragua in North America, of which Laet gives no other account, but that of the juice of it mix'd with the earth of a burning mountain in that province, there is very good ink made.

NÁ'GULAS, curds of milk. *Quasi*

natulas, because they are of the cream.

N A D

NÁ'DA, nothing.

Un *no nada*, as much as nothing, so little as next to nothing.

Prov. *No es nada lo meado, y calava físte colchones*: The piss was as good as nothing, but it run thro' seven quilts. A waggon saying, when any body makes light of a matter of great consequence.

Prov. *Todo es nada lo dieste mundo, si no se endereça al segundo*: All things of this world are nothing, unless tending to the second, that is, all we do here is of no consequence, if we have not a regard to eternity.

Prov. *De la mala te guarda, y de la buena no fies nada*: Take heed of a bad woman, and never trust a good one.

Prov. *No es nada, sino que matan a mi marido*: 'Tis nothing but that they kill my husband. This may be taken either ironically spoken by a woman, as in a passion, some body saying, the noise, or disturbance is nothing, and she answers, It is nothing, but that they are killing of my husband. Or else, in the plain sense, Of a woman that looks upon the killing of her husband as a matter of small consequence. Us'd when any body makes flight of what highly concerns one.

Prov. *A quién no tiene nada, nada le espanta*: He that has nothing is frighted at nothing. Like *Contabit vacuus*, &c.

Prov. *Lo que me debes me paga, lo que te devo no es nada*: Pay me what you owe me, what I owe you is nothing. For those that are severe in challenging debts, or obligations, but never make account of what they owe themselves.

NADADE'RAS, corks or bladders to learn to swim with.

NADADE'RO, a swimming-place.

NADADOR, a swimmer.

NADADURA, a swimming.

NADAR, to swim. Lat. *natâre*.

Nadâr a somorgijo, to dive under water.

Nadâr, nadâr, y a la orilla ahogâr, to swim well and be drowned at the shore, to work through the greatest difficulties, and fail in the conclusion of any business.

NÁ'DIE, no body.

Prov. *Quién vive bien a nadie ha menester*: He that lives well stands in need of no body. Good livers are under God's special providence.

Prov. *No diga nadie a nadie buño-*

léro: Let no man call another fitter-maker, that is, let no man give another an ill name, for he knows not what may be said of him.

Prov. *Nadie diga desta agua no beberé*: Let no man say, I will not drink of this water, that is, Let no man say, he will not do this, or the other thing, or come to such want or necessity, for no man knows what he may come to.

NADIR, the point in the heavens opposite to the *zenith*, being that which is perpendicularly under our feet, Arab. Vid. *Cenit*.

NÁ'DO, Obs. for *Nacido*.

A nádo, swimming.

N A G

NAGUAL, a protector or guardian, among the Indians of the province of Honduras, in the West Indies, being a bird or beast, or the devil in the shape of it, which they made choice of as such.

NAGUE'LA, a poor thatch'd cottage. Arab.

N A J

NA'JERA, or *Nájara*, a town on the borders of Castile and Navarre, erected into a dukedom by Ferdinand and Isabel, king and queen of Castile and Leon, and the title confer'd on D. Peter Henrique de Lara II. earl of Treviño, in the year 1482. This family is of ancient standing, and famous in history long before that time. Their estate is very considerable, and their arms *sanguin*, two kettles, one over the other, Or, with bars *sable*, across them, within an *orle*, of Castile and Leon. The town, as was said above, is on the borders of Castile and Navarre, in the province call'd *Rioja*, at the foot of a hill, on the banks of the river *Nagerilla*, in a fruitful soil; it contains 1300 families, 3 parishes, 2 monasteries of friars, and 2 of nuns. It was antiently called *Tiburitium* and *Tritium*.

NA'IPES, or *Náipes*, playing cards. Arab.

N A L

NA'IGA, a buttock. Lat. *nates*.

Nálga de tocino, a gammon of bacon.

Prov. *Mas tiran nálgas en lecho, que bueyes en barbecho*: Buttocks in a bed draw more than oxen in the field. We say, An hair of a woman draws more than a yoke of oxen.

NALGA'DA, a blow on the buttocks, or a thrust with the buttocks; also the fish about the buttocks.

NALGUDO, that has great buttocks.

NALGUEA'R,

NALCUEA'R, to beat the buttocks.

N A M

NAMA'M, a town in *Portugal*, on a hill between the rivers *Duevo* and *Tea*, in an indifferent soil, has not above 120 families, and 1 parish.

N A N

NA'NA, an herb in *Brazil*, that has leaves like aloes, but thinner and sharper, out of which grows a fruit like a pine-apple, adorn'd on all sides with beautiful flowers of several colours; it has a pleasant scent and taste, juicy like a melon, and is said to be an excellent remedy against the gravel or stone in the reins. The Indians press a delicious liquor out of this fruit. This account *Laet* gives of it, yet after all, it appears to be the *anana*, which see in its place.

N A O

NA'o, a ship. Lat. *navis*.

Carga la nao trasera, si quieres que ande a la vela, load your ship aft if you would have her sail well.

NAOCHARO, an obsolete word, signifying a failer, or master of a ship. Lat. *naulerus*.

N A P

NA'PAS, in cant, the buttocks.

NAPE'AS, nymphs of the woods. Greek *naqui*, a wood.

NAPE'LO, vid. *Anapelo*.

NA'PO, a river in the kingdom of *Peru* in *America*.

NA'POLES, the famous city and kingdom of *Naples* in *Italy*.

NAPE'S, an herb called naphew gentle, or French naphew.

N A R

NARA'NJA, an orange. Arab.

NARANJA'DA, a conserve made with oranges.

NARANJA'DO, orange-colour.

NARANJA'L, an orange-garden.

NARA'NJO, an orange-tree.

NARCISO, the daffodil-flower; also a youth of this name, who, the poets feign, was converted into this flower; therefore in *Spain* they call a beau *Narcisso*, because *Narcissus* was in love with himself.

NARDO, spicknard. This plant grows in several parts of the *East Indies*, the stalk at the biggest not rising above three spans from the ground, out of which shoot some long heads like those of lavender, whereof there is a great trade in several ports of *India*; it grows either in the valleys, or on the mountains, and are both of equal value, the scent being the same, part of which is lost by keeping. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

NARDO rústico, the herb foolfoot.

NA'RES, the nostrils. Lat.

NARIGUDO, that has a great nose.

NARICLS, vid. *Nariz*.

NARIZ, the nose. Lat. *náres*.

Nariz *simá*, a nose that has the bridge fallen.

Nariz *roma*, a flat nose with the end turning up.

Nariz *de puente*, the sharp point of the piles of a bridge, which cuts the water.

Hazérse las narizes, to break one's nose.

Subirse el humo, o la mostaza a las narizes, to take pet, to be angry, or as we say, to take snuff.

Prov. *Tapar la nariz y comér la perdiz*: Stop your nose and eat the partridge, that is, a partridge must be kept till it smells strong.

NA'RRÁ, Obf. vid. *Narración*.

NARRACION, a narration, a relation. Lat.

NARRA'DO, told, related.

NARRA'R, to tell, to recount, to relate. Lat.

NA'RRIA, a rake to rake the ground.

N A S

NA'SA, a territory and town in it, on the isthmus of *America*, and on the *South Sea*, 3 leagues west of *Panama*, a fruitful plain, and pleasant country. The town is sometimes called *Santiago de Nasa*.

NA'SCA, a small town in the kingdom of *Peru*.

NASCE'R, vid. *Nacer*.

NASCIDO, vid. *Nacido*.

NASCIMIE'NTO, vid. *Nacimiento*.

NA'SSA, a bow-net or wicker-wheel to catch fish in. Lat. It is also a pannier or basket to carry corn in.

NASTÚRCIO, the herb garden-cresses. Lat. Also Indian cresses, called in *England* by the Latin name *nasturtium*.

Nastúrcio montés, wild cresses.

N A T

NA'TA, cream. *A natando*, because it swims upon the milk.

NA'TAS, milk thickened with yolks of eggs, and a little flower, and sweetened with sugar; some add orange-flower water.

NATRO'N, a cream cheese.

NATILLAS, vid. *Nitas*.

NATIO, native, natural.

NATISCÓTE, an island at the mouth of the great river of *Canada*, in *North America*, about 35 leagues in length, and 7 or 8 in breadth, lying in between 48 and 50 degrees of north latitude. It is a very pleasant place,

fruitful, plain, and free from mountains, all over wooded, and consequently full of wild beasts, and abundance of fowl.

NATIVIDA'D, nativity, birth; used only in exprelling of festivals, as *la natividad de nuestra señora*, the nativity of our lady.

NATIVO, native.

NATO'RIA, that great part of *Asia* which juts out into the *Mediterranean*, otherwise called *Asia Minor*, or the lesser *Asia*.

NATÚRA, nature. Lat. Sometimes taken for the privy parts, either of man or woman.

Prov. *Si la natura señala, o es buena, o muy mala*: If nature gives a mark, it is very good or very bad. That is, persons who are singularly mark'd by nature, prove very good or very bad.

Prov. *Falso por natura, cabello negro, la barba rubia*: He is false by nature that has black hair and a red beard.

NATURA'L, Subst. the natural disposition or inclination, as *hombre de buen natural*, a good natur'd man.

NATURA'L, Adject. natural.

Natural de tal parte, born in such a place.

Hijo natural, a natural son, a bastard.

Prov. *Por mas que dismienta cada qual, siempre buélve al natural*: Let a man dissemble never so much nature will always prevail.

Prov. *Según el natural de tubíjo así le da el consejo*: Advise your son according as you see him inclin'd. That is, do not put him upon things contrary to his genius and inclination.

NATURALE'ZA, nature. Also a man's natural disposition, and his native country.

NATURALIZA'R, to naturalize.

NATURALME'NTE, naturally.

N A V

NA'VA, a plain, basquish. Thence *Náva de Medina*, the plain of *Medina*.

Núvas de Tolosa, the plains of *Tolosa*, where king *Alonso* overthrew a vast army of Moors, killing 200000 of them.

NA'VA, a town in the province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, three leagues from the city *Merida*, has not above 100 families and 1 parish.

LAS NA'VAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, in a fruitful soil, contains 500 families, 1 parish, 4 chapels and an hospital, and belongs

to the earl of *Santistevan*, who is marquis of *las Navas*.

LAS NA'VAS DEL MARQUE'S, a town in *Castile*, 3 leagues from the *Escorial*, contains 700 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of Dominicans, 8 chapels, and a stately palace. It has a great trade of good cloth, wherewith it furnishes several parts of *Spain*.

LAS NA'VAS PUERCAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountains of *Cordova*, 3 leagues from *Fuenteovejuna*. It contains 400 families, 1 parish, 2 chapels, and is rich in cattle, wax, honey and game.

NAVA'JA, a razor. Lat. *navacula*.

Navajas del puerco, a boar's tusks.

NAVAJA'DA, a flail, or cut with a razor.

NAVAJÓN, a sort of dagger shaped like a razor.

NAVA'L, naval, belonging to ships.

Batalla naval, a sea fight.

NAVALCARNE'RO, a town in *Castile*, 5 leagues from *Madrid*, seated in a fruitful and delicious plain, contains 400 families, 1 parish, 1 college of Jesuits, and 1 chapel.

NAVALMORQUE'NDE, a town in *Castile*, 4 leagues from *Talavera de la Reyna*, on the banks of the river *Tietar*, in a mountainous ground, yet fruitful, has 300 families, and 1 parish. It is a marquisate in the noble family of *Davila*,

NAVA'RA, the small kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*. It borders on the east with the Pyrenean mountains, on the north with *Guipuzcoa*, *Alaba* and *Biscay*, on the south with *Aragon*, and on the west with *Castile*. Its length in the longest part is but 33 leagues, its breadth 27, and circumference 90. It contains 8 cities, 1 bishoprick, and is divided into five districts or liberties, which are of *Pamplona*, *Estela*, *Tudela*, *Olite* and *Sanguessa*. Partly mountainous, but generally fruitful. A fort of Basquish is spoke there, but differing some small matter from that of *Biscay*. This kingdom by the Greeks and Romans was called *Ruconia*. It is able to raise 8000 foot and 3000 horse.

NAVARRE'TE, a town in the kingdom of *Castile*, 4 leagues from *Lugoño*, seated on a hill, walled, has a castle on the eminence, 500 families, 2 parishes, 1 monastery of Franciscans. Its territory produces rich wine, corn and oil.

NAVARRISCO, of the kingdom of *Navarre*.

NAVA'RO, a native of *Navarre*, or any of that kingdom.

Navarro ni de barro, no native of *Navarre*, tho' he were made of clay. A saying of the Castilians, to express their aversion to those people with whom they had long wars formerly, but that aversion is now extinct.

NA'VAS, vid. *Nirva*.

NAVA'ZA, a small rocky island, bearing nothing but small bushes, 10 leagues west of *Hispaniola*, in 18 degrees of north latitude. About half a league from this island, is one of the wonders of the world, being a spring in the middle of the sea, 16 foot deep, and gushing out with such force, that its water is taken up fresh amidst the sea water.

NAUCHE'L, Obs. a master of a ship.

NA'VE, a ship. Lat. *Navis*.

Nave tafurera, a ferry-boat, or a ship for transporting of horses.

Nive de iglesia, the ile of a church.

NAVECICA, *Navecilla*, or *Navecita*, a small ship, or a small ile of a church.

NAVEGA'BLE, navigable, a place that may be sail'd in, that is, capable of carrying vessels.

NAVEGACIÓN, navigation, sailing.

NAVEGA'DO, sail'd.

NAVEGADOR, a sailor.

NAVEGA'NTE, idem.

NAVEGA'R, to sail.

Navegar con poco paño, to make little sail.

Navegar con viento en popa, to sail before the wind.

NAVE'TA, a little ship. Also a drawer in a cabinet, or the like. As also a vessel the frankincense is carried in for the censor in the church, commonly made in the shape of a boat.

NAVEZICA, *Navecilla*, or *Navecita*, a little ship, or small ile in a church.

NAUFRA'GIO, a shipwreck. Lat.

NA'VIA, a town in the province of *Asturias* in *Spain*, seated in a plain, on the banks of the ocean, has an harbour, is walled, and contains 250 families, and 1 parish.

NAVICHUE'LO, a little ship.

NAVIDA'D, *Christmas*, the nativity of Christ. Lat. *nativitas*.

Prov. *No alabes, ni desalabes, hasta siete navidades*: Do not praise or dispraise till seven *Christmasses*. That is, do not praise or dispraise a man till you have been seven years acquainted with him.

NAVIDA'D, or *Puerto de la Navidad*, a sea-port town in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, on the *South Sea*, resorted to sometimes by the ships

trading from *New Spain* to the *Philippine Islands*.

NAVIGA'BLE, *Navigante*, vid. *Navegáble*, *Navegante*.

NAVIO, a ship. Lat. *Navis*.

Navio planado, a flat bottom vessel.

Navio de alto bordo, a three-deck'd ship.

Navio de pózo, a two-deck'd ship.

Navio latino, a ship that has triangular or shoulder of mutton fails.

Navio radondo, a ship that has square fails.

Navio de dos rodaz, a ship that has the head and the stern alike.

Navio de puente corrida, a ship that is flush, that is, which has all the length of the ship from stem to stern, an even smooth deck without any ascent or descent, either before or aft, as most ships have at the fore-castle and stern.

Navio raso, a ship that has low sides.

Navio de guerra, a man of war.

Navio mercante, or *mercantil*, a merchant ship.

Navio mal mareado, a ship that is foul.

Navio velero, a ship that is a good failer.

Navio de gábia, a ship that has a round top at the mast.

Prov. *Quién no tuviere que hazer árme navio, o tome muger*: He that has nothing to do may fit out a ship, or take a wife; that is, either a ship or a wife will find a man work enough.

NA'VO, vid. *Nábo*.

NA'USEA, a loathing of meat.

N A X

NA'XERA, vid. *Nájera*.

N A Y

NA'YADES, the nymphs of the springs and rivers. From the Greek *nain*, to flow.

NA'YFES, rough diamonds.

NA'YFES, playing cards.

Naypes de mayor, in cant, are cheating cards, cut uneven, by which sharpers know them.

Naypes de tercio, another sort of cheating cards, so called, because the third part of them are mark'd.

Espadas, spades.

Bastos, clubs.

Cópas, hearts.

Oros, diamonds.

El rey, the king.

El caválo, the queen.

La jota, the knave.

N A Z

NAZARÉ'NO, of *Nazareth*, or a *Nazarene*, a religious sort of people among the Jews.

NAZARÉ'O,

NAZARE'O, idem.

NAZARE'T, *Nazareth*, a city in *Palestine*. It signifies set apart, or sanctify'd.

N E B

NEBL'DA, the herb nep, or calamint.

NEBINA, a juniper seed.

NEBLI, the hawk called a gof-hawk.

NEBLINA, a mist. Lat. *nebula*.

NEBRISA, or *Lebrisa*, a town in *Andaluzia*, now 8 miles from the river *Guadalquivir*, but formerly said to have stood upon its bank, and that the town went not away from the river, but the river from the town, having changed its course. See more of it at *Lebrisa*.

NEBULOSO, cloudy, misty, foggy. Lat.

N E C

NECEADÓR, one that plays the fool, or talks foolishly.

NECEAR, to play the fool.

NECECUE'LO, a little fool.

NECEDA'D, folly, a foolish saying or action. From *néceo*, a fool.

Prov. *Las necedades del rico por senséncias pasan en el mundo*: A rich man's foolish sayings pass for sentences in the world. Rich men are applauded, tho' they be fools.

NECESSA'RIA, a necessary house, or privy.

NECESSARIAME'NTE, necessarily, of necessity.

NECESSA'RIO, necessary. Lat.

NECESSIDA'D, necessity. Lat.

Prov. *Hazér de la necesidad virtud*: To make a virtue of necessity.

Prov. *La necesidad caréce de ley*: Necessity has no law.

NECESSITA'DO, necessitous, in want.

NECESSITA'R, to necessitate, to force, to oblige.

NECEZUE'LO, a little fool.

NE'CIA, a female fool.

NECIAME'NTE, foolishly.

NE'CIO, a fool. From the Latin *nescius*, not knowing.

Prov. *Mas sabe el nécio en su casa, que el cuérdo en la agéna*: A fool knows more in his own house than a wise man in another's. That is, Every man understands his own business best, tho' he be not so wise in other affairs.

Prov. *Harto es de nécio, quien cria hijo y nieto*: He is fool enough who breeds up son and grandson. That is, it is enough for every man to bring up his own children.

Prov. *A cada nécio agráda su porráda*: Every fool is pleas'd with his own blunder.

Prov. *Al nécio de diéstro, al loco cabéstro*: The fool must be led, the madman must have an head-stall; that is, must be curb'd.

Prov. *Nécios y porfiados hazen ricos los letrados*: Fools and obstinate men make lawyers rich.

Prov. *Quando el nécio es acordádo, el mercado es ya passádo*: When a fool has bethought himself, the market is over. They are fools to think so long till it is too late.

Prov. *Si el nécio no fuese al mercado, no se venderia lo malo*: If the fool did not go to market, what is naught would not be sold.

Prov. *Mas vále ser nécio que porfiado*: It is better to be thought a fool, than to be obstinate.

NECTA'R, the drink the poets feign the Gods drink.

N E F

NE'FA, or *Aguá nefa*, in the kingdom of *Valencia*, is a sweet water they sprinkle in the air to spread a perfume. From the Greek *nepbos*, a mist.

NEFANDAME'NTE, heinously, abominably, detestably, unutterably.

NEFA'NDO, heinous, abominable, detestable, not to be named. Lat.

El pecádo nefádo, the sin of Sodomy.

NEFARIAME'NTE, wickedly, villainously.

NEFA'RIO, wicked, villainous. Lat.

N E G

NEGACIO'N, a denial.

NEGA'DO, denied.

NEGA'R; Pref. *Niégo*, Præt. *Negué*; to deny. Lat. Also to refuse.

Negar a piés juntillas, to stand stiffly in the negative.

Prov. *A la par es negár, y tarde dar*: It is equal to refuse, and to give late. That is, deferring a kindness is as bad as not doing of it.

NEGATIVA, the negative.

NEGATIVO, negative; also one that being charged with a crime, tho' there is proof against him, still denies.

NEGIO'N, vid. *Neguijon*.

NEGLIGENCIA, negligence, carelessness. Lat.

NEGLIGE'NTE, negligent, careless.

NEGLIGENTEME'NTE, negligently, carelessly.

NEGOCIACIO'N, a negotiation, management of business. Lat. Also trade.

NEGOCIA'DO, negotiated, managed.

NEGOCIADOR, one that negotiates or manages.

NEGOCIA'NTE, a merchant or dealer.

NEGOCIA'R, to negotiate, to do bu-

siness, to trade; also to succeed in business.

NEGOCIO, an affair, business, trade. Lat.

Hombre de negocios, a merchant.

NE'GRA, a black woman. In cant, a kettle.

Prov. *Callar como négra en baño*: To be as silent as a Black in a bath. The Blacks, they say, are silent in the bath, for fear of being discover'd by their tongue, and turn'd out by the Whites. It is answerable to our English proverb, As still as a sow in beans.

Prov. *Tierra négra buen pan lleva*: Black land bears good corn. It is fat, and not to be despised for the colour. It is also apply'd to black women, and to those that have not good skins, in behalf of them.

Prov. *Fué la négra al baño tuvo que contar un año*: The Black went to the bath, and she had enough to talk of for a year. Mean people; when they do any thing that looks great, talk of it as long as they live.

NEGREA'R, to grow black, or rather to look black.

NEGRECEDO'R, one that blackens.

NEGRECE'R, to black, or to grow black.

NEGRECIDO, grown black, or made black.

NEGRECIMIE'NTO, growing black, or making black.

NEGREGUEA'DO, made black, blackish; met. unfortunate.

NEGREGUEA'R, to grow black, or to look blackish, to cast a black.

NEGREGURA, blackens.

NEGRESCER, *Negrescido*; vid. *Negrecer*, *Negrecido*.

NEGRE'TA, a blackish sort of wild duck.

NEGRILLO, a little black boy; also blackish.

NEGRITO, idem.

NE'GRO, Adject. black.

NE'GRO, Subst. a Black man, In cant, a sharper. Lat. *niger*.

Négra ventúra, bad luck.

Sobre negro no ay pintura, black will take no colour.

No se si es blanco, ni negro, I know not whether he is white or black.

That is, I know nothing of him.

Prov. *Aunque negros, somos gente*: Tho' we are Blacks, we are men. We must not despise any body, tho' never so mean.

NEGROMA'NCIA, negromancy, the black art. Lat. *necromancia*.

NEGROMA'NTICO, a negromancer, a conjurer.

NEGRÓR, blackness.

NEGRÚRA, blackness.

NEGUIJÓN, a worm in the teeth that makes them decay.

NEGUILLA, the plant *nigella*, or gith. I at. But most used for the weed cockle growing among corn.

NEGUNDO; there are two trees in *India* called by this name, the male and the female. The fruit is like black pepper, of a sharp taste, not so hot as pepper, but hotter than ginger. The leaves, flower, and fruit are used in pains of any sort, but particularly those of the joints, proceeding from cold; and they are excellent against windy inflammations; they are also apply'd to contusions, and the leaves pounded and applied to ulcers, tho' old, digest, cleanse and heal them, if the body be not too foul. In short, they are so efficacious for wounds, imposthumes, and contusions, that they ruin the surgeons. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

N E M

NE'MA, the seal upon a letter. From the Greek *nema*, thread, with which they used formerly to close their letters.

NE'MESIS, the name of the Goddess of punishment.

NEMON, the gnomon of a sun-dial; so corruptly pronounced and writ in Spanish.

N E N

NE'NTA, the herb calamint.

NENUFA'R, the water lilly.

N E O

NEOMENÍA, the festival of the Jews at the beginning of every month, which began with the moon. Greek, *neomēnia*, the new moon.

NEOPHYTO, a neophyte, a new convert. Greek, *neophyton*, a new plant.

NEOTE'RICO, used in the schools for a modern author. From the Greek *neos*, new; thence *neotēros*, and corruptly *neotérico*.

N E P

NEPÓYOS, a nation of Indians upon the great river *Crenoco* in *South America*.

N E R

NERÉIDES, sea-nymphs, daughters to *Devis* and *Nereus*, a sea-God.

NERFA'GO, broken wind in an horse.

NEVADÉRA yérba, an herb of which I cannot find the name in any other language.

NERVA'R, to grow nervous.

NERVEZIO, a little finew.

NE'RVIO, vid. *Niérvo*.

NE'RVIO is also a river in *Biscay*, that runs by the town of *Bilboa*, call'd

by the *Biscayners* in their language *Ibaizabelo*.

NERVOSIDA'D, fulness or strength of sinews.

NERVOSO, nervous, full of nerves.

NERVUDO, full of sinews, or that has great sinews, finewy.

N E S

NE'SGA, a gore, as is put into a garment or a woman's smock.

NESPE'RA, vid. *Nispero*.

NESPOLA, vid. *Nispero*.

N E T

NE'TO, neat, clean, pure. From the French *net*, and used only by traders to express so much of a commodity neat, that is, besides the tare.

NETO'ERIGA, an ancient city, supposed to have stood where now *Calatayud* stands.

N E U

NEVA'DA, a shower, or fall of snow.

NEVADÉRA yérba, the herb wild calamint.

NEVA'DO, snowy, cover'd with snow, snow'd upon.

NEVA'R; Præf. *Niévo*, Præf. *Nevé*; to snow. From *niéve*, snow.

NEVATILLA, the bird call'd a wag-tail.

NEVECILLA, a small snow, or a fleet.

NEVE'DA, the herb calamint.

NEVE'RA, a place to keep snow in.

NEVERIN, a river in the province of *Cumana* in *South America*, which falls into the sea 2 leagues from *Muracapaná*.

NEVOSO, snowy, full of snow.

NEVRINAS, juniper berries.

NEUTRA'L, neuter, of neither side.

NEUTRALIDA'D, neutrality.

NE'UTRO, neuter, of the neuter gender, or one that stands neuter. Latin.

N E X

NE'XO, in cant, no.

N E Y

NE'YEA, a plain country in the province called *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, or the new kingdom of *Granada* in *South America*.

NE'YVA, a town in *Portugal*, a league from *Barcelos*, seated in a large plain on the banks of the river of the same name, has 150 families, 1 parish, and but a poor territory. Antiently call'd *Nuvia*.

N I B

NI, neither.

NIBE'L, vid. *Nivél*.

NIBELAR, vid. *Nivelár*.

N I C

NICEQUETE'N, a great river in the

kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

NICARA'GUA, a province of *North America* near the isthmus that parts the north and the south, bordering on the west upon the province of *Guatemala*, on the north with that of *Honduras*, on the east or south-east on that of *Costa Rica*, and on the south lying on the *South Sea*; it extends about 50 leagues from east to west, and 80 leagues the other way. This country is very hot in summer, and very moist in winter, for the most part plain, but produces little corn, which it has from *Peru*, yet it has abundance of cattle. Its principal product is cotton, salt, honey, pitch, and the sort of pepper they call *axi*.

NICHO, a niche or hollow made purposely in a wall, either to place images or statues in, or to lay things out of the way, or sit down, but most properly for the first use; also the several classes, shelves, or nests to place books in a library.

NICLA'DO, emboss'd work, or high carving.

NICONE'MUS, the proper name of a man. Greek, signifying victorious among the people.

NICOLA'S, *Nickolas*, the proper name of a man.

NICÓYA, a province on the Isthmus of *America*, between the provinces of *Nicaragua* and *Costa Rica*, lying along the *South Sea*, the principal town whereof is of the same name.

N I D

NIDA'DA, a nest-full.

NIDA'DO, that has or is in a nest.

NIDA'R, to make or get into a nest.

NIDA'L, the nest-egg, or other thing belonging to the nest.

NIDO, a nest. Lat. *nidus*. In cant, an house.

Prov. *En los nidos de antaño no ay pájaros ogaño*: There are no birds this year in last year's nests. That is, things are changed, the case is alter'd since last year.

N I E

NIE'ELA, a mist, a fog. Lat. *nebula*.

NIE'ELA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 12 leagues from *Sevil*, on the banks of the river *Tinto*, wall'd, in a rich and fruitful soil, contains 300 families, 5 parishes, and a monastery of Dominicans. Antiently called *Elepla*, *Iipa*, or *Ilipula*. It is an earldom belonging to the duke of *Medina Sidonia*, and generally given to his eldest son.

NIE'GA, *Niego*, *Nieque*; vid. *Negár*.

NIE'GO, a term in falconry, signify-

ing

ing a young hawk newly taken out of the airy, called in English a brancher, because he can only leap from branch to branch; and *nígo* in Spanish, quasi *nidiço*, a nestling.

NIELA'DO, frosted; that is, rough frost-work made on any metal.

NIELA'R, to frost, or make frost-work on metal.

NIE'RO, a sinew. Lat. *nervus*.

NIE'SPERO, vid. *Nisspero*.

NIE'TA, a grand-daughter.

NIETECICA, *Nietecilla*, or *Nietecita*, a little grand-daughter.

NIETECICO, *Nieteciño*, or *Nietecico*, a little grand son.

NIE'TO, a grand-son. Lat. *nepos*.

Nino méto, the third pressing of the grape.

Prov. *Quién cria nieto cria mal de redujo*: He who breeds a grand-son, breeds a gleaming evil. That is, he brings on himself a trouble that turns to as little account as does the picking of what is left on the trees after the fruit has been gather'd.

NIE'VA, *Nieve*, *Névo*; vid. *Nevár*.

NIE'VA, vid. *Santa Maria de Nêva*. Also a small river in Portugal, in the province call'd *Entre Duero y Miño*.

NIE'VE, snow. Lat. *nix*, *niwis*.

NIE'VES, one of the *Caribbe Islands* in *North America*, in the possession of the English, and by them call'd *Newis*, in 17 degr. 20 min. of north latitude, about 1 league north-west of *St. Christopher's*, and 7 north-west of *Monseratte*.

N I G

NIGRE'TTA, a water-fowl called a coote.

NIGROMANCÍA, vid. *Negromancia*.

NIGROMA'NTICO, vid. *Negromántico*.

NIGUAS, a sort of very small worms in the island *Hispaniola*, which lie hid in the dust, and leap like fleas, being dangerous to those that go bare-foot, for they fix upon their great toes, and working themselves in between the skin and the flesh, they there breed so wonderfully, that they are scarce to be got out again, and sometimes there is no destroying them but by cauterizing, or cutting off the part.

N I L

NÍLO, the river *Nile* in *Egypt*.

N I M

Nimro, a medicinal tree in *India*, and much valued by Gentiles and Christians, growing but in few places, as big as an ash-tree, and not unlike it; the leaves green on both sides, and not dusk, nor downy, but jagg'd very small all round, the boughs very thick of

leaves; the blossoms grow very thick, are white and small, consisting of 5 leaves with some little yellow shoots in the middle, and smell like sweet basil; the fruit is like small olives, with some mixture of bright yellow, the skin very thin, and they grow out at the bottom of the branches. Of these olives they make an oil very good for the nerves; they are good to cure hard and deepsores, tho' of long standing, either in man or horse, being apply'd pound'd with juice of lemons, and cures them without any other application. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

NIMEA, a nymph. Greek, signifying a watry deity.

NIMFO, a nice foppish beau.

NIMIO, excessive, superfluous, over and above. Lat. *nimius*.

N I N

NIN, Obs. for *Ni*.

NINGÚN, or *Ninguno*, none, no body.

NIÑA, a little girl, a female infant

Niña del ojo, the sight of the eye, so call'd, because it represents the person looking on it in so little a figure.

Prov. *Niña, viña, y peral, y habár, malos son de guardar*: A girl, a vineyard, a pear-tree, and a field of beans, are hard to be kept. Because the girl may run astray, and the fruit of the others be stole.

NIÑEA'R, to play the child.

NIÑERIA, a childish thing, a trifle.

NIÑICA, *Niñita*, a little infant, a little girl.

NIÑICO, *Niñito*, a little male infant, a little boy.

NIÑERO, one that is fond of children.

NIÑETA, a little girl, or the sight of the eye.

NIÑEZ, infancy, childhood.

NÍÑO, an infant, a male child. From the Hebrew *nin*, a son.

Niño de la piedra, a foundling, a child that has been expos'd by its parents, so called, because in the cathedral church of *Toledo*, there is a sort of a large half pillar of stone, on which such children are generally left, and there is an hospital to take care of them.

Prov. *Ni de niño te ayuda, ni casés con viuda*: Do not seek the assistance of a child, nor marry a widow. Because the help or assistance of a child avails little, and is rather an hindrance; and a widow is not so governable as a young maid.

Prov. *Al niño su madre castíguelo siempre y hartélo*: Let the mother punish, clean, and fill the belly of her child.

That is, the mother had better look to the child than the nurse, punish its faults, take care of its cleanliness, and see it be well fed; and she is to take care to correct, and see it wants for nothing.

Prov. *Dizen los niños, en el solejar, lo que oyen a sus padres en el hogar*: The children say in the sun what they heard from their parents by the fire side. A warning to parents how they talk of things that should not be known, before their children; because they have memory to remember, and want discretion to keep counsel.

Prov. *Esse niño me alaba, que cómo y mamá*: Commend me that child which eats and sucks. That is, it will be sound and strong, and thrive.

Prov. *Los niños de pequeños, que no ay castigo después para ellos*: Curb children when they are little, for afterwards there is no punishment for them. A true saying, that they must be form'd in their infancy, because afterwards it is hard to break them.

Prov. *Si el niño llorare, acállalo su madre; si no quisiere callar, déxelo llorar*: If the child cries, let the mother hush it; and if he will not be hush'd, she must let him cry. This was taken from two scholars, who travelling to *Salamanca* with little money, and good stomachs, came to an inn, where there was a child cry'd so incessantly, that many passengers would not stay because of the noise. The scholars ask'd why he cry'd, and the mother answering she did not know, one of them told her, he had a spell that would hush him; the parents promised to treat them both for it, and one of them going aside, writ the words of this proverb on a piece of paper, lapp'd it up in a piece of green silk, seal'd it up, and hung it about the child's neck. The child weary with crying, and pleas'd with that bauble, was hush'd. The parents pleas'd, treated the scholars very well; and a long time after desiring to know this spell, open'd the silk, and found these words on the paper, and were ever laugh'd at by all that heard the story.

Prov. *Al niño y al mulo en el culo*: You must strike a child and a mule on the breech; and not in other parts, where it may hurt them.

Prov. *Quién con niños se échá, cagando se levanta*: He who lies down with children, rises besot. This is literally true; but met. it signifies, that those who rely on children, spoil all their business.

NOB

Prov. *Ara con niños, y segarás cadillos*: Plow with children, and you'll reap weeds. That is, employ children, and your business will come to nothing.

NIO

NÍOTO, the dog-fish.

NIP

NÍRA, a liquor in India distilling from a sort of palm-tree of the same name. *Teixeira*.

NÍPOS, in cant, money.

NIS

NISPERO, a medlar, or a medlar-tree. From the Greek *mispileon*.

NIT

NITRO, niter.

NIV

NÍVEL, a carpenter's level to lay his work level by.

NIVELADO, made level.

NIVELADOR, one that levels.

NIVELAR, to level.

NIX

NIXA'PA, a town in the province of Guatemala in North America, 3 leagues from a burning mountain, which is supposed to have cover'd the country about this place with stones and clods of burnt earth.

N A

NÁFE'TE, a sort of banter or joking upon one another after the manner of the Portuguese.

NUBLADO, *nublár, nubló*; vid. *Nublado, nublár, nubló*.

NUDADO, *nudar, nudo*; vid. *Nudado, nudár, nudo, nudó*.

NOB

No, no. Lat. *non*.

No nada, next to nothing.

No sólo, not only.

NOBELERO, vid. *Novelero*.

NOBILLA, vid. *Novilla*.

NOBIA, a bride.

Prov. *Báxe la nobia la cabeza, y cabrá por la puerta de la iglesia*: Let the bride hold down her head, and she will be able to go through the church-door. Apply'd to haughty people, who are so stiff they cannot bow, and think no place good enough to hold them.

Prov. *Tras que la nobia era tuérta pegóse la malkadada*: Besides that the bride had but one eye, she proved unfortunate. This they say when one ill luck comes upon the neck of another.

NOBIO, a bridegroom.

Prov. *Los nobios de Hornachuelos, que al loro por no llevarla, y ella por no ir con el*: The marry'd couple of Hornachuelos, where the man cry'd because he would not take her along with him,

and she, because she would not go with him. *Hornachuelos* is a small town in the province of *Estremadura* in Spain, where a couple were marry'd that had never seen one another before, and being both extremely deform'd, they took such an aversion to one another at first sight, that both wept, and being ask'd the reason, answer'd as above, because he would not take her home, nor she go with him. Apply'd to all unhappy couples that hate one another.

Prov. *Todos somos nobios, y yo sobre todos*: We are all bridegrooms, and I above the rest. Apply'd to those who would extol themselves above all others.

NOBLE, noble. Lat. *nobilis*.

NOBLECER; *Præf. Nobleço, Præt. Nobleci*; to make noble, or grow noble.

NOBLECIDO, made or grown noble.

NOBLEMENTE, nobly.

NOBLEZA, nobility.

NOC

NOCE'LLA, vid. *Nozella*.

NOCHE, night. Lat. *nox*.

Boca de noche, night-fall.

Nóche buena, Christmas-night; that is, the night between the eve and Christmas day.

Nóche bueno, a rich cake, such as they make to eat on Christmas-night.

Prima nóche, the close of the evening.

Média nóche, midnight.

Nóche Toledana, a Toledo-night. So they call a night when a man cannot sleep a wink; because at Toledo there are abundance of gnats in summer, which will not suffer strangers, who are not used to, and provided against them, to sleep.

Hazér nóche una cosa, to hide a thing that it cannot be seen.

Hazér nóche en un lugar, to pass the night, to lie in a place.

Quedarse a buenas noches, to be left in the dark; met. to be disappointed.

Prov. *La nóche es capa de pecadores*: The night is a cloak for sinners. It hides ill actions.

Prov. *De nóche todos los gatos son pardos*: At night all cats are grey. No distinguishing of colours in the dark.

Prov. *Mala nóche, y hija al cabo*; or, *Llevar mala nóche, y parir hija*; or, *Nóche mala, y hija a la mañana*: To have a night full of pains, and be deliver'd of a daughter at last. That is, to take much pains, and make little of it; or, after long expectation, find but little profit. Because most people covet sons, and when a woman has an

hard labour, and at last it proves a girl, they are often discontented.

Prov. *A la nóche y con aguacero, no es bueno traer sombréro*. This is a sailor's saying; for *sombréro* here signifies not an hat, but a top-sail; signifying, that it is not good to have a top-sail out in a stormy night.

Prov. *De nóche a la vela la birra parece donzella*: At night by the candle, (or after watching, for it may be taken both ways) the she-a's looks like a maid. That is, the eyes are soonest deceived by candle-light, or when drowsy with watching.

Prov. *Haz la nóche nóche, y el día día, y vivirás con alegría*: Make the night night, and the day day, and you will live pleasantly. That is, do not invert the order of nature, turning night into day, and day into night.

Prov. *Lo que de nóche se haze, de día parece*: What is done by night appears by day. That is, whether it be well or ill done.

NOCHECER; *Præf. Nochéço, Præt. Noceci*; to grow night.

NOCHECIDO, grown night.

NOCHER, in some parts of Spain, for *contramaestre*, the boatswain of a ship.

NOCHERNIEGO, of or belonging to the night.

NOCHESER, vid. *Nocecer*.

NOCIBLE, that may be hurt.

NOCIVO, hurtful. Lat.

NOCTULÚPA, a disease in the eyes: *Mins*.

NOCTÚRNO, of or belonging to the night.

NOF

NÓFRE, the nick-name of *Onofre*, the name of a man, *Onofrius*, *Humphrey*.

NOG

NOGA'DA, a sauce made with pounded walnuts, bread, garlick, salt, and oil, all incorporated like a paste, to eat poor Jack with.

NOGA'L, a walnut-tree.

Prov. *El nogal y el villano a pálos hacen el mandado*: The walnut-tree and the clown do what they are bid, by threshing. Because the walnut-tree must be thresh'd to bring down the nuts, and rustical people are only to be kept under by severity.

NOGA'LES, a town in Castile, four leagues from *Aguilar del Campo*, in a plain on the banks of the river *Pisuerga*, has not above 50 families, and a monastery of Bernardines.

NOGUERA, a walnut-tree, not so much

N O M

much used as *neg-il*, and more properly an orchard of walnut-trees.

Prov. *Quién pone noguera, no piensa comer de ella*: He who plants a walnut-tree, does not expect to eat of the fruit. Or, he that plants a piece of ground with walnut-trees, does not expect to live by them, because they are so long growing up.

NOGUEIRA is also a river in the principality of *Catalonia* in *Spain*.

N O L

NOLITO, freight, or passage-money in a ship or ferry-boat. From the Lat. *navulum*.

N O M

NOM, Obf. for *nómbre*.

NOMANCIA, the knack or cheat of divining by the letters of one's name.

NOMBELA, a town in *Castile*, two leagues from *Escalona*, seated in a delightful and most fertile plain, abounding in all things, and particularly producing much silk. It contains 300 families, 1 parish, worth to its curate 3000 ducats a year, and 6 chapels. Here, by a spring call'd the *Walnut-tree Spring*, are two trees of a prodigious bigness, the one an olive-tree, being 12 yards in compass, and producing 12 bushels of olives every year; the other a fig-tree, giving a like quantity of figs.

NOMBRADAMENTE, namely, by name; also famously, remarkably.

NOMBRADÍA, renown.

NOMBRADO, named, famous, renowned.

NOMERADOR, he that names.

NOMBRA'R, to name.

NÓMBRE, a name. Latin *nomen*. Sometimes fame, renown. Among soldiers it is the word.

Dar el nómbre, to give the watch-word.

Prov. *Ponte buen nómbre, Isábel, y casarte has bien*: Get a good name, *Elizabeth*, and you will be well marry'd. Not unlike, He that has got a good name may lie a bed till noon.

NÓMBRE DE DIÓS, a town on the isthmus of *America*, and on the *North Sea*, built upon a bay which was one of the greatest ports to those parts for the trade of *Peru*, but abandoned because of its unhealthiness, and removed not far off, to that now called *Porto Bello*.

NOMENCLATOR, one that knows the names of things or men, and calls them by them.

NÓMINA, a catalogue of the names of men or things; also a spell or charm in letters or characters.

N O R

NOMINACIÓN, nomination, naming. NOMINATIVO, the nominative case.

N O N

NÓN, for *no*; also odd, that is, an odd thing. Vid. *Nónes*.

NONA, the ninth; particularly the hour of *nine* in the divine office, because it was to be said at three in the afternoon, which, according to the reckoning of the ancients, was the ninth hour.

NONA'DA, that is, *no nada*, that which is next to nothing.

NONES, odd, a number that is not even; as, 3, 5, 7, 9, &c. In cant, *nónes* is *no*.

Pares o nónes, even or odd.

NÓNO, the ninth.

NONOBSTANTE, notwithstanding. Latin.

N O P

NOPAL; a sort of fig-tree in the kingdom of *Mexico*.

N O Q

NÓQUE, a tan-pit.

N O R

NÓRA buena, or *Nóra mala*, for *en hora buena*, or *en hora mala*, in a good or bad hour. A congratulation; as, *Dar la norabuena*, to congratulate. Also a courteous way of approving or consenting; as when one asks, shall I have, or shall I do this, or the like, the other answers, *en hora buena*, in a good hour.

NORAMA'CA, for *Noramála*.

NORDE'STE, north-east.

NORDESTEAR la aguja, is for the needle to vary towards the north-east.

NOREMBEGA was the first name the Spaniards gave to most northern parts of *America* they discover'd, from about 40 to 60 degrees of north latitude.

NORIA, vid. *Anoría*.

NORMA, a rule, a direction, a level. Latin.

NORMANDÍA, the dukedom of *Normandy* in *France*.

NORNORDE'STE, the north-north-east, or *nornoreast*.

NORNORUE'STE, the north-north-west, or *nornorwest*.

NOROLSTE, or *Noruiste*, north-west.

NORONHA, a noble family in *Portugal*, said to be descended from *D. Alonso*, bastard son of king *Henry II.* of *Castile*. The name taken from the town of *Noronha* in *Asturias*, of which the aforesaid *D. Alonso* was lord. Of this family are the marquis of *Villa Real*, the counts of *Linhares*, *Mira*, and *Alcoutim*, and the lords of *Villaverde*, and others.

N O V

NÓRTE, the north-flar. NORUE'STE, north-west.

N O S

Nos, we. Lat. The stile used by the king, speaking of himself.

NOSOTROS, we. Lat. *nos alteri*.

NÓSTICOS, the Gnosticks, ancient condemned hereticks, who pretended to great knowledge; therefore so call'd from the Greek *gnosticos*, a knower.

N O T

NÓTA, a note, a mark. Latin. Met. taken for infamy.

NOTABLE, notable, remarkable.

NOTABLEMENTE, notably.

NOTACION, a noting or marking.

NOTADO, noted, marked; met. scandalous, infamous.

NOTAR, to note, to mark. Latin.

Notar cartas, to indite letters.

NOTARÍA, the profession or practice of clerkship.

NOTARIO, a notary.

NOTIZILLA, a little note.

NOTICIA, notice, knowledge. Lat.

NOTICADO, made known, told, declared.

NOTICIA'R, to give notice, to make known, to declare.

NOTIFICACIÓN, a notification or making known.

NOTIFICADO; notified, made known.

NOTIFICADOR, he that notifies, or makes known.

NOTIFICAR; Præf. *Notifico*, Præf. *Notifique*; to notify, or make known. Lat. *notum facere*.

NOTIFIQUE', vid. *Notificár*.

NÓTO, the south wind.

NOTOMÍA, vid. *Anotomía*.

NOTORIAMENTE, notoriously.

NOTORILDA'D, notoriousness.

NOTÓRIO, publicly known, notorious. Lat.

NOTÚRNO, of or belonging to the night. Lat.

N O V

NOVALICHES, a little town of about 60 houses, in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

NOVA'TO, so they call in the universities in *Spain* the scholars that are new-comers.

NOUDA'R, a town in *Portugal* on the banks of the river *Guadiana*, in a fruitful soil. It contains about 200 families and 1 parish.

NOVECIENTOS, nine hundred.

NOVEDAD, novelty. Lat. *novitas*.

NOVELA, a novel.

NOVELERO, a news-monger.

NOVELO; a new-comer, an upstart. NOVENA;

NOVE'NA, a devotion of nine days; also nine days prayers for the dead.

NOVENA'RIO, idcm.

NOVEN'ANA mugér, a young woman, proper and well attired. *Mingb.*

NOVE'NO, the ninth.

NOVENTA, ninety. Lat. *nonaginta*.

NOVENTE'NO, the ninetyeth.

NOVES, a town in the kingdom of *New Castile*, 5 leagues from *Toledo*, seated in a large and fruitful plain. It contains 400 families and 1 parish. Some will have it to have been built by the Jews, and call'd *Nebe*, in memory of the city of that name in *Palestine*.

NOVEZUE'LO, or *Novezillo*, newish.

NOVICIA, a woman novice.

NOVICIA'DO, noviceship, the year every one is upon trial, that desires to be a religious man, before he professes. Año the house or the apartment in the monastery for novices.

NOVICIA'R, to play the novice.

NOVICIO, a novice, one that is in his year of trial, to be received to a religious life.

NOVIE'MERE, the month of November. Lat.

NOVILLA, a young heifer.

NOVILLO, a steer, a young ox, or bullock. Quasi *novus*.

Novillo is also a raw new-raised soldier.

Isfe a novillos, a country phrase, when any young fellow is gone away, as if he would go seek his fortune in the world, and returns very soon, as if he had only gone to the next fair to buy a bullock.

NÖVIO, a bridegroom. Vid. *Nöbio*.

NÖURA, a little town or village of about 50 families, near *Villa Real* in *Portugal*.

NOY

NÖYA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from the city *Compostela*, seated in a plain, encompass'd by the rivers *Tamar* and *St. Justo*, making a pretty harbour on a small creek of the sea, the soil fruitful, and producing choice timber for shipping. It contains 600 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of Franciscans, 2 hospitals, and a free-school.

NOYELLA, wild flower-de-luce.

NRO

NRO, the abbreviation for *nuestro*.

NUB

NUBA'DA, a sudden plash of rain, that falls as a cloud is passing.

NÜBE, a cloud. Lat. *nubes*. It is also a cloud or film in the eye.

NÜBL, marriageable.

NUBLA'DA, a sudden great shower of rain that falls as a cloud is passing.

NUBLA'DO, cloudy, over-cast.

NUBLA'RSE, to over-cast, or grow cloudy.

NÜBLO, cloudy, or cloudiness.

Nüblo en el pan, or trigo, a blast of corn.

NUBLÓSO, cloudy.

NUC

NÚCA de la cabeça, the nape of the head.

NUD

NÚDO, a knot. Lat. *nodus*. Met. a difficult knotty question.

Nüdo de la mano, a knuckle.

Nüdo ciego, a blind knot, or intricate, that is hard to untie.

Nüdos en árboles, knots in trees.

Prov. *Antes que te cases, mira lo que haces, que no es nudo que assi desates*: Before you marry, take heed what you do; for it is not a knot you can easily untie.

NUDÓSO, knotty, full of knots.

NUDRIR, to nourish, to bring up. Lat. *nutrire*.

NUDRIME'NTO, nourishment.

NUE

NUE'BE, vid. *Nüebe*.

NUE'ÇA, the herb briony.

NUEGA'DO, a sweet pasty, made with honey and nuts, or else with almonds, small-nuts, pine-apple kernels, and toasted hemp-feed.

NUE'RA, a daughter-in-law, a son's wife. Lat. *nurus*.

Prov. *En quanto fui nuera, nunca tive buena suegra*: Whilst I was a daughter-in-law, I never had a good mother-in-law. It is a general observation, that daughters and mothers-in-law are seldom very loving, and thence the saying; but in general it shews, we are subject to be ever finding of fault with others.

Prov. *Quién es mi nuera? La de los pendoleros en la rueca*: Which is my daughter-in-law? She that has the flax hanging loose in tufts about her distaff. It is natural for the mother-in-law to find fault with her daughter-in-law, which this saying expresses; signifying as much as, that the mother calls the daughter an idle slattern, for having the flax she was to spin, hanging loose in tufts.

Prov. *La nuera por la suegra, se cagan a la puerta*: Betwixt the mother and the daughter-in-law they spit at the door. That is, whilst they quarrel, no body does the work, and the house is kept nasty.

Prov. *La suegra ha de ser rogada, y la olla reposada*: The mother-in-law must be intreated, and the pot must be let stand. That is, a mother-in-law, to make her good, must have respect shew'd her; and the pot with the meat, after it is boiled, must stand a while off the fire, which renders the meat, and mends the broth.

Prov. *Arremangóse mi nuera, y trastórno en el fuego la caldera*: My daughter-in-law tuck'd her self up, and overturned the kettle in the fire. To shew her unhandiness, as all Spanish sayings of mothers-in-law are unlucky. This is used when any body takes much pains, and does things very ill.

NUE'SA and Nüeso, ours; a clownish way of speaking.

NUESTRA'MO, for *nuestra amo*, our master. In cant, a clerk, or a notary, that goes with the *alguaziles*, and writes down the crimes of those that are apprehended.

NUESTRA SEÑORA DE LOS REMEDIOS, a town in *South America*.

NUE'STRA SEÑORA DE LA VICTORIA, o TABASCO, a city in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *America*.

NUESTRA SEÑORA DE LOS ZACATECAS, a town in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *America*.

NUE'STRO, ours. Lat. *nostrum* or *nostrum*.

NUE'VA, or Nüevas, news. Latin *nova*.

NUE'VA ALBIÓN, vid. *California*.

NUE'VA ANTEQUIL'RA, a small city in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*, 80 leagues from the city *Mexico*.

NUE'VA BISCA'YA, a province of *North America*, to the north-west of the kingdom of *Mexico*, and bordering on the province of the *Zacatecas*. It is rich, and abounding in all things necessary for human life, but above all has a mighty treasure in silver mines.

NUE'VA ESPAÑA, the richest kingdom in *North America*, containing several provinces, and call'd by us indifferently *New Spain*, or *Mexico*. Its bounds, as laid out now, extend 400 leagues in length, and 200 in breadth, including the province of *Yucatan*. They are, on the north the province of *Meibocan*, and others of *North America*, on the south the government of *Cuatimala*, on the east the *North Sea*, and on the west the *South Sea*. Besides its vast riches in silver mines, it enjoys a rich soil, producing all things necessary for life, and vast numbers of cattle; the only thing it wants is wine. The climate is for the

the most part pleasant and wholesome, and much more might be said in its commendation, too long for this place, which may be seen in *Laet. Aesth. Herrera*, and many other authors.

NUEVA FRANCIA, *New France*, a great part of *North America*, on both sides the great river *Canada*, reaching from 40 degrees of north latitude to 55, but a great part of it lies up the inland, upon the back of *Virginia* and *New England*. It is in the possession of the French, who have many colonies and forts there, and a very great trade for furs.

NUEVA GALICIA, *New Galicia*, a province of *North America*, otherwise called *Guadalajara*, from its capital city of that name, and by another name, *Xalisco*, from the principal district in it. On the east and north, it is divided from *New Spain*, by the morafs of *Chiapala*; and on the west, it extends to the sea of *Californiá*; towards the north and north-west, its bounds are not settled as running out among the savage nations. The part inhabited by the Spaniards extends about 300 leagues in length, and 100 in breadth. Under this government are the provinces of *Guadalajara*, *Xalisco*, *Zacatecas*, *Chiametla*, *Culucan*, *Cinaloa*, *Nueva Biscaya*, and the frontiers of *Californiá*, *Quivira*, and *New Mexico*. The climate is temperate and serene, yet subject to thunder and earthquakes; the land more mountainous than plain, and has rich mines of silver and copper, but none found as yet of gold.

NUEVA INGLATERRA, *New England*, a large country in *North America*, first enter'd by the *English* in 1584; it lies along the ocean, on which it has good harbours; the air is wholesome, but the weather very uncertain; it abounds in wild fowl, wild beasts, and timber, and produces flax, hemp, corn, furs, amber, and iron. In it are 7 good towns, the chief of them *Boston*.

NUEVA MEXICO, *New Mexico*, a large province of *North America*, to the north of *New Spain*, its bounds not well known; but its principal city is *Santa Fe*, its air temperate, pleasant and wholsóm, its soil fruitful, and rich in mines of silver.

NUEVA PLYMOUTH, *New Plymouth*, an English colony in *New England*.

NUEVO REYNO DE GRANADA, the new kingdom of *Granada* in *South America*. It is in length 130 leagues, and about 30 in breadth. On the east it borders on the province of *Venezuela*, on the north upon *Santa Marta*, on

the west upon the province of *Papayan*, and towards the south on inland countries, as yet not well known. It is subject to great rains, and full of vast woods, which abound in black cattle and horses, abundance of the latter being sent hence to *Peru*. Its principal provinces are *Bogota* and *Tuniz*, both of them have gold mines and emeralds, but especially *Tuniz*. The air is temperate and equal, making a continual summer.

NUEVA VALENCIA, *New Valencia*, a Spanish town in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, 25 leagues from the city of *Santiago*, and 7 from the port of *Burboton*, and 60 from *Coro*, the metropolis.

NUEVA XLRES, *New Xeres*, a Spanish colony in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, 15 leagues south of *New Valencia*, 21 from *New Segovia*, and 60 from *Coro* the metropolis.

NUEVAME'NTE, newly, lately.

NUEVE, nine. Lat. *novem*.

Las nueve, nine of the clock.

Prov. *A las nueve échate y duérme*: at nine lie down and sleep. Good advice for those that love going to bed betimes.

NUEVO, new. Lat. *novus*.

NUEYTE, a very obsolete word, scarce to be found for night.

NUEZ, a nut, from the Lat. *nux*.

Nuez de la gárganta, the nut or knot in the throat.

Nuez de ballista, the nut of the cross-bow.

Nuez de especia, the well-known spice called nutmeg. The tree is about the bigness of a pear-tree, the leaf roundish, but pointed. It grows best in *Banda*, such as *Maluco* and *Ceilon* produce, being less, and not valu'd. The outward rind is fleshy and hard, which the natives eat with salt and vinegar, and is of a pleasant aromatick taste. The Portuguese preserve the whole nutmeg before it is full ripe. The nut is much us'd by the Brachman physicians for all old distempers in the brain, for the palsy, and other distempers that affect the nerves, and for diseases in the matrix. The outward rind, when thorough ripe, is taken off, and is the spice we commonly call mace, which is hot and dry in the third degree, it is believ'd that the antients knew neither the mace nor nutmeg. Nutmeg corrects and cures a stinking breath, clears the eye-sight, comforts the stomach, digests meat, and expels wind; strengthens the liver and milt,

and provokes urine. *Christ. Aesth. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

NUEZES encarceladas. Many are of opinion these are the same sort of wall-nuts we have in *Europe*, and that if transplanted, they would come to good; whereas, as they now grow wild, there is scarce any coming at the kernel, and therefore they call them *encarceladas*, that is, imprison'd. *F. Jof. Aesth. nat. hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 26. p. 258.*

Núza blanca, the herb white briony.

Núza negra, the herb black briony.

N U L

NULIDA'D, nullity. Lat.

N U M

NUMA'NCIA, the once famous city *Numantia*, about a league from the present city of *Soria*, where now is the bridge of *Jaray*, not far from the springs of the river *Duero*, renown'd for many defeats given the Romans. *Vid. Mar. hist. Spain. lib. 3. cap. 1.*

NUMANTÍNO, a native of *Numantia*.

NUMERA'BLE, that can be numbered.

NUMERACIÓN, numeration.

NUMERA'DO, number'd.

NUMERA'R, to number, to reckon, to tell. Lat.

NUMEROSIDA'D, number, a great number.

NUMERÓSO, numerous.

NÚMO, any piece of coin. Latin *nummus*.

N U N

NÚNCA, never. Lat. *numquam*.

NÚNCIO, the pope's nuncio, equivalent to an ambassador, only distinguished by this name, from those of other princes. From *nuncius*, a messenger.

Cása del nuncio en Toledo, an hospital at *Toledo* for mad people; so called, because built by a pope's nuncio.

NÚÑEZ, the surname name of a family from the proper name *Núño*, as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

NÚÑO, an antient proper name of a man in *Spain*. Deriv'd by corruption from the Lat *nonius*.

NUÑÚA, a sort of wild fowl in *Peru*, like our ducks, but bigger, yet less than a goose.

N U P

NUPCIA'L, nuptial.

N U S

NÚSCO, as *Con núsco*, a clownish obsolete word, for *Con nosotros*, with us.

N U T

NÚTRIA, an otter.

NUTRIMENTO, nutriment, nourishment. Lat.

K k k

NUTRÍR,

O B I

NUTRÍR, to nourish. Lat.

NUTRITIVO, nourishing.

N U V

NUVA'DA, a sudden plash of rain from a passing cloud.

NÚVE, a cloud.

N U Z

NÚZ, the notch of a bow that holds the string at both ends.

NUZIE'NTE, hurtful.

NUZÍR, to hurt, to harm, to prejudice. Lat. *nocere*.

O

The fourth of the vowels, always pronounced full in Spanish, as in French and Latin, and is variously used, as

O, A particle or adverb of admiration, *O que hermosa criatura*, O what a beautiful creature!

O, A particle of indignation, as, *O vellaco*, O thou knave!

O, A particle of desire, *O si llegasse el día*, O that the day would come!

O, A particle of grief, as, *O que gran lástima*, O what a pity!

O, A particle of exclamation, as, *O gran Dios*, O great God!

O, Us'd ironically, as, *O que lindo*, O fine!

O, A conjunction disjunctive, as, *O rico*, *O pobre*, either rich or poor.

O, *Nuestra señora de la O*, a festival of the blessed virgin, being the expectation of her delivery, so call'd as it were the exclamation of the patriarchs, expecting the coming of the Messiah.

O B A

OTA'L, oval. Lat.

O B E

OBEDECER; Præf. *Obedesco*, Præf. *Obedeci*; to obey. Lat. *obedire*.

OBEDECIDO, obey'd.

OBEDESCER, vid. *Obedecir*.

OBEDIENCIA, obedience. Lat.

OBEDIENTE, obedient.

OBEDIENTEMENTE, obediently.

OE'JA, vid. *Oveja*.

OBEJERÚGO, vid. *Abejerrico*.

OBLISCO, an obelisk, a pillar all of one stone, tapering, and ending in a point. Greek.

OBE'LO, a chapter of a book, says *Minsheu*, but I never met with it elsewhere.

OBE'NQUE, or *Obencadura*, the shrouds of a ship.

OBE'RO, vid. *Hobéro*.

O B I

O'BICE, Lat. obstruccion, hindrance. *Mística ciudad de Dios*.

OBJECTAR, or *Objetar*, to object. From the Latin *objecto*, but rarely us'd.

O B R

OBJE'TO, or *Objeto*, an object. Lat.

OBJECCION, an objection. Lat.

OBJETURA, idem. Rarely us'd.

OBISPA'DO, a bishoprick, or the episcopal dignity.

OBISPA'L, belonging to a bishop.

OBISPALÍ'A, 'certain towns belonging to the bishop.

OBISPA'R, to make a bishop, ironically, to be expos'd to publick shame, which is done riding on an ass with a paper cap, like a mitre on the head, answerable to our carting.

OBISPILLO, a mock bishop made among scholars at their breaking up, as we chose a king at *Christmas*.

Obispillo de puercos, a great faucidge made of swines flesh.

Obispillo de ave, the rump of a bird.

OBISPO, a bishop. Lat. *episcopus*.

Obispo de anillo, a titular bishop.

Prov. *Obispo por obispo sédeselo*. Vide *Ser*.

OBEIT O, the decease or death of a person. Lat.

O B L

OBLACIÓN, an oblation, a sacrifice, an offering. Lat.

OELA'DA, an offering of bread laid on the graves of the dead. *Quasi oblata*.

Prov. *Quién lleva las obladas que táñan las campanas*: Let him that has the offering ring the bells. That is, they that have the profit take the pains.

OBLAPIE' *firga*, the drawing of boats up a river, either with men or horses.

OBLE'A, a wafer.

OBLCTA'DO, delighted.

OBLCTA'R, to delight.

OBLÍ'CO, vid. *Obliquo*.

OBLIGACIÓN, obligation, a bond, duty. Lat.

OBLIGA'DO, oblig'd, bound.

OBLIGA'R; Præf. *Obligo*, Præf. *Obligué*; to oblige. Lat.

OBLIGATORIO, obligatory.

OBLIQUE', vid. *Obligár*.

OBLÍ'QUO, oblique. Lat.

O B R

OBRA', work. Lat. *opera*.

Obrá prima, curious work.

Obrá de dos leguas, about two leagues.

Prov. *Obras son amóres, que no buénas razones*. Vid. *Razón*.

Prov. *Obra començada, no te la vea suígra*. Vid. *Suígra*.

Prov. *Obra de común, obra de ningún*: Every body's business is no body's business.

Prov. *Por las obras, no por el vestido*. Vid. *Vestido*.

O B S

OBRA'DA, a day's work; also an acre of land.

OBRA'DO, wrought.

OBRADOR, a workman; also a place to work in.

OBRA'JE, work, or workmanship.

OBRA'R, to work.

OBRA'S *muertas de navío*, as much of the sides of the ship as is above the deck.

OBRECICA, *Obrecilla*, or *Obrecita*, a little work.

OBERGON, a town in the kingdom of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Santander*, in the fruitful vale of *Villafresca*, but has not above 50 houses.

OBRE'RA, a workwoman.

OBRERIA, a work-shop.

OBRE'RO, a workman.

Prov. *Gran obrero, gran romero*: A great workman is a great pilgrim. Because he is sent for to all parts.

OBRIZO, vid. *Oro Obrizo*.

Prov. *Obreros a no ver, dineros a perder*: Not to see workmen is to lose one's money. Because they neglect their work.

OBREPTICIO, or *Obreticio*, obreptitious, under-hand dealing. Lat.

OBREZICA, *Obrezilla*, or, *Obrezita*, a little work.

OBRIZO, vid. *Oro obrizo*.

O B S

OBSCURAMENTE, obscurely, darkly.

OBSCURECE'R, to darken.

OBSCURIDA'D, obscurity, darkness. Lat.

OBSCURO, obscure, dark.

OBSECRACIÓN, obsecration, prayer, intreaty.

OBSECRA'DO, intreated.

OBSECRAR, to obsecrate, to intreat. Lat.

OBSE'QUIAS, obsequies, funeral rites. Lat.

OBSERVACIÓN, observance. Lat.

OBSERVA'DO, observ'd, kept.

OBSERVADOR, one that observes, an observator.

OBSERVA'NCIA, observance.

OBSERVA'NTE, an observant, or one that observes. It is peculiarly us'd for the strictest of the Franciscan friars, because they observe their rule more than the rest.

OBSERVA'R, to observe, to keep, to regard, to take heed. Lat.

OBSISTÍR, to withstand, to oppose. Lat.

OBSTA'CULO, an obstacle, let or hindrance. Lat.

OBSTA'NTE, that which hinders.

Non obstante, notwithstanding. Lat.

OESTA'R, to obstruct, to hinder. Lat.

OESTINACIÓN,

O C A

OBSTINACIÓN, oblinacy.
 OBSTINADAMENTE, oblinately.
 OBSTINADO, oblinately. Lat.
 OBSTINARSE, to grow oblinately.
 OBSTRUCCION, obstruction, hin-
 drance.
 OBSTRUCTIVO, obstructive.

O B T

OBTEMPERADO, obey'd.
 OBTEMPERANCIA, obedience:
 OBTEMPERAR, to obey. Lat.
 OBTENER; Pref. *Obtengo*, *Obtiénes*,
Obtine; Part. *Obtive*, *Obtuviste*, *Ob-*
tivos; Fut. *Obtendré*, or *Obterné*, -as,
 -a; Subj. Pref. *Obtenga*, Imperf. *Ob-*
ternia, *Obtuviere*, or *Obtuviese*; to ob-
 tain, to compass, to get. Lat. *obtinere*.
 OBTENGA, *Obtengo*, vid. *Obtenér*.
 OBTENIDO, obtain'd.
 OBTENIA, vid. *Obtenér*.
 OBUSAMENTE, obtusely, bluntly,
 dully.
 OBÚSO, obtuse, blunt, dull.
 OBTUVIERA, *Obtuviere*, *Obtuviese*,
 vid. *Obtenér*.

O B V

OBVIAR, to obviate, to prevent,
 to hinder. Lat.
 OEUMERACIÓN, a shadowing.
 OEUMERA'DO, shaded or shadowed.
 OEUMERAR, to shade or shadow.
 Lat.

O C A

'OCA, a sort of root in the kingdom
 of Peru in South America, about the
 length and thickness of a man's thumb,
 which the Indians eat raw, because
 it is very sweet, as also boil'd; they
 also dry it in the sun, and then they
 call it *cavi*.

'OCA, a river in Old Castile.

OCA'L, as *Péras*, *O mançanas ocáles*,
 eating pears or apples.

OCA'NA, a town in the kingdom of
 New Castile in Spain, 9 leagues from
 Madrid, in a fruitful and delicious
 plain; it contains 200 families, 4 pa-
 rishes, 5 monasteries of friars, and 5
 of nuns; it is famous for the curious fine
 earthen ware made in it.

OCA'NA, is also a town in the pro-
 vince of Santa Marta, in South Ame-
 rica, otherwise called *S. Anne*, seated
 up the country on the river *Anyamas*,
 on the borders of the province of *Tama-*
lameque.

OCASIÓN, an occasion. Lat.

OCASIONADO, occasioned, caused;
 but most used for a troublesome person
 who occasions quarrels and distur-
 bance.

OCASIONAR, to cause, to give oc-
 casion.

O C O

O C C

OCCURRIDO, occurred, hapned.
 OCCURRIR, to occur, to happen.

O C E

OCEANO, the ocean. Lat.

O C H

OCHA'VA, an eighth part, a dram in
 weight.

OCHAVA'DO, that has eight sides or
 angles.

OCHAVA'RIO, the eighth part.

OCHAVE'RO, one that divides into
 eight parts, or that is to receive the
 eighth.

OCHA'VO, a small coin worth two
 maravedies; so called, because it is the
 eighth part of an half royal; also the
 eighth part of any other thing.

OCHENTA, eighty. Lat. *octoginta*.

OCHENTENO, the eightieth.

OCHO, eight. Lat. *octo*.

OCHOCIENTOS, eight hundred.

O C I

OCICA'DA, a blow with the snout.

OCICO, a snout. Corruptly for
fauces, the jaws.

OCICUDO, that has a snout; met.
 ill-humour'd.

OCIDENTA'L, westerly.

OCIDE'NTE, the west. Latin *occi-*
dens.

'OCIO, leisure, idleness. Lat. *otium*.

OCIOSAMENTE, idly.

OCIOSIDAD, idleness.

OciOSO, idle, at leisure.

O C O

Ocozoa'TL, a sort of rattle-snake
 in the province of *Tlascala* in North A-
 merica, about a yard long, with a vi-
 per's head, a white belly, inclining
 to yellow, its sides cover'd with white
 scales, divided at certain distances by
 black creases, the back of a dark
 brown, almost black, with brown
 creases, moving very nimbly among
 the rocks and precipices, but slower on
 the plain; as many years old as it is,
 so many rattles there are in its tail,
 one after another, like the joints in
 the back-bone; its eyes are small and
 black, and it has two crooked teeth
 in the upper jaw, which contain its
 venom; beside these, it has five more
 on each jaw, which may be seen when
 it gapes. Those who are bit by it die
 with excessive torments in 24 hours,
 their whole body cracking in abun-
 dance of small crevices. When angry
 it shakes its rattles furiously. In the
 province of *Panuco* they are much big-
 ger. The Indians eat their flesh, and
 their physicians use their teeth and
 grease in medicines and in surgery.

O D A

O C R

OCRE', oker, the colour so called.
 From the Greek *ochrón*, yellow.

O C T

OCTA'VA, an octave, or the eighth
 day, when a festival is kept the second
 time, or the eight days the festivity
 lasts. Musick, containing seven inter-
 vals, or spaces, or eight notes reckon'd
 inclusively, or express'd by eight
 chords. *Holder*, p. 13. An eighth, says
Morley, p. 70, is that note which is
 eight notes distant from another, as
 from an unison an eighth, from a fifth
 a twelfth, &c.

OCTAVAS, in Spanish poetry, stan-
 zas, of eight slaves.

OCTA'VO, the eighth.

OCTÚBRE, the month of October.

O C U

OCULA'R, ocular, of the eye, evi-
 dent. Lat.

OCULARMENTE, ocularly, evident-
 ly.

OCULISTA, an oculist, one that pro-
 fesses curing eyes.

OCULTACION, a concealing or hi-
 ding.

OCULTA'DO, conceal'd or hid.

OCULTADOR, one that conceals or
 hides.

OCULTAMENTE, occultly, privily,
 secretly.

OCULTAR, to conceal, to hide.
 Lat.

OCÚLTO, occult, hidden, conceal'd,
 secret, privy. Lat.

OCULUS *christi*, a sort of herb I
 have not found the English name for.

OCÚMBA, or *Otrumba*, a fruitful
 vale in the province of *Tlascala* in
 North America, 20 leagues in length,
 and 10 in breadth, swarming with
 cattle, and well peopled.

OCUPACIÓN, business, employment,
 possession.

OCUPA'DO, busy, employ'd; also a
 place that is taken up or fill'd.

OCUPAR, to busy, to employ; also
 to fill a place, to take up room. Lat.

OCURRENCIA, an occurrence.

OCCURRIDO, occurred, hapned.

OCCURRIR, to occur, to happen. Lat.

O D A

ODA, an ode, in poetry. Lat. *ode*.

O D E

ODEMIRA, a town in Portugal, near
 the borders of *Algarve*, 4 leagues from
 the ocean, seated in a plain, betwixt 2
 hills, on the banks of a river, has a ca-
 stle, an indifferent fruitful territory,
 400 families, one parish, and one mo-
 nastery of friars. It is an earldom,
 and was bestow'd as such by king
 K k k 2 *Alonso*

O F E

'*Alonso* the third on 'D. *Sancho de Noronha*, in whose heirs it continues.

O D I

ODIA'DO, hated.

ODIA'R, to hate.

ODIE'L, or *Odiér*, a small river in Spain, that falls into the bay of Cadiz.

'ODIO, hatred. Lat. *odium*.

ODIOSAME'NTE, odiously, hatefully.

ODIOSO, odious, hateful.

O D O

ODÓN, *Oiko*, the proper name of a man; also a town in the kingdom of Toledo in Spain.

ODÓR, odour, sweet scent. Lat.

ODORAMIE'NTO, a scent, or scenting

ODORA'R, to scent.

ODORÍFERO, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-scented.

ODORÍFICO, that causes a sweet scent.

O D R

'ODRE, a water budget; an hog's skin, or goat's skin dressed with the hair inward, with pitch and rosin to carry wine and oil, or the like, because they are more convenient to lay on a mule or ass than any cask. From the Lat. *uter*.

Hinchar un odre, to blow one of those skins full of wind, as we do a bladder, to try whether it is tight to hold liquor.

Prov. *El de los odres, mi tío*. Vide *Tío*.

Prov. *'Odre de buen vino*. Vid. *Vino*.

ODRERIA, the place where they make and sell the skins to carry wine.

ODRE'RO, he that makes the skins to carry wine in.

ODREZILLO, a little skin to carry wine and other liquors in.

ODRÍNA, a great water-budget made of an ox's hide.

O E C

OECONOMÍA, oeconomy, government of an house or family. Greek.

OECOMÍCO, oeconomical, belonging to the government of an house or family.

O E S

OISNORUL'STE, west, north-west.

OESUDUL'STE, west, south-west.

OE'STE *süeste*, idem.

OL'STE, west. Gothick.

O F F

OFFENDER, or *Offendér*, to offend. Lat.

OFFENDIDO, or *Offendido*, offended.

OFFENSA, or *Offensa*, an offence.

OFENSIÓN, or *Ofensión*, idem.

OFENSIVO, or *ofensivo*, offensive.

O F U

OFENSOR, or *Offensor*, an offender.

OFERTA, or *Oferta*, an offer, or an offering.

OFERTORIO, or *Ofertorio*, the offertory, that part in the mass where the priest offers up the sacrifice.

O F I

OFICIA'L, or *Oficial*, an handicraftsman, a tradesman, a workman, a journeyman; also an officer.

Prov. *De oficial nuevo, y de barbéro viejo*. Vid. *viejo*.

Prov. *El oficial que no miente, salga-se*. Vid. *Salir*.

Prov. *El usar saca*. Vid. *Sacar*.

OFICIALE'JO, a little, or a pitiful officer, or workman.

OFICIA'R, to officiate, as

Oficiár una missa, to officiate, to help to sing mass.

OFICINA, or *Oficina*, a shop or work-house.

OFICIO, or *Oficio*, an office, a trade, an employment. Lat. Also the office of the church, or the divine office.

Prov. *Oficio de concejo, honra sin provecho*. Vid. *Provecho*.

Prov. *Oficio merdulero, criar al hijo, y después al nieto*: It is a shitten employment to breed up a son, and then a grandson. To be always with children is never to be clean.

Prov. *Quien ha oficio, ha beneficio*: He who has a trade, or an employment, has a benefit, or profit by it. For none will follow that business which turns to no account.

Prov. *Oficio ageno dineros cuesta*: Another man's trade or employment costs money; because we cannot employ him without paying for it.

OFICIOSO, or *Oficioso*, officious.

O F R

OFRECE'R, or *Ofrecer*; Præf. *Ofresco*, or *Ofresco*; Præt. *Ofrecí*, or *Ofrecí*; to offer, or proffer. Lat. *offero*.

OFRECE'RSE un negocio, is for a business to offer, or occur.

OFRECIDO, or *Ofrecido*, offer'd.

OFRECIMIE'NTO, or *Ofrecimiento*, an offer, or an offering.

OFRENDA, or *Ofrenda*, an offering.

OFRESCA, *Ofrescer*, *Ofresco*, vid. *Ofrescer*.

OFRIR, or *Ofrir*, Obf. for *Ofrescer*.

O F U

OFUSCA'DO, or *Ofuscado*, obscured, darkened, dimmed.

OFUSCA'R, or *Ofuscar*; Præf. *Ofusco*, or *Ofusco*; Præt. *Ofusqué*, or *Ofusqué*; to obscure, to darken, to dim. Lat.

OFUSQUE', or *Ofusqué*, vid. *Ofuscar*.

O J O

O G A

OGA'ÑO, this year. Lat. *Quasi hoc anno*.

Prov. *Ogaño buen año, dos ruynes en un año*: This is a good year; for there are two knaves upon one ass. The boys cry so, when they see two ride upon one beast; because in plentiful years, when there is much corn, the beasts must carry great burdens.

OGEA'R, vid. *Ojeár*.

O J A

Oí, vid. *Oy*.

'OJA, vid. *Hoja*.

OJAÇO, a great eye.

OJA'L, a button-hole, a loop.

OJALA'DO, that has button-holes made in it.

OJALADOR, one that makes the button-holes in cloaths.

OJALA'R, to make button-holes.

OJA'LDRE, vid. *Hojaldre*.

OJA'ZO, a great eye.

O I D

OíDO, vid. *Oydo*.

OIDÓR, vid. *Oydrér*.

O I G

OíGA, *Oígo*, vid. *Oyr*.

OíR, vid. *Oír*.

O J E

OJEA'DA, a cast of an eye upon any thing.

OJEA'DO, ey'd.

OJEA'R, to eye, to cast an eye upon a thing; also to wink. Also as *excar*.

OJERA's, the deep streaks or furrows under the eye, caus'd by sickness, want of sleep, or the like.

Ojeras de cavallo, blinds used in Spain to put before horses eyes.

OJE'RO, an evil cast of an eye, among sportsmen, looking out sharp for their game. Also as *oxeo*.

OJERÍGA, ill-will, or prejudice to another, a grudge, malice.

OJE'TL, an eyelet hole.

OJLTEA'DO, that has eyelet-holes made in it.

OJLTEA'R, to make eyelet-holes.

O J O

'Ojo, an eye. Lat. *oculus*.

'Ojo de aguja, the eye of a needle.

'Ojo de buey, the herb ox-eye, or may-weed.

'Ojo de chilo, a sort of fish.

'Ojo de puente, the arch of a bridge; ironically, the *amis*.

'Ojo de red, the mesh of a net.

'Ojo de gato, the precious stone called achates or cat's eye.

'Ojo de molino, the channel or passage that conveys the water to the mill-wheel.

'Ojos

Ojos de Guadiana, the places where the river *Guadiana* in *Spain* breaks out again, after it has sunk, and run several miles under ground.

Tenér sobre el ojo, to keep a strict eye upon; also to envy.

Tenér fúngre en el ojo, to stand upon one's reputation, to be nice in points of honour. But *Quevedo* ridiculing the expression, and alluding to the blind-eye, says it is to have the piles, or hemorrhoids.

Ojos rasgados, great open eyes.

Ponér los ojos en algúno, to take a kindness to a man.

Dar de ojos, to fall upon one's face.

Comprár a ojo, to buy by the eye, or as we say, by hand.

Abrir el ojo, to open the eye; that is, to be upon one's guard, to observe, to watch.

Tenér ojo en una cosa, to have an eye upon a thing, to take care of it.

Valér un ojo de la cara, to be worth an eye; that is, to be excessive dear.

Mirar de mal ojo, to look upon with an ill eye, to have no kindness.

En cerrando el ojo, as soon as a man dies.

En un abrir y cerrar de ojos, in the twinkling of an eye.

Hasta los ojos, up to the eyes, when a man is plunged as deep as he can be.

No me dixo, Negro has el ojo, he did not say, Black is your eye. That is, he spoke not a word to me.

Prov. Ojos que no ven, corazón no quebrantan: Eyes that do not see, do not break the heart. We say, what the eye does not see, the heart does not rue.

Prov. Ojos ay que de lagañas se enamoran: There are eyes that fall in love with blears. To express a deprav'd fancy, when one man is fond of what others loath.

Prov. El ojo limpióse con el codo: Rub your eye with your elbow. That is, not at all.

Prov. Lo que con el ojo se vé con el dedo se adivina: What the eye sees, the finger can divine. That is, things visible, plain, or easy, need no divination, or conjuring, or making a mystery of them, as some people do.

Prov. De quién pone los ojos en el suelo, no fies tu dinero: Do not trust your money in the hands of one that always looks upon the ground. That is, do not trust those who make much outward show of sanctity, and hypocritically look down.

Prov. A los ojos tiene la muerte, quien acaválo passa la puente: He who rides

over a bridge sees death before him. If he should tumble over, and be drowned. Understood of a narrow bridge, that has not a parapet on the sides.

Prov. Callár y ojos, tomarémos la madre y los pollós: Silence, and look out, we shall catch the hen and the chicken. Meant of partridges, and apply'd to any other business which is best managed with vigilance and little noise.

Prov. Con el ojo, ni la fé, no me burlaré: I will not jest with my eye, nor with my faith. The faith is sacred, and the eye tender, and therefore to be cautiously meddled with.

Prov. Lo que ojos no ven, corazón no desea: What the eye does not see, the heart does not covet.

Prov. Ojos que ven, no crején: Eyes that see, do not grow old. That is, seeing and diverting one's self keeps off old age.

Prov. Quan léxos de ojos, tan léxos de corazón: As far from the eyes, so far from the heart. Out of sight, out of mind.

Prov. Quién quiere d'o sano, átese la mano: He that will have a sound eye must tie up his hand. That is, must not handle it.

Prov. Piénsan los enamorá'os, que tienen los oíros los ojos quebrados: They that are in love, think that other people's eyes are out. Either because they do not admire what they do, or because they think they do not see all their follies.

Prov. Penséme santiguár, y quebréme entrambos ojos: I thought to bless my self, and I beat out both my eyes. Apply'd to those who going about to do some very good action, do mischief.

Prov. Quebrarse a se un ojo, por quebrar al otro dos: To put out one of a man's own eyes, that he may put out both another's. That is, to do one's self harm, only to do another more.

Prov. Mas ven quatro ojos que no dos: Four eyes see more than two. Two heads are better than one.

Prov. Tiene buen ojo para cubéro: He has a good eye to make a cooper, who requires an even eye to plain their staves true. But it is ironically spoke, as we say, he has an even hand to throw a louse into the fire.

OJU

Ojúdo, great-ey'd.

Ojúe'lo, a little eye.

OLA

OLA', a particle of calling; as, here, hey, who's there?

OLA, a wave, Lat. *unda*.

OLACÚ, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, in a plentiful soil, and containing 120 families and 1 parish.

OLA'NDA, the province of *Holland*, or *Holland* cloth.

OLANDE'Z, an *Hollander*, a *Dutchman*.

OLANDÍLLA, a slight sort of *Holland*, as we call *Silefia* *Holland*.

OLB

OLEIDA'DO. *Olbidar*, *Olvido*; vid. *Oloídado*, *Olvidar*, *Olvido*.

OLE

OLE'A, the olive-tree.

OLEA'DO, oil'd, anointed with oil.

OLEA'R, to oil, to anoint with oil. Properly to give the sacrament of extreme unction to a dying person. Also to wave, or move as the waves do. In the first sense from *oleo*, oil; in the latter from *ola*, a wave.

OLEDOR, a smeller.

O'LEO, vid. *O'lio*.

OLE'R; *Præf. Huélo*, *Præt. Olí*; to smell. Lat. *olere*.

OLF

OLFA'CTO, vid. *Ofáto*.

OLFA'TO, the smell, or sense of smelling.

OLI

OLÍDO, smelt.

OLIGARCHIA, an oligarchy, a commonwealth govern'd by a few. From the Greek *oligoi*, few, and *archontes*, governors or rulers.

OLIMPIADA, vid. *Olympiada*.

OLIMPO, the mountain *Olympus* in *Thessaly*, much spoken of by poets.

OLINDA, a town in *Brazil*, and in the captainship of *Pernambuco*, a noted sea-port town, and taken from the Portuguese by the Dutch, but recover'd by them some years after.

O'LIO, oil. From the Lat. *oleum*; but generally only used to signify the sacrament of extreme unction, or any holy oil.

OLISCA'R, to smell about as a dog does.

OLITE, a city in *Navarre*, on the river *Cidaro*, in a pleasant and most fruitful vale. It is wall'd, has 400 families, 4 parishes, and 2 monasteries of friars, and is the head of a liberty, or sort of palatinate, which contains another city, 19 market-towns, and 26 villages.

OLIVA, an olive, so call'd in some parts, from the Lat.

OLIVA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a league from *Gandia*, and 2 miles from the sea, at the end of the

the vale of *Bairen*. It is wall'd, and very rich; its territory producing the finest sugar, wine, oil, corn, honey, silk, flax, hemp, cattle, game, and fish. It contains 600 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns.

OLIVA'RS, an olive-garden.

OLIVA'RES, a town in *Old Castile* near *Valladolid*; an earldom famous for its great earl, call'd the *Count Duke de Olivares*, favourite to king *Philip IV.* of *Spain*, of the noble family of *Guzman*, who was disgraced on account of the revolt of *Portugal*; but he leaving no issue, the earldom devolved to his nephew *D. Luis de Haro*, who also succeeded him in the favour of king *Philip IV.* and to his surname of *Haro* added that of *Guzman*, as being of the family by the mother's side. He was created duke of *Carpio*, and by that means the title of *Olivares* was swallowed by the greater. Vid. *Carpio*, *Guzman*, and *Haro*. There is also a town of *Olivares*, in the province of *Andaluzia*, 4 leagues from *Sevil*, seated in a delightful fertile valley.

OLIVEIRA, the surname of a family in *Portugal*.

OLIVE'NZA, a town in *Portugal* upon the borders of *Estremadura*, in a plain on the banks of the river *Guadiana*. It has double walls, a bridge, a fruitful territory, 1800 families, 2 parishes, a monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns, an house of *Misericordia*, an hospital, 9 chapels, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

Olivo, an olive-tree.

O L L

O'LLA, a pot to boil meat in. Lat. *olla*. It is also taken for the meat boiled in the pot.

O'lla podrida properly consists of beef, mutton, bacon, hogs feet, pullet, partridge, black-puddings, saucidges, *garraños*, a sort of Spanish pease, turkies, and cabbage, all very well boiled, or rather stewed together, and duly seasoned with salt and spice.

O'lla de la garganta, the mouth of the stomach.

Prov. *Cada día olla, amarga el caldo*: Every day boil'd meat makes the broth taste bitter. Too much of one thing is good for nothing. Always the same diet makes a man loath it.

Prov. *Ni olla sin tocino, ni boda sin zamorino*: No pot without bacon, nor no wedding without a taber. In *Spain* they never boil meat without bacon; and dancing and music is used at weddings in all countries.

Prov. *No ay olla tan fea, que no halle su cobertera*; There is no pot so ugly, but a cover may be found to it. There is not so bad a Jack, but there's as bad a Jill.

Prov. *O'lla cabe tizones la menester cobertera*; y la moça do ay garçones la madre sobre ella: A pot that stands by firebrands needs to be cover'd; and a young maid among young men, must have her mother by her. The pot to be kept clean, and the maid to avoid being deluded.

Prov. *O'lla que mucho yerve, sabor pierde*: The pot that boils too much, or too fast, loses its good relish. Met. a passionate hasty man loses his reason.

Prov. *O'lla sin sal, haz cuenta que no tienes manjar*: If there be no salt in the pot, you may reckon you have no meat.

Prov. *O'lla de muchos mal mexicana, y peor cozida*: A pot that belongs to many is ill stirr'd, and worse boiled. Too many cooks spoil the meat.

Prov. *Quien las ollas de sus vecinos quiere catar, la sitya no ha de tapar*: He that will look into his neighbours pots must not cover his own. That is, he that will eat with his neighbour, must make him welcome at his own house.

OLLA'RES, pot-hangers.

OLLA'ZA, a great pot.

Prov. *A cada olla su cobertera*, every Jack must have his Jill.

OLLE'yo, vid. *Hollejo*.

OLLE'RA, a woman potter.

OLLERIA, the potter's street or shop.

OLLE'RO, a potter.

Prov. *Cada ollero su olla alaba, y mas el que la tiene quebrada*: Every potter praises his pot, but especially he that has a broken one. Tradesmen will commend their goods, tho' never so bad.

OLLE'TA, a little pot.

OLLIN, vid. *Hollin*.

O L M

OLME'DO, a grove of elm-trees.

OLME'DO, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Medina del Campo*, seated in a pleasant and fruitful plain, particularly abounding in great flocks of turkies. It is wall'd, contains 500 families, 7 churches, 2 monasteries of friars, 5 of nuns, and 2 hospitals.

OLMILLO, a little elm.

O'LMO, an elm-tree. Lat. *ulmus*.

O'LMOS, a small town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, between *Tumbez* and *Paita*.

O L O

OLÓR, smell. Lat. *odór*.

OLOROSO, that has a scent, always taken for a good one, unless ironically spoke.

O L V

OLVE'RA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Sevil*, seated on an high hill. It has a good castle, 1000 families, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 parish, and 3 chapels, and belongs to the duke of *Osuna*.

OLVIDADIZO, forgetful.

OLVIDA'DO, forgot.

OLVIDA'R, to forget.

OLVIDO, forgetfulness. Corruptly from the Latin *oblivio*.

O L Y

OLYMPIADA, an olympiad, the space of five years, at the end of which were the Olympick games in *Greece*, so called from the mountain *Olympus*.

O M A

OMAGUA'CAS, a nation of Indians in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*.

O M B

OMBLÍGO, the navel. Lat. *umbilicus*.

Ombigo de Venus, the herb pennywort.

O'MERE, vid. *Hombre*.

OMBRECILLO, vid. *Hombrecillo*.

O'MBRO, vid. *Hombro*.

OMERÚDO, vid. *Hombrúdo*.

OMBÚ, a tree in *Brazil*, large, but low, bearing a fruit like a white plumb, but somewhat rounder, and yellowish; very bad for the teeth, infomuch that the Indians who eat of it are most of them toothless. They also eat the roots of this tree, which are as sweet as sugar, cooling, and very wholesome, so that physicians prescribe them in fevers, and other hot distempers, to cool.

O M E

OME, for *Hóme*, Obs. Vid. *Hombre*.

OMECIA'NO, a murderer.

OMECIDA, vid. *Homicida*.

OMECILLO, vid. *Homicidio*.

OMENA'GE, or *Omenaje*, fealty, homage. Vid. *Hazér omenaje*.

Torre del omenaje, the chief tower of a fortress.

Omenajes sobre puertas, coats of arms carv'd over gates, or other ensigns of honour of a family.

OMETEPE'C, a river in the province of *Guaxaca* in *North America*.

OMEZILLO, vid. *Homicidio*.

O M I

OMICIDA, vid. *Homicida*.

OMICIDIO, vid. *Homicidio*.

OMILDA'NZA, Obs. humility.

OMILLA'DO;

O N N

OMILLA'DO, Obs. vid. *Humillado*.
OMISSION, an omission. Lat.
OMITIDO, omitted.
OMITIR, to omit.
OMIZIA'NO, a murderer.
OMIZILLO, murder, or man-slaughter, corruptly for *homicidio*.

O M L

OMLÓN, a tree in *India* bearing a sort of fruit like a ruddy almond, and a long flower, beautiful and fragrant. *Gemeith*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

O M O

OMOPA'LCAS, a nation of Indians, and a river of the same name near the mountains of *Peru*, called *los Andes*.

O N A

ONA'GRE, a kind of weapon of war used in old time, says *Minsheu*.

O N C

ONÇA, an ounce in weight. From the Lat. *uncia*. Also the fierce beast call'd a panther, or ounce.

ONCE, eleven.

ONCE'NO, the eleventh.

O N D

ONDA, a wave. Lat. *unda*.

ONDA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, at the foot of a mountain, two leagues from the sea, and as far from *Villa Real*; wall'd, has a castle, a fruitful territory, 400 families, 1 parish, which is a rectory of 26 priests, 1 monastery of friars, 1 of nuns, and a good hospital. Abundance of silk is made here, and the mountains near it produce many medicinal plants.

ONDEA'DO, wavy.

ONDEA'R, to wave as the sea does.

ONDOSO, full of waves.

O N E

ONESTA'D, vid. *Honestidad*.

ONESTAME'NTE, vid. *Honestamente*.

ONESTA'R, vid. *Honestar*.

ONESTIDA'D, vid. *Honestidad*.

ONE'STO, vid. *Honesto*.

O N G

ON'GO, vid. *Hongo*.

ONGOL, a plain in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, in which the town of *Villa Nueva de los Infantes* is built; for which reason the Spaniards sometimes give the same name to the said town.

O N I

ONICHINO, of the onyx-stone.

O N N

ONSA, a double furrow; also the name of a great and famous monastery in *Spain*.

ONATE, a small town in *Spain*, made an earldom by king *Henry IV.* of *Castile*, in the year 1469, and the title conferred on *D. Lúgo Velez de Guevara*,

O N T

a gentleman of a very ancient family, in whose successors it continues to this day. Their arms are, quarterly the first and fourth *Or*, three bends *Argent*, cottiz'd *Gules*, on each of them three spots of ermine; the second and third *Sanguin*, five plates *Argent*. *Onate* is also the surname of a family in *Spain*.

ONÉ'z y *Gambóa*, the names of two factions in *Biscay*, which stood in competition many years, till subdued by king *Henry IV.* of *Castile*. Thence the proverb,

O fons Onéz, o Gambóa, thou must be either of the one side or the other.

O N O

ONOCRÓTALO, a bird supposed to be a bitourn; so called, because it makes a noise somewhat like an ass; and therefore so called from the Greek *onos*, an ass, and *crótalon*, a noise.

ONOMANCIA, the trick or cheat of divining by names.

ONOMATOPE'IA, a figure in rhetoric, when a name is given to a thing from the sound it makes. Greek.

ONOR, vid. *Hon'r*.

ONORA'BLE, vid. *Honorable*.

O N R

ON'RA, vid. *Honra*.

ONRADAME'NTE, vid. *Honradamente*.

ONRA'DO, vid. *Honrado*.

ONRA'R, vid. *Honrar*.

ONROSAME'NTE, vid. *Honrosamente*.

ONROSO, vid. *Honroso*.

O N T

ONT, an obsolete Aragonian word, signifying, for this, or for this reason.

ONTAÑA'LES, vid. *Montañas*.

ONTINE'NTE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Castile*, seated on an hill, wall'd, has a fruitful territory, 1000 families, 4 monasteries of friars, and 1 of nuns; one street in it has 40 houses dug out of the rock. Besides all fruits of the earth, it produces silk and scarlet dye in great quantities, and very fine cloth is made in it. It belongs to the king.

ONTIVE'ROS, a town in *Old Castile*, betwixt *Arcvalo*, *Avila*, *Medina del Campo*, and *Salamanca*, seated in a pleasant and fruitful vale, contains 250 families, 1 parish, 2 monasteries of friars, and 2 of nuns, said to be founded by *Tiberius Cesar*, and from him call'd *Fons Tiberii*, corruptly *Ontiveros*. There is also a town of this name in the province of *Paraguay* in *South America*; but this name is not given it so much as those of *Ciudad Real* and *Guayra*, under which see more of it.

O P O

O N Z

ONZA, vid. *O'nga*.

ONZA'VO, the eleventh in number; or the eleventh part.

ON'CL, eleven, corruptly from the Lat. *undecim*.

ONZE'NO, the eleventh.

O P A

OPACIDA'D, shade, or shadiness.

OPALA'NDA, any loose garment, or other thing that hangs loose, and has much compass.

OPA'SSUM, a sort of beast in *Virginia*, which has an head like a swine, a tail like a dormouse, is as big as an ordinary cat, and has a pouch under its belly, in which it carries and feeds its young.

O P E

OPERACIÓN, operation. Lat.

O P I

OPILACIÓN, an obstruction; the green sickness in maids.

OPILA'DO, troubled with obstructions, or with the green sickness.

OPILA'R, to cause obstructions. Latin *opilare*, to stop.

OPILATIVO, that causes obstructions.

OPINA'BLE, that may be opin'd, thought, or supposed.

OPINA'R, to opine, to be of opinion.

OPINIA'TICO, opinionated, conceited, fond of his own opinion, positive. Lat.

OPIO, the well known soporifick call'd *opium*. It is no other than the juice or gum of poppies in *India*, and particularly about *Cambayette*; but so large, that some of them will hold a pint of water. The opium is made by making an incision in the white poppies, the black being rarely used, that the liquor may flow from it. All opium is made after this manner; yet there are several sorts of it, as that of *Cairo*, which is good, white, and dear; that of *Adem*, which is black and very hard; that of *Cambaya*, *Chitor*, and *Mandon*, which is more ruddy and soft. But *Cambaya* yields the most, and it is most certainly made as above, to which I am an eye-witness. The opium is cold in the extremity of the fourth degree, and so stupifying, that ill used it is certain death. In the east generally they use themselves to take it daily from their infancy, so that there are men that will take an incredible quantity without receiving any harm. *Christ. Acost. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

O P O

OPOBA'LSAMO, the balsam that is made by boiling the leaves and bark of the trees which distil the balsam, not

so valuable as that which distils by incision.

OPÓN, a great mountain in the province called *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, extending about 50 leagues.

OPONÉR; *Præf. Opongo, opones, oponé; Prat. Opúse, opusiste, opúso; Fut. Opondré, or Oponné; Sub. Præf. Oponga, Imperf. Opusiera, opendria, eponia, or opusisse; Fut. Opusiére; to oppose, to set against, to contradict, to argue a gainst. Lat. opponere.*

Opónerse a una catedra, o beneficio, to vie with one another for a professorship or a benefice.

OPONGA, *Opóngo; vid. Oponér.*

OPOPONA'QUI, the juice of the herb call'd *Panax Heraclei*.

OPORNA', *Oporné; vid. Oponér.*

OPORTUN A ML'NTE, opportunely, conveniently, seasonably.

OPORTUNIDA'D, opportunity. *Lat. OPORTÚNO, opportune, convenient, seasonable.*

OPOSICIÓN, opposition. *Lat.*

OPOSITO, opposite.

OPOSITOR, an opposer.

OPOTA'RI, a river in *South America*, beyond the mountains called *Andes*, from *Peru* about 30 leagues to the eastward of *Cusco*, giving its name to the country about it.

O P R

OPRESSION, oppression.

OPRE'SSO, oppressed.

OPRESSOR, an oppressor.

OPRIMIDO, oppressed.

OPRIMIDOR, an oppressor.

OPRIMIR, to oppress. *Lat. opprimere.*

OPROBRIO, a reproach. *Lat. opprobrium.*

OPHTALMIA, an inflammation on the eye. *Greek.*

O P T

OPTATIVO, the optative mood.

O'PTICO, optick, belonging to the opticks; as,

O'pticos niervos, the optick nerves, which are the instruments of sight. From the Greek optemai, to see.

O P U

OPUE'STO, opposite, or opposed.

OPUGNACIÓN, an oppugning, or oppuging.

OPUGNA'DO, oppugned, or opposed.

OPUGNADOR, an oppugner, or opposer.

OPUGNA'R, to oppugn, or oppose. *Lat. oppugnare.*

OPULE'NCIA, wealth, plenty, abundance. *Lat.*

OPULENTAME'NTE, wealthily, plentifully.

OPULE'NTO, wealthy, rich, plentiful.

ORÚSE, *Opusiera, Opusisse; vid. Oponér.*

ORÚSO, *vid. Oponér.*

O Q

O'QUE, *vid. Alboróque.*

OQULDA'D, hollownests, concavity.

O R A

O'RA for *hora*, now.

O'ra *sus*, go to.

ORA, *vid. Hora.*

ORACION, a prayer, an oration, a speech. *Lat. oratio.*

Prov. Oración de pévno no va al cielo: A dog's prayer does not go up to heaven. The prayers of the wicked do not prevail.

Prov. La oración breve sube al cielo: A short prayer ascends to heaven, properly because it is fervent; but the saying used by those who do not love long prayers.

ORA'CULO, an oracle. *Lat. oraculum.*

ORA'DO, *vid. Dorado pez.*

ORADOR, an orator. *Lat. orator.*

ORA'N, a small city on the coast of *Barbary*, with a small castle, and in the kingdom of *Tunis*, over-against *Cartagena* in *Spain*, possess'd by the Spaniards ever since the year 1509.

ORA'R, to pray. *Lat. orare.*

O'RAS, now. *Obf.*

O'RAS, a prayer-book; so call'd, because they used to contain the canonical hours, and therefore more properly *horas*.

ORA'TE, a mad-man that is so by fits; that is, by hours.

ORATORIA, oratory, rhetoric. *Lat.*

ORATORIO, an oratory, a little chapel, or private place of prayer.

O R B

O'REE, the world.

OREIGO, a river in *Castile* that runs by *Astorga*, formerly called *Urbicus*, thence corruptly *Orbigo*.

O R C

O'RÇA, a vast fish that is an enemy to the whale, so that they fight whenever they meet. *Lat. orca.*

O'RÇA, a sort of pitcher.

O'RÇA, a sea-term; as, *ir a orça*, to sail with a side wind.

ORCHILLA, a certain herb coming from the *Canaries*, says *Minsbew*.

ORCHILLA, an island on the coast of the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, 15 leagues north-west of *Tortuga*, in about 11 degrees of north latitude. For the most part plain, only at the east end has some mountains full of goats, not inhabited.

ORQUE'LO, a trap for wild beasts; a pit-fall, or a spring, gin, or toil.

ORQUE'LO de ojo, a pin and web in the eye. *Lat. ordeolus*, corruptly *orcuélo*.

O R D

ORDLA'TE, barley water. From *herb. demm*, barley.

'ORDEN, order, method, a row, or rank, a dignity, a religious order. *Lat. ordo.*

Dar orden, to order, to direct.

Estar en orden, to be ready, to be in order.

Guardar orden, to obey orders.

Ir en orden, to march in order.

'Orden de Religión, a religious order of friars, monks, or other persons dedicated to the service of God.

'Orden militar, a military order, or order of knighthood, as of the fleece, the garter, &c.

ORDENADAME'NTE, orderly.

ORDENA'DO, order'd, ordained, appointed; also in orders.

ORDENADOR, an orderer.

ORDENAMIE'NTO, an ordering, or an ordinance; also the title of a volume of the laws of *Spain*.

ORDENA'NÇA, an ordinance or decree; also the militia.

ORDENA'R, to order, to ordain, to institute, to appoint; also to give ecclesiastical orders. *Lat. ordinare.*

'ORDENES, holy orders, as priesthood, deaconship, &c.

ORDENA'DO, milked.

Azeituna ordeñada, an olive that has been press'd.

ORDENA'R, to milk. *Arab.*

ORDIA'TE, *vid. Ordeáte.*

ORDI'DO, *vid. Urdido.*

ORDIDURA, *vid. Urdidura.*

ORDIE'MERE, *vid. Urdiembre.*

ORDINA'L, that goes in order.

ORDINARIA ML'NTE, ordinarily, commonly.

ORDINA'RIO, *Adject.* ordinary, usual.

ORDINA'RIO, *Subst.* the daily expence; also the ordinary of a place in spirituals.

ORDINA'RIA fábrica, the most usual sort of structure, in which the stones, being squared to a certain size, lie all exactly parallel. *Leo Alberti.*

ORDIR, *vid. Urdir.*

ORDONEZ, an antient surname in *Spain*, from the proper name *Ordño*; as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

ORDOÑO, an antient proper name of a man in *Spain*.

ORDÚÑA, a town in the province of *Biscay* in *Spain*.

O R E

ORE'ADAS, nymphs of the mountains. From the Greek *ores*, a mountain.

ORLA'DO, air'd.

OREA'R, to air. From the Latin *aura*, air.

ORE'GANO, the herb *origanum*, a sort of wild marjoram. Lat. *origanum*.

ORE'JA, an ear. From the Latin *auris*.

Oréja de ratón, the herb mouse-ear.

Oréja de abad, the herb kidney-wort. In some parts they give this name to a pancake.

Oréja de zapato, the latchet of a shoe.

Oréja de escudilla, the ear or handle of a porrenger.

Dar oréjas, to hearken, to listen, to give ear.

Cerrár las oréjas, to refuse to give ear.

Hazér oréjas de mercadér, to take no notice of what is said.

No vale sus oréjas llenas de água, vid. *Água*.

Prov. *Consejo de oréja no vale una arveja*: Counsel whisper'd in the ear is not worth a pea. Because generally those who whisper their advice are gossips, and people not worth minding.

OREJEA'R, to wag the ears.

OREJON, a great ear, or one that has great ears. Also a peach or melocoton dry'd in slices, so call'd, because they are like ears.

Oréjon de baluarte, an orillon, being a mass of earth faced with a wall, advancing beyond the *epaul*, or shoulder of a bastion that has a cazemat to cover the cannon in it, and prevent its being dismounted by the enemy.

OREJONES, Indians in *Peru*, being the better sort of them, or their nobility.

OREJUDO, that has great ears.

OREJUE'LAS, so the Spaniards call a plant in the *West Indies*, which the Indians call *xochinacatzli*, the flower whereof used formerly to be put into chocolate, to give it a pleasant taste and smell. Ray, p. 1671, and 1629.

ORELLA'NA, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, 10 leagues from *Truxillo*, seated in a bottom, on the banks of the river *Guadiana*, has a good old castle, a fruitful territory, 260 families, and is a marquise in the family of *Fonseca y Figueroa*.

Oréllana is also one of the names of the vast river of the *Amazons* in *South America*, so call'd from *Francis de O-*

vellana a Spaniard, who run down it out of *Peru* into the *North Sea* for the space, as he computed, of 1800 leagues. See more of it, verb. *Amazónas Rio*.

ORE'N, in Portuguese *Ouren*, a town in *Portugal* near *Tomar*, seated on an eminency of difficult access, in a fruitful soil; contains 400 families, and 1 parish; formerly an earldom in the house of *Bragança*, now in the crown.

ORE'NSE, a city in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Miño*, over which it has a good bridge. It is wall'd, has a fruitful territory, contains 2000 families, 4 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, and a college of Jesuits, a good hospital, and 4 chapels. The Romans call'd it *Aqua Calida*, for the many hot springs there are about it. It is a bishoprick worth to its prelate 10000 ducats a year. It was also antiently call'd *Auria*, and thence corruptly *Orense*.

ORE'O, an airing, or the pleasant temperate air.

O R F

ORFANDA'N, being destitute of father or mother, or both. From the Lat. *orphanus*, an orphan.

ORFE'O, *Orpheus*, the famous poet and musician of *Thrace*.

O R G

ORGANE'RO, one that makes or sells organs.

ORGANISTA, an organist, one that plays on the organs, or that makes them.

ORGANIZA'DO, organized, proportioned, divided into parts and proportions.

ORGANIZA'R, to tune the organ to a voice, to organize, to proportion, to place in parts and proportions.

ORGANIZO, an organizing, or placing in parts and proportions.

ÓRGANO, an organ. The organs of the body. Greek, *organon*.

ORGA'Z, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Toledo*, in a most fruitful plain. It has been wall'd, but they are gone to ruin, has a castle, contains 800 families, and 1 parish. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Perez de Guzman*. There are good stuffs made in it.

ORGUE'LLO, vid. *Orgullo*.

ORGÚLLO, haughtiness, pride, arrogancy. From the Greek *orge*, fury.

ORGULLOSAMENTE, haughtily, proudly, arrogantly.

ORGULLOSO, haughty, proud, arrogant.

ORÍ, in cant, a call; as, ho, hey, or the like,

O R I

ORÍÁ, a river in the north of *Spain*, which rises in the province of *Alaba*, on mount *St. Adrian*, and running through *Guipuscoa*, falls into the bay of *Biscay*, seven miles west of *S. Jean de Luz*.

ORICA'LCO, a fine mixture of metal resembling gold. Lat. *aurichalcum*.

ORIENTA'L, oriental, of the east.

Pérla oriental, an oriental pearl, a bright fair beautiful pearl.

ORIENTE, the east. Lat. *oriens*.

ORIFEZ, Obs. and used only in *Portugal* at this time for a goldsmith. From the Lat. *aurifex*.

ORIFICIO, an orifice.

ORIGEN, the origin, rise, original, or beginning of any thing. Lat. *origo*.

ORIGINA'L, original, or an original in painting, writing, &c.

Pecado original, original sin committed by our first father *Adam*, and entailed on his posterity.

Proceso original, the original proceedings in a law-suit.

ORIGINALME'NTE, originally.

ORIGINA'RIO, that deduces his origin.

ORIGUE'LA, a city in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near the confines of *Murcia*, at the foot of a mountain on the banks of the river *Segura*, which makes its territory most fruitful, as will appear by the following proverb. It has strong walls, a good castle, and contains 2500 families, 3 parishes, 6 monasteries of friars, 3 of nuns, and 2 houses for other women to live retired. The Romans call'd it *Auri olla*, that is, golden pot, because of the great plenty of gold found near it, thence corruptly *Origuella*. It is a bishoprick worth to its prelate 10000 ducats a year.

Prov. *Que llueva, que no llueva, pan se coge en Origuella*: Whether it rains or no, there is corn got in at *Origuella*. Because they water the fields, and there is no scarcity in *Spain*, but what is caused by drought.

ORÍLLA, the brink, the edge, or border of a thing, the skirt of a garment, the sea-shore, the bank of a river, a bed's side. Lat. *ora*.

Orilla is also a cold bleak wind, so call'd quasi *aurilla*. From the Latin *aura*.

Prov. *Nadar, nadár, y a la orilla ahogar*: To swim and swim, and be drown'd at the bank side. That is, to go through all difficulties, and be disappointed in the conclusion. To have a prosperous voyage, and be lost in the port.

ORILLA'RSE, to draw to the sides, brinks, or edges. Used only when they clear any place where there is a multitude of people, and they make them retire to the sides.

ORILLO, the list of cloth.

ORIN, rust. Quasi *herrin*, from *hierro*, iron.

ORINA, urine, piss. Lat. *urina*.

ORINA'L, an urinal, or chamber-pot.

Prov. *Quando vino el orinal, muerto era Pasqual*: When the urinal came, Pasqual was dead. That is, it came a day after the fair; or, after meat mustard.

ORINA'R, to piss, to make water.

ORINECL'R; Præf. *Orinése*, Præf. *Orineci*; to grow rusty.

ORINES, urine, piss.

ORINIENTO, rusty.

ORINQUE, the anchor-cable in a ship.

ORINQUEA'R, to stop the anchor, and then let it run a-drift to take hold.

ORIO, a town on the coast of the province of Guipuzcoa in Spain, 2 leagues from *S Sebastian*, at the mouth of the river *Araxes*, being a port of little safety, and contains but 150 families, and 1 parish.

ORISTA'N was formerly a town in the island of *Jamaica*, when the Spaniards had it, since ruined.

ORIZONTE, the horizon, that part round the heavens which terminates our sight. Greek.

O R L

ORLA, a skirt, a border, an edging. From the Lat. *crula*. In heraldry, an orle or border about a coat.

ORLA'DO, border'd, or edged.

ORLADÓR, one that borders or edges.

ORLA'R, to border or to edge.

ORLO, a sort of musical wind-instrument, like a shepherd's crook.

O R M

ORMA, vid. *Hierma*.

ORMA'R, vid. *Hormar*.

ORMISÍ, the thin silk we call farrener, or a Persian silk from the city *Ormuz*.

ORMIGA, vid. *Hermiga*.

ORMIÑO, the herb clary.

O R N

ORNAE'QUE, an horn-work in fortification.

Ornaéque sencillo, a swallow's tail in fortification.

ORNA'DO, adorned.

ORNADOR, an adorning.

ORNAME'NTO, ornament; generally taken for the vestments or other ornaments belonging to the church, as the chasuble, antependium, cope, &c.

ORNA'R, to adorn. Lat. *ornare*.

ORNATAME'NTE, orderly, in good order.

ORNA'TO, ornament.

ORNITA'GALO, the herb dog-onion.

O R O

O'RO, gold. Lat. *aurum*.

O'ro hilado, gold thread.

O'ro místico, shell-gold.

O'ro potable, potable gold, a chymical preparation, in which they persuade people there is gold dissolved.

O'ro obrizo, the purest gold.

O'ro de canutillo, or *hilado*, gold purl.

O'ro virgen, virgin-gold; that is, pure without any alloy.

O'ro de lata, such gold as leather is gilt with, or the like.

O'ro gamin, base low gold, that has an alloy of silver.

O'ro en riel, gold in ingots.

O'ro en pepita, grains of pure gold found in the mines, which need not be melted down, because they are pure and free from mixture; so call'd, because they are commonly about the bigness of a melon-seed, tho' some are bigger, and some have been found that weigh'd pounds. Acost. l. 4. c. 4. p. 20.

O'ro en piedra, is a vein of gold running in stones or flints; and some stones are found all vein'd with gold, others half gold, half stone. Acost. ubi supra.

O'ro en polvo, gold-dust, as it is found in the rivers.

O'ro de Tibar, the purest gold, so called from the Arabick *tibr*, signifying gold-dust, as it is brought from the island of *Africk*, which is pure without alloy, or other mixture.

O'ro en pasta, gold in bars, or ingots.

Panexillos de oro, round masses of gold, so cast or found in the mines; or drops of gold, such as are in shells for painting.

Prometér montes de oro, to promise mountains of gold, to promise much, and perform nothing.

Prov. *No es todo oro lo que reluce*: All is not gold that glitters.

Prov. *O con oro, o con plata, o con visnaga, o con nada*: That is, You must pick your teeth with gold, or silver, or with a *visnaga*, (that is, a stick of a sort of wild fennel) or with nothing; because other things they reckon hurtful to the teeth.

Prov. *O'ro es lo que oro vale*: That

is gold which is worth gold. That is, it is as good as gold.

Prov. *Quién ara y cria, oro kila*: He who plows and breeds cattle, spins gold. Because the profit is so great, he must needs grow rich.

OROMA'TE, shell-gold.

ORÓN, or *Crónes*, banks of earth.

ORONOQUE, a mighty river in *South America*, much talked of throughout all *Europe*, and falling into the ocean from the great province of *Guiana*, famous for many fabulous stories told of it.

OROPE'L, tinsel.

OROPENDO'LA áve, the bird call'd a witwal.

OROPE'SA, a town in *Castile*, 6 leagues from *Talavera*, seated on an eminency, wall'd, with a castle. It contains 350 families, 1 parish, 2 monasteries of friars, 2 of nuns, 5 chapels, a noble hospital, and 2 colleges. It is said to have taken its name from the knights templars ransoming a maid of the infidels for her weight in gold, which is confirmed by the arms of the place, being a maiden in one scale, and gold in the other, with this motto, *O'ro pesa*, She weighs gold. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Alvarez de Toledo*, and the earl a grandee of *Spain*. Antiently called *Crospeda*.

OROPE'SA, another town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, at the foot of a mountain on the sea-coast, near the cape of its name, wall'd, and yet has not above 50 families and 1 parish.

OROPE'SA is also a town in the fruitful valley of *Cochabamba* in the kingdom of *Peru*, 20 leagues from the city *La Plata*.

OROPIME'NTO, orpin, or orpiment. Lat. *auripigmentum*.

O'ROS, the suit of diamonds on the cards; so call'd, because on the Spanish cards they represent pieces of gold coin.

OROSPE'DA, a mountain in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, commonly called *La Sierra de Granada*. Bockard in *Geogr. Sacra*, says, *O'ros péda* signifies the mountain of silver, *péda* or *phidda* in Arabick being silver; and several authors call it the silver mountain, because of the silver mines there were in it.

OROSÚZ, liquorice. Arab.

O R R

ORRA'CA, rack, or arrack, a strong spirit made in the *East Indies* of the liquor distilling from the coco-tree.

ORRIBLE, vid. *Horrible*.

ORRIBLEMENTE, vid. *Horriblemente*.

ORROB,

ORRÓR, vid. *Horror*.

ORRÚRAS, drags.

O R T

ORTALIZA, all herbs that grow in gardens.

ORTE'GA, a quail. From the Greek *ortix*.

ORTEGA'L, a cape on the western coast of *Galicia*.

ORTELA'NO, a gardener. Lat. *hortulanus*.

ORTE'RA, a wooden bowl.

ORTHOGRAFIA, vid. *Ortografía*.

ORTIGA, a nettle. From the Lat. *urtica*. Also a sort of fish that stings like a nettle.

ORTIGA'R, to sting like a nettle.

ORTIGUILLA, vid. *Hortiguilla*.

ORTOGRAFIA, orthography, the art of true spelling. Greek. It is a term in architecture, signifying the representation of the part opposite to the eye of the beholder, or the frontispiece of a building.

ORTOGRAFO, an orthographer, one that can write or teach to write true.

ORTONE'A, shortness of breath.

ORTUÑA, an ewe that casts her lamb.

O R U

ORÚGA, an herb call'd rocket; also a caterpillar. Lat. *eruca*.

ORÚJO, the husks of the grapes after the wine is press'd out of them; so call'd quasi *hollejo*, from *hollejo*, an husk.

ORURO, a place where there are silver mines, not far from those of *Porco* and *Potosí*, in the kingdom of *Peru*.

O R Z

O'RZA, vid. *O'rsa*.

O S A

Os for *vos*, you; as, *To os digo*, I tell you.

OSACIÑLE, a river and Indian town in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

OSADAME'NTE, boldly.

OSA'DAS; as, *A osadas*, purposely, designedly; also boldly.

OSADIA, boldness, courage.

OSA'DO, bold, courageous.

OSA'R, to dare. Corruptly from the Lat. *audere*, *aufus sum*.

O S C

O'SCA, an herb wherewith the Indians anoint themselves when they offer sacrifice to their Gods, says *Minshaw*; but I have not found it in any other.

OSCURAME'NTE, darkly.

OSCURECER; *Præf. Oscurefco*, *Præf. Oscureci*; to darken.

OSCURÉCIDO, darkened.

OSCURIDA'D, darkness. Lat. *obscuritas*.

OSCURO, dark.

O S E

OSE'RA, a bear's den.

O S M

O'SMA, a city in *Old Castile*, in a delightful plain at the foot of an hill, and near the river *Duero*. It is so much decay'd, that at present it contains not above 50 or 60 houses; but on the other side of the river is the town call'd *Burga*, which contains 200 families, 1 monastery of friars, 3 chapels, and a cathedral parish church; tho' so small, it is an university and a bishoprick, which nevertheless is worth to its prelate 26000 ducats a year.

O S O

O's o, vid. *O'sso*.

OSORIO, the name of a noble family in *Spain*, whose chief is the marquis of *Astorga*, under which title see more of it.

OSÓRNO, a city in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, about 40 leagues south of that of the *Concepcion*, and about 7 leagues from the *South Sea*, in 42 degrees of south latitude, in a cold country, and ill provided with most necessaries, but rich in gold mines, and therefore very populous; abundance of woollen and linnen cloth is made in it. Within the jurisdiction of this city there are 200000 Indians, who pay tribute to the Spaniards.

O S P

OSPEDA'BLE, hospitable. Lat. *hospitabilis*.

OSPEDABLEME'NTE, hospitably.

OSPEDA'DO, entertained, lodg'd, received as a guest.

OSPEDADOR, one that entertains, lodges, or receives guests.

OSPEDA'JE, lodging, entertaining, receiving of a guest.

OSPEDAMIENTO, idem.

OSPEDA'R, to entertain, to lodge, to receive as a guest. From the Latin *hospes*, a guest.

OSPEDERIA, a small house of any religious order, to entertain any of them when they travel that way.

OSPITA'L, an hospital.

OSPITALE'RO, an head of an hospital.

O S S

O'SSA, a she-bear.

OSSAME'NTA, the whole frame of the bones of a body.

OSSA'RIO, a charnel, the place where the bones are kept. From the Lat. *ossa*, bones.

OSSE'RA, a bear-garden, a place to keep bears, or a bear's den.

OSSE'RO, a bear-herd.

OSSICRA'TE, beveridge, made of sea of vinegar and any other liquor.

OSSILLA, a little she-bear.

OSSILLO, a little he-bear, or cub.

O'SSO, a bear. From the Lat. *ursus*.

OSSÚDO, bony, big-boned.

OSSÚNA, vid. *Ofúna*.

O S T

O'STAGAS, the ropes in a ship that hoist the weight of the yard, called the halliards.

OSTALE'RO, an inn-keeper.

OSTALRIQUE, a town in *Catalonia*.

OSTA'Y, a cord that goes from one mast to another, call'd the stay. All the masts have their stays; the use of them is to keep the masts from falling aftward towards the poop.

OSTELLERIA, an inn. French *hostel*.

OSTELE'RO, an inn-keeper.

OSTENSION, a shewing. Lat. *ostensio*.

OSTENTACIÓN, ostentation. Lat.

OSTENTA'DO, proud, haughty.

OSTENTA'RSE, to carry one's self proudly or haughtily.

OSTERÍA, an inn.

O'STIA, an host, offering, or sacrifice; the wafer or host that is consecrated in the mass. Lat. *hostia*. Also corruptly used for *ofra*, an oyster.

OSTIA'RIO, a box to keep the wafers in that are to be consecrated.

OSTIE'RO, an oyster-bed, or the place where they rake oysters.

OSTIGA'DO, vid. *Hostigado*.

OSTIGA'R, vid. *Hostigar*.

OSTINADAMENTE, for *Obstinadamente*, obstinately.

OSTINA'DO, for *Obstinado*, obstinate, perverse, wilful. Lat. *obstinatus*.

OSTINA'RSE, to grow obstinate.

OSTIÓN, a great oyster.

O'STRA, an oyster.

OSTRACISMO, the ostracism, a sort of barbarous custom among the Athenians, of banishing the best men among them, for fear they should grow too great. They wrote the parties names on little shells call'd *ostrakon*, whence *ostracismus*.

O'STRO, the south wind, for *Aisfro*.

OSTROGÓDOS, the Ostrogoths, that is, the Eastern Goths.

Ostúgo, a clownish word, signifying an hole, corner, nook, or cranny.

O S U

OSÚNA, a small city in *Andalucía*, 13 leagues east of *Sevil*; king Philip II. of *Spain* erected it into a dukedom, and bestowed the title on D. Peter Girón V.

Earl of *Urñna*, this title having been conferr'd on his predecessors by king Henry the IVth in the year 1466. The title of marquis of *Peñafiel* was given to the second duke of *Osuna*, which stile is taken by his eldest son. There are other worthy branches of this great family. Their arms are *parti per fess*, the Chief again parted *per pale*, the one of *Castile*, the other of *Leon*; in base Or three *gurons*, *gules*; the whole within an *orle checkie Or and gules*, charg'd with five scutcheons of *Portugal*. The city is seated in a most fruitful country, producing vast quantities of corn, besides oil, wine, delicate capers, &c. and has rich quarries of the finest stone, as hyacinth, cornelian, agate, and others. It is inhabited by 3500 families, and but 1 collegiate parish, but has 10 monasteries of friars, 5 of nuns, and 3 hospitals. It is also an university. The antient name of it was *Ursina*, or *Ursacia*, whence *Ossuna* is suppos'd to be deriv'd; yet afterwards the *Romans* made it a colony, and call'd it *Gemina Urbanorum*.

O T A

OTAVA'LO, antiently a palace of the kings of *Peru*, now a good town, six leagues from the city of *Quito*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, on the road from the city of *Pasto* to that of *St. Francis*.

O T E

OTEAD'LO, spy'd, watch'd, observ'd.

OTEADOR, a spy, an observer, a watcher.

OTEAR, to spy, to observe, to watch from an high place.

OTE'LO, spying, watching, or observing from an high place.

OTERO, an hill.

Prov. *Si no va el otéro a Makoma, váya Makoma al otéro*: If the mountain will not go to *Makomet*, let *Makomet* go to the mountain. A common saying in English, to express, that since we cannot do as we would, we must do as we can.

O T O

OTO, vid. *Hoto*.

OTOJA, the sort of shoes, or rather half buskins the Indians of *Peru* wore formerly.

OTOMIES, a nation of Indians in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*, lying north-west of the city of *Mexico*. The country is called *Xilotepeque*, and the people *Otomies*, being of no great courage, but dull and perverse, yet more laborious than any other Indians.

OTONA'DA, harvest, or harvest-time, or autumn-time, or vintage-time.

OTONA'L, of or belonging to autumn.

OTONA'R, to work at the harvest, or vintage, as is done in autumn.

OTONERO, of or belonging to harvest, vintage or autumn.

OTONIZO, belonging to autumn.

OTONO, autumn. Corrupt from the Lat. *autumnus*.

OTORGA'DA, a maid that is promis'd by her friends to the friends of him she is to marry: So it signifies that she is granted.

OTORGA'DO, granted.

OTORGA'DOS, two that are promis'd in marriage.

OTORGAMIENTO, a grant or granting.

OTORGA'NTE, he that grants.

OTORGA'R; *Præf. Otorgo*, *Præt. Otorqué*; to grant. A very antient Spanish word, and still much us'd.

Otorgár en el juego, to throw, or be at one in play.

OTORGUE', vid. *Otorgár*.

O T R

OTRA', *Otro*, another.

OTRAVE'Z, another time, or again.

OTROSI, item, also.

OTRO tanto, as much more.

Otros tantos, as many more.

O T U

OTÚBERE, the month of *October*. Corruptly from the Lat. *October*.

OTUMBA, a good country town in the kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North America*, to the north-east of the city *Mexico*.

O V A

OVA, a sea weed. Vid. *Ovas*.

OVACHON, a lazy lubber.

OVA'DO, oval.

OVA'L, oval.

O VA'LA me *Diós*, O God help me.

OVA'R, to lay eggs.

OVA'R, a small place of little note on the coast of *Portugal*.

Ovas de la mar, the sea weeds, sea wrack, of which there are many sorts, the most common broad-leav'd seawrack growing on rocks, which the flood covers, so weak, that when the water is off, it falls down upon the rocks, and has no branches, but long broad leaves. There is also narrow-leav'd, filken small round-leav'd, with indented leaves, esculent, grass-wrack, sea ragged-staff, sea-laces, sea-girdle, and hangers, and other sorts, which you may see in *Ray*, verb. *Fucus* & *Alga*.

Ovas del río, all river-weeds.

O V E

OVEJICA, a little sheep.

OVE'JA, a sheep, an ewe. Latin *ovis*.

Oveja *merina*, a sheep that has fine wool.

Oveja *burdalla*, a sheep that has coarse wool.

Oveja *cotral*, a sheep of little value, that will not pass in tale.

Oveja *lampiña*, a shorn sheep.

Prov. *Oveja que bala becado pierde*: The sheep that bleats loses a mouthful. Time is soon lost in eating, and too much talk is loss of time.

Prov. *La mas ruin oveja se ensucia en la colodra*: The worst of the ewes shits in the milking-pan.

Prov. *Entregar las ovejas al lobo*: To put the sheep into the hands of the wolf. That is, to put a person or business into such hands as shall endeavour its destruction.

Prov. *Oveja de múcos, lobos se la comén*: The sheep that belongs to many is devour'd by wolves. Every body's business is no bodies business.

Prov. *Cada oveja con su pareja*: Every sheep with its match. That is, every one to his equal.

Prov. *Adra que tingo oveja, y borrego todos me dicen, en hora buena estéis Pedro*: Now I have got an ewe and a lamb, every body says you are welcome *Peter*. To signify, that when a man is poor, no body cares for him, but as soon as he begins to thrive every body makes much of him.

Prov. *A la ruin oveja la lana le pesa; y al ruin pastor el cayado, y el currón*: A bad sheep thinks its wool heavy, and a bad shepherd his crook and scrip lazy. Bafe people are uneasy at every thing.

Prov. *Oveja harta de su rabo se espanta*: A sheep that is full is frighted at its tail. Fullness makes sloth, and thoughts not diverted start at the first object.

Prov. *Ovejas bobas, por do va ínan, van todas*: The foolish sheep go all the way that one goes. Apply'd to mob, or foolish people, who follow any foolish leader.

Prov. *Oveja cornuda, & vaca barriguda, no la trueques por ninguna*: An horned sheep and a great-belly'd cow do not change for any other, because they are counted the best.

Prov. *Oveja chiquita, cada año es corderita*: A little ewe is a lamb every year. That is, she is taken for one because of her smallness.

OVE'JERO, a shepherd.

OVEJITA, a little sheep.

OVEJUE'LA, a little sheep.

Prov. *Ovejuna de Dios, el diablo te trasquila*: Little sheep of God, the devil there you. It is meant of hypocrites who would seem to be of God's flock, but are of the devil's, and therefore recommended to him.

OVIJUNO, of, or belonging to sheep, sheepsish.

OVE'LO, vid. *Obelo*.

OVELADURA, vid. *Obénque*.

OVE'RA, the knot of eggs in a hen's belly. In falconry the feathers under a hawk's tail, next the way she lays her egg.

OVE'RO, vid. *Hobéro*.

O U G

OUGUE'LA, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Eloas*, seated on an inaccessible mountain, over the river *Cleborna*, walled, has a castle, 200 inhabitants, and 1 parish.

O V I

OVIDOS, a town in *Portugal*, five leagues from *Leiria*, seated on a rising ground, wall'd, has a strong castle on a rock, a fruitful territory, 300 families, 4 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, an house of *Misericordia*, an hospital, and sends deputies to the *cortes*. Three leagues from it there are hot baths. It was made an earldom by king *Philip IV. of Spain*, and is in the family of *Masfarenhas*.

OVIÉ'DO, a city in the province of *Asturias* in *Spain*, and capital of that part from it, called *Asturias de Oviedo*, and antiently one of the kingdoms of *Spain*. It is seated on a flat upon a hill, between the rivers *Ove* and *Dewu*, whence its name is deriv'd; is walled, has an old castle, contains 1400 families, 3 parishes, besides the cathedral, 4 monasteries of friars, 3 of nuns, and six chapels. It is an university, and a bishoprick worth 12000 ducats a year to its prelate. The antient names of it were *Asturum Lucus*, and *Brigacium*.

OVIÉ'RA, *Ovisse*, vid. *Avér*.

OVI'L, in cant, a bed.

OVILLA'DO, made, or wound up in a bottom, as thread, or the like.

OVILLA'R, to wind up into a bottom, thread, or the like.

OVILLO, a bottom of thread, yarn, &c.

Hazérse un ovillo, to ruck up, or draw one's self up all together like a ball or bottom of thread.

OVI'MOS, *Ovisseis*, vid. *Avér*.

O V O

Ovo for *Uvo*, vid. *Avér*.

O'VOLO, a term in architecture, signifying the fourth member of the cor-

nice, being a round moulding under the dentell.

O X A

Ox, a word or sound, used to drive away birds, or the like, as in English, shue, shue.

OXALA', would to God. Arab.

OXALDA'DO, vid. *Hojaldado*.

OXALDRE, vid. *Hojaldre*.

O X E

OXE'DO, frighted or scar'd away, as they do birds, or the like. From *ox*, as above. Or as *ojeár*, to eye, to view. From *oje*, an eye.

OXE'A'R, to drive away birds.

OXE'o, a frightening, scaring, or driving away of birds, or the like.

OXERIZA, vid. *Ojeriza*.

OXE'TE, vid. *Ojete*.

OXE'TE, is also a barbarous, but common word, or exclamation, when one lays his hand on a thing he thinks is cool, and burns himself.

O X I

OXIMIL'L, a liquor made with vinegar and honey. So called from the Greek *oxos*, vinegar, and *mel*, honey.

OXIZA'CRE, a liquor like punch, being a mixture of liquors, with sweetening and fowring.

O X O

OXOTA'S, raw hides bound about the feet, instead of shoes, used in *Peru*, and an Indian word.

O X T

OXTE', an exclamation upon any sudden pain or surprize.

Oxté puto, O whoreson! an exclamation, not only us'd in scorn, or to affront, but sometimes only by way of admiration.

O Y

O'y, to day.

O'y dia, now a-days.

OY'DO, heard; also the sense of hearing, and the inward part of the drum of the ear, which receives the hearing.

Prov *Lo que te dixéren al oýdo, no lo digas a tu marido*: What is told you in your ear, do not you tell to your husband. That is, when you are told a secret do not reveal it to the best friend you have.

OYDOR, a judge.

OY'GA, O'ye, vid. *Cyr*.

OYR; Præf. *O'ye*, *oyes*, *oye*; Præt. *O'y*, *oyste*, *oyó*; Subjunct. Præf. *O'ya*; to hear. Corruptly from the Lat. *audire*.

OY'SLO, do you hear it. Iron. us'd as a substantive, as *mi oýdo*, my wife, because they often say, do you hear me.

O Z

OZA'MA, a river in the island *Hispánola*, upon which the city *Santo Domingo* is built; the mouth of it makes a good harbour.

OZICA'DA, vid. *Hocicada*.

OZINO, vid. *Hocino*.

P A B

P Is one of the consonants called mutes, and pronounc'd in Spanish as in all other languages.

PABE'SA, vid. *Pavéa*.

PA'BLO, *Paul*, the proper name of a man.

P A C

PA'CA, a bundle, a bail, a parcel-pack'd up.

PA'CA, a small beast in *Brazil*, like a pig of two months old, yet their flesh is tough; some are as white as snow, which are only found on the river of *St. Francis*.

PACA'L, a small tree growing in *Peru*, the ashes whercof mix'd with soap, the Indians apply to any tetter, or ring-worm, which it certainly cures. *Monardes*, fol. 103.

PACAMÓROS, a nation of Indians up the inland of *Peru*, east of the province of *Quito*, at the confluence of the rivers *Marañón*, and of the *Amazons*.

PACA'YAS, or *Guábas*, a sort of fruit in the *West Indies*, of no value, and therefore *Acofta* gives no farther account of it. But *Ray* adds that the *guábas*, which he calls *guabams*, are two spans long, with an ash-colour'd rind, a white pulp, full of hard kernels, well-tasted and cooling, and that it grows in the hotter parts of the province of *Quito*; but *Acofta*, who had eaten them, and seen where they grew, must needs know best.

PACEDURA, a feeding, a pasture.

PACE'R; Præf. *Pasco*, Præt. *Paci*; to feed, to graze. Lat. *pascer*.

Prov. *Con quién paces, y no con quién naces*: Love, or respect those that maintain and feed you, or those that are your true friends, not those among whom you were born.

PA'CLS, vid. *Páz*.

PACHA'A, a green flower in *India*, coming from a low plant. *Gemeli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

PACHACA'MA, a plain in the kingdom of *Peru*, next to the plain of *Lima*, four leagues from the capital city *Lima*, one of the finest in the world for beauty and fertility, in which stood formerly the most famous temple, out of which *Pizarro* took to the value of 900000 ducats in gold and silver, be-

rides what the men plunder'd and the Indians hid, said to be as much as 400 lusty men could carry away. The valley was so called from *Pacha Camac*, the idol worship'd in that temple.

PACH'CO, an ancient surname of a noble family in *Spain*, whose chief is the duke of *Espalosa*, where see more.

PACHOCHA'DA, vid. *Patochada*.

PACHORRA, tediousness, a sloathful way of speaking or acting, drozeling.

PAC DO, graz'd, fed, pastur'd.

PACIL'NCIA, patience. Lat. *patientia*.

PACIEN'TE, patient; also a patient or sick-man; also one that is to suffer, or to be executed. In an ill sense a bardash, one that suffers the sin of sodomy, ironically, a cuckold:

PACIENTE'NTE, patiently.

PACIFICACION, a pacification.

PACIFICA'DO, pacify'd.

PACIFICADOR, a pacifier, a peacemaker.

PACIFICAME'NTE, peaceably.

PACIFICA'R; Præf. *Pacifico*, Præf. *Pacificué*; to pacify, to appease. Lat. *pacificare*.

PACI'CO, peaceable.

PACIFIQUE', vid. *Pacificar*.

PACI'RE, wine made of the plant *filiagilla*, says *Oudin*.

PAC'CO, vid. *Llimas*.

PACOVA, a sort of fruit growing in *Brazil*, on a tree not above 10 or 12 foot high, but as thick as a man's thigh, yet so soft, that it may be cut off at one stroke with a sword. This tree is called *pocoaire*, the fruit is about a span in length, in shape like a cucumber, and of the same colour when ripe. It grows in clusters of about 20 or 25 together. When ripe, and out of his paring or rind, it is crackling, or full of seeds, like dry figs, and tastes like them, but more delicious than the best of them. The leaves in shape are like those of sorrel, but some of them are six foot in length.

PACOURI, a large tree growing in the province of *Marañon* in *South America*, having leaves like an apple-tree, its blossom white, its fruit as big as two fists, which has a rind half an inch thick, much valu'd when preserv'd; within it are two or three good kernels.

PACQUIRE, an American swine, which have but little hair, and the navel on the back.

PACTA'DO, agreed on, contracted.

PACTA'R, to make a compact or agreement. From the Latin *pactum*.

PATEA'R, vid. *Pactar*.

PACTO, a contract, an agreement. Lat. *pactum*.

P A D

PADICE'R; Præf. *Padefo*, Præf. *Padeci*; to suffer, to endure. Lat. *patior*.

PADECIDO, suffer'd, endure'd.

PADILLA, a little frying-pan; also a sort of shovel like a baker's peel.

PADILLA, is also the surname of a noble family in *Spain*.

PADOLIN, a green plant growing in *India*, producing a slightly flower, and a long fruit like our cucumber. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

PADRA'STO, or *Padrastro*, a step-father, a rising ground that overlooks a town or fortress, and whence it may be batter'd. Also a foreness on the finger by the nail, caus'd by the breaking of the skin.

PA'DRE, a father. Lat. *pater*. In cant, a cloak.

Prov. *A mi padre llaman Fogazá, y yo muero de hambre*: My father's name is loaf, and I starve for hunger. Apply'd to those who boast of their kindred, and want bread.

Prov. *No tiene padre, ni madre, ni perro qué le ladre*: He has neither father nor mother, nor a little dog to bark to him. To express that a man is quite destitute of friends.

Prov. *Do tu padre fue con tinta, no viyas tu con quilma*: Do not you go with a bag where your father went with ink. That is, do not go to fetch away that which your father fold.

Prov. *Un padre para cien hijos, y no cien hijos para un padre*: One father for an hundred sons, and not an hundred sons for one father. That is, the father will endeavour to provide for so many sons, and so many sons will not take care of one father.

Prov. *Mi padre las guardará*: My father will look after them. Said when one throws the business off himself upon another, and especially when a man leaves his father to toil, and lives himself idle. As they say of a young fellow, who, when they bid him look to the sheep or goats, answer'd, my father will look to them.

Prov. *Quiere mi padre Muñoz, lo que no quiere Dios*: My father *Munoz* will have what does not please God. Apply'd when any one by his authority will enforce that which ought not to be done.

Prov. *A ellos padre, vos a las berças, yo a la carne*: To them, father you to the cabbage, and I to the meat. Us'd when one complements another, or

invites him to the worst, and takes the best himself.

Prov. *A padre ganador, hijo dependedor*: Or, *Apadre guardador hijo gastador*: A getting or a hoarding father has a lavishing son.

Prov. *De padre santo hijo diablo*: An holy father has a devil to his son.

Prov. *Dex'mos padres, y abuelos por nosotros seámos buenos*: Let us lay aside fathers and grandfathers, and be good our selves, or for our own sakes. Advice to those who boast of their honourable ancestors, and are themselves a scandal to them.

Prov. *Guáyas padre, que otra hija es nace*: Alas father, another daughter is born to you. This they say when one misfortune follows another, supposing it to be the saying of a son to his father, who has almost ruined himself to marry off one daughter, and had another newly born.

Prov. *Levantóseme mi padre, sentóseme mi madre*: My father rose up, and my mother sat down. This they say, when a man is disappointed of some advantage he expected by the death or removal of another, and a third person more powerful takes it away. As when the father rises, and the son thinking to sit down in his place, the mother comes and possesses it.

Prov. *Los padres a jugadas, los hijos a pulgadas*: Fathers by the acre, and sons by the inch. That is, tho' a rich man has many acres, if he divides his estate among many sons, it is so less'n'd that they may measure by inches.

Prov. *Miente el padre al hijo, y no el yilo al granizo*: The father belies his son, but not the frost the hail. That is, fathers and sons do not answer one another's expectations, but the frost never fails to follow the hail.

Prov. *Mi padre salió a siete, y mataronlo*: My father went out to fight seven men, and they kill'd him. Apply'd to those who boast of rash or foolish attempts, and suffer for them.

Prov. *Nuestros padres, a pulgadas y nosotros a braçadas*: Our parents by the inch, and we by the fathom. That is, they spent sparingly, and we extravagantly.

Prov. *Andar con élla padre, que yo la vengaré*: Go on with it father, for I'll revenge it. A father having receiv'd a cut a-cross his face in quarrel, was going home to be dress'd, and his son running after him, cry'd, go on with it father, for I'll revenge it. Apply'd to those who are unconcern'd, and offer fruitless comfort when the da-

page is receiv'd and cannot be remedy'd.

Prov. *Padre dame pán, hijo cáta a Hita*: Father give me bread, son look there is *Hita*. That is, the town of *Hita*; for a father travelling with his son, the son being hungry, ask'd for bread, and the father answer'd, there is the town of *Hita*. Apply'd to those who either answer nothing to the purpose when any thing is ask'd of them, or else put one off with long delays, as it was, being ask'd for bread, to say, there is the town.

Prov. *Quién padre tiene alcalde següro va a juicio*: He whose father is judge goes safe to his trial. There is no danger his father should condemn him. It is apply'd to all that have powerful friends. As is always seen, that powerful men are never punished.

Prov. *Quitáos padre, posérse ha mi madre*: Stand aside father that my mother may rest her. When the mother wears the breeches, the children command their father.

Prov. *Entre padres, y hermanos, no méas tus manos*: Do not put your hands betwixt fathers and brothers. That is, do not intermeddle, or concern your self in their affairs, for such near relations will be reconcil'd and will all fall upon you.

Prov. *Padre viejo, y manga rota, no es deshonra*: An old father and a torn sleeve are no disgrace. Dishonour consists in base and dishonourable actions, not in age or cloaths.

PADREA'R, to call father.

PADRE' nuestro, the *Pater Noster*, or Lord's-prayer.

PA'DRES, in the plural number is always us'd for father and mother.

PADRINO, a god-father.

Padrino en desafío, a second in a challenge, or in solemn challenges he that conducts the combatants into the lists.

Padrino de boda, the father that gives a woman in marriage.

PADRÓN, a register, a roll of names. Also a post, or a pillar erected, on which they hang a proclamation, or grave an inscription; as, discoverers us'd to do in those countries they newly discover'd.

EL PADRÓN, or *Padrón de Santiago*, a town in *Galicia*, four leagues from the city *Compostela*, on the sea coast, in a fruitful plain, walled, contains 400 families, 2 parishes, 1 collegiate, and near it a monastery of friars. Antiently called *Iria Flavia*.

P A E

PAE'ZES, a nation of Indians, on the borders of the province of *Papayan* in *South America*.

P A G

PAG, a wild beast in *Brazil*, about as big as a large spaniel-dog, with a very great head; the flesh of it tastes like veal, its skin very beautiful, being all motled, white, grey and black, as *Leri* writes of it; tho' others say there is no such beast there; and they deserve more credit.

PA'GA, pay, or payment

PAGADERO, the place of payment. A word scarce us'd.

PAGA'DO, pay'd, met. satisfy'd, contented.

PAGADOR, a pay-master.

Prov. *Al buen pagador no le duelen prendas*: A good paymaster is not in pain for his pawn, that is, he who pays well is not afraid to give a pawn, because he will soon pay. Or else has no occasion to be in pain for his pawns because he gives none.

Prov. *Del mal pagador si quiera en pája*: Get what you can of an ill paymaster, tho' it be but straw.

PAGAMACE'RA major, the greater bur-dock.

PAGAME'NTO, or *Pagamiento*, a payment.

PAGANISMO, paganism.

PAGA'NO, a pagan, an heathen, an infidel.

PAGA'R; Præf. *Págo*, Præf. *Pagué*; to pay. Gothick.

Prov. *Paga lo que debes, y sabrás lo que tienes*: Pay what you owe, and you'll know what you are worth.

PA'GE, a page. From the Greek *pais*, a boy.

PAGE'L, a rochet-fish.

PAGE'LLO, a sea-bream.

PAGEZICO, *Pagezillo*, or *Pagezito*, a little page.

PAGEZUE'LO, idem.

PA'GINA, a page, or side of a leaf in a book. Lat. *pagina*.

PAGÍZO, of straw, of a straw-colour, or pale yellow.

Cája pagiza, a thatch'd house.

PA'GO, a payment; also a township.

Págo de viñas, a territory that is all vineyards.

Carta de págo, a receipt, an acquittance.

PACÓTE, a servant to a pimp, or a whore.

PA'ERO, a sea-crab. *Oudine*.

PAGUE', vid. *Pagar*.

P A J

PA'JA, straw. From the Latin *palea*.

Pája triguëña, wheat-straw.

Pája de méca, the sweet rush called *quineth*, or camel's meat. This, in *Arabia*, grows as common as grass in *Europe*, and there being abundance of camels there, it is not improperly called by the English, French and Portuguese, camel's meat, and by the Spaniards, *pája de méca*, or *meca*, straw, because it is brought that way. *Galen* says it is moderately hot and astringent, diuretick and helping women's courses, good against inflammations of the liver, stomach or bowels. *Christ. Acost.* nat. hist. *E. Ind.*

No dormirse en las pájas, not to neglect, or fall asleep upon business.

Tomar la pája con el cogote, to fall down backwards, to take up a stone in one's ear.

En quitame allá essas pájas, in a moment, in the turn of a hand.

A lumbre de pájas, doing a thing slightly, because the blaze of straw lasts little.

No monta una pája, it does not signify a straw.

Prov. *De pája o de léno, el jergón lléno*: The bed, or the tick full of hay, or straw, so it be fill'd, no matter with what. A man must fill his belly, if he has not dainties, with cold meat.

Prov. *Des a uno méten la pája en el culo*: Two to one thrust the straw up his breech. Two to one is odds at foot-ball. They must master him, and use him as they please.

PAJA'DA, chopt hay boil'd in water with bran for horses that have a cold.

PAJA'R, a place to keep straw in.

Prov. *Pajar viejo presto se enciende*: An old straw-loft soon takes fire. Old men are soon angry.

Prov. *Desbazer cruizes en un pajár*: To undoe crosses in a straw-loft, that is, to part all straws that they may not lie a-cross. To be impertinently nice and scrupulous. To seek a needle in a bottle of hay.

Prov. *Pajar viejo quando se enciende, peor es de apagar que el verde*: An old straw-loft is worse to quench when fir'd than a green one. Old men when angry are harder to appease than young.

Prov. *Viejo pajár, más de encender, peor de apagar*: An old straw-loft is bad to take fire, and worse to be quench'd. Old age is not so fiery as youth, but once provok'd cannot be appeas'd.

PAJARIL, a sea-term, our seamen call it large, when a ship goes neither by a wind, nor before a wind, but as it were betwixt both, that is call'd a large wind.

PAJARILLA, the hog's melt, or that of any creature.

PA'JARO, vid. *Paxaro*.

PAICA'NOS, a nation of Indians, of the kingdom of *Peru*, 20 leagues from *Santa Cruz de la Sierra*.

PA'JE, vid. *Paje*.

PAJEZICO, *Pajezillo*, *Pajezito*, vid. *Pajezico*, *Pajezillo*, *Pajezito*.

PAJZUELO, vid. *Pajzuelo*.

PAJZO, vid. *Pajzo*.

PA'ILA, a great bowl, pail, or such like vessel. Corruptly from the Latin *patina*.

PAIMÓGO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 24 leagues from *Sevil*, on the sea-coast, towards *Ayamonte*, from which it is two leagues, belongs to the duke of *Bejar*, contains 250 families, 1 parish, and 3 chapels.

PAI'S, vid. *Pays*.

PA'ITA, a noted sea-port and town in the kingdom of *Peru*, in 5 degrees of south latitude, but the port and the town are at some considerable distance, and the way between them bad; the port in a noble bay, secur'd on all sides against the winds; and the Spanish ships bound from *Guatemala* to *Peru* always touching here, they have built a small town upon it.

PAJÚCIA, stubble or chaff. From *paja*, straw.

PAJUE'LA, a match to light a fire, or candle with.

PAL

PAL, in heraldry, is that which we call a pale, which is what divides the escutcheon downright from top to bottom. So *escudo en pal*, is a scutcheon party per pale.

PALA, a spade, a shovel, a scoop, a peel to fet bread into the oven. Also in cant, a sharper that eggs on others to be cheated.

Pála de remo, the blade of an oar.

Pála de dientes, a row of teeth that are scarce divided, but look as if they were all one entire bone.

PALA'ERA, a word. Gothick.

PALA'BRAS mayores, the worst of language, as calling a man rogue, thief, or the like.

Tomarle a uno la palabra, to take a man at his word.

Pasar la palabra, to give the word about, as serjeants do in the ring, when the adjutant gives orders,

Vender palabras, to put one off with fair words.

Dar palabra, to give one's word, to promise.

Quebrar su palabra, to break one's word.

Tener malas palabras con otro, to be at hard words with another.

Esto es otro que palabras, this is more than bare words.

Prov. No ay palabra mal dicha, si no fuese mal entendida: No word is ill spoken, if it were not ill understood. For the most part words are worse taken than they were meant.

Prov. Al buen entendedor pocas palabras: A word to the wife is enough.

Prov. Palabras, y plumas el viento las lleva: Words and feathers are carry'd away by the wind, that is, words are but wind.

Prov. Palabras de santo, y uñas de gato: A saint's words, and a cat's claws. Said of hypocrites, who talk nothing but holiness, and are all cheating and sharpening.

Prov. No son palabras para mi tia, que aún de las obras no se fia: My aunt is not to be taken with words, for she scarce trusts to actions. To express that one is not to be deceiv'd with fair words.

Prov. A dos palabras tres porridas: Two words, and three bulls or blunders. Of those who talk much nonsense.

Prov. A palabras locas, orejas sordas: For mad words, deaf ears, that is, when people talk madly, they are not to be minded.

Prov. Palabras señaladas no quieren testigos: Remarkable words require no witnesses, when there are particular tokens to remember them by: Or, when a man gives another ill language.

Prov. Mas hiere mala palabra, que espada afilada: An ill word makes a worse wound than a cutting sword. Ill language, we see, is often never forgiven, but a cut of a sword is soon heal'd.

Prov. Mas apaga buena palabra, que caldera de agua: A good word quenches more than a kettle of water, that is, it allays anger and pacifies.

Prov. No auria palabra mala, si no fuese mal tomada: There would be no ill word if it were not ill taken.

Prov. Palabra, y piedra suelta, no tiene vuelta: A word and a stone let go cannot be call'd back.

PALABRE'RO, a talkative person.

PALABRILLA, a little word, an ill word, a word of no account.

PALABRIMUGER, a man that values his word no more than a woman.

PALACIA NO, Obs. a courtier.

PALACI'GO, idem.

PALA'CIO, a palace. Lat. *palatium*: In some parts of *Spain* they call the hall of any house by this name.

PALA CIOS de gal ana, the ruins of a stately old palace built by the Moors, near the city *Toledo*.

Ser hombre de palacio, to be court-like, civil and well behav'd.

Salir poco de palacio, to be soon out of countenance.

Echar una cosa a palacio, to make no account of a thing.

Hacer palacio, to lay open, to discover what was conceal'd.

Prov. Fuéme a palacio, fué bestia, y vine asno: I went to court, I was a beast when I went, and I came home an ass. If a man be a brute, neither the court nor any other place can civilize him.

PALADA'R, the pallet of the mouth, Lat. *palatum*; met. the sense of tasting.

PALADA'RES, a disease in the mouths of beasts, called the *lampas*.

PALADEAR, to taste, or relish a thing, as when a man tastes any thing he is to buy, or that he delights in.

PALADINAMENTE, Obs. boldly, openly, bare-facedly.

PALADINO, a paladine, a great soldier, a brave man.

PALAFRE'N, a palfrey, a fine pad; From *fréno*, the bridle.

PALAFRINERO, a footman, or a groom.

PALAMA'LLO, the hammer with which they us'd to strike the ball at the sport of pall-mall.

PALAMENTA, all the oars of a galley.

PA'LAMOS, a sea-port town in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*.

PALA'NCA, a leaver, a cowlestaff.

Los de la palanca, porters that carry burthens.

PALA'NCO, vid. *Palénque*.

PALA'NDRA, or rather *Polandra*, an horseman's coat made in the Polish fashion.

PALA'NQUE, vid. *Palénque*.

PALANQUE'RO, a porter that carries burthens.

PALANQUE'TE, the shot called cross-bar, being a round ball, with an iron bar sticking a-cross the middle of it, and coming out about 6 or 8 inches on both sides, us'd at sea for spoling of ropes, falls, yards and masts.

PALANQUÍN, a porter that carries burthens on a cowlstaff. But more properly a sort of chair, or litter, us'd in the eastern countries, and carry'd on mens shoulders, for women and people of the better sort to go in, and in *China* they travel in them.

PALA'R, to turn, or remove with a shovel.

PALATINA'DO, a palatinate.

PALATINO, a palatine, a lord that has a palatinate, or supreme jurisdiction.

Conde palatino, the count palatine in *Germany*, one of the electors of the empire.

Monte palatino, the mount palatine, one of the seven hills on which *Rome* is built.

PALA'ZO, a blow with a shovel, or a shovel full of any thing.

PALCE'R, to grow pale. *Audin*.

PALE'NCIA, a city and bishoprick in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, formerly call'd *Palantia*. It contains 3000 families, 5 parishes, 5 monasteries of friars, 6 of nuns, 2 hospitals, and 11 chapels, and is a bishoprick, worth 24000 ducats a year to its prelate.

PALE'NCO, vid. *Palénque*.

PALE'NQUE, the lifts to fight in, or any such place rail'd in. Also a roul or leaver, to roul or lift any thing.

PALENQUE'RO, he that makes the lifts to fight in, or that rails in any place.

PALERÍA, ditching or digging, or delving.

PALE'RO, a ditcher, a digger or delver.

PALE'STRA, a place for wrestling, or other exercises. Greek *palestrá*.

PALE'TA, a tack to play at billiards; also a little piece of board with a handle to it, to play with a bowl and the ground, and drive it through a ring. Thence

Cabe de paléta, when the balls lie so near that there is but just room to put the tack betwixt them.

Paléta de espálda, the blade-bone of the shoulder.

Paléta de estómago, the mouth of the stomach.

PALETE'RO, a rogue that banters a man, or keeps him in play while another robs him, or picks his pocket.

PALETÍLLA, a little billiard-tack, or such instrument. A little shovel; also the shoulder-bone; a surgeon's spatula.

PALETÓQUE, a jerkin with short skirts.

PAL'IA, a silk veil the priest puts

about his shoulders, when, on festivals, he takes the remonstrance with the blessed sacrament into his hands, to give the benediction.

PALIA'DO, palliated, cloak'd, conceal'd, disguis'd.

PALIA'R, to palliate, to cloak, to disguise.

PALISA'DA, vid. *Palizáda*.

PALIDAME'NTE, palely.

PALIDE'Z, or *Palidéza*, paleness.

PA'LIDO, pale, wan. Lat. *pallidus*.

PALILLO, a little stick; also a bobbin to make lace with.

'Obra de palillos, bobbing-work; also slight work of no strength, as if it were made of little sticks.

PA'LIO, a canopy, a bishop's pall; also the goal at running.

Correr el pálio, to run a race.

PALITO, a little stick.

PALIZA'DA, a palizade; a great wooden stake of 8 foot long to stick into the ground, us'd in fortification before most works; also the place palizado'd, or the lifts to fight in, or such like place.

PALIZA'R, to palizade, to hem in with palizades.

PALLE'TA, vid. *Paléta*.

PALLE'TS, so they call matches to light the fire with in the kingdom of *Valencia*.

PA'LMA, the palm of the hand, the palm-tree. Met. victory, glory, honour. Lat. *palma*.

Palma Christi, the plant commonly call'd Palma Christi.

Palma del anca, the muscle, or sinew of the hip-joint.

Palma del cavállo, the quick sole of a horse's foot.

Palma de las indias, vid. *Cóco*.

Palma de cóco de monos, or the monkey coco-tree, has boughs like large disciplines; of the fruit they make curious beads, because the large ones have a natural work on them, than which, nothing more curious can be made by art. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Palma de tranfolín, is a sort of coco tree in the *East Indies*, whose fruit is ripe in *May*; it is smaller than the common coco, and the outside rind, of which they make ropes, is black, the substance within like the other cocos. Every tree bears three coco nuts in a triangle, the pulp whereof press'd yields a cold white water; it grows as high as the coco-tree, but is thicker of leaves, which grow like a broom, and it produces fruit but once a year, whereas the other does four times.

Gemelli, volume 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Palma de monte, a tree in *New Spain*, so called by the Spaniards, and by the Indians, *yoob* and *quaubtepopotli*, which, out of one root, shoots out two or three trunks, which bear white and fragrant flowers, hanging in clusters, from which grows a sort of fruit like a pine-apple.

Traer a uno en palmas, to parry one on the palms of the hands, is to take great care of him.

Prov. Su alma en su palma: His soul in the palm of his hand. To express a man is open-hearted, and without fraud. It is sometimes us'd to signify, a man may do his pleasure, he is his own master, may dispose of himself at will. Sometimes also it signifies a man's being in danger, as if his soul were in his hand, ready to fly away.

PA'LMA, one of the Canary islands; it is about 26 leagues in compass, was conquer'd by the Spaniards in the year 1491, is now well inhabited, and its wine counted the best of those islands; the chief town in it is called *Santa Cruz de la Palma*; in it is a burning mountain which sometimes breaks out and causes earthquakes. This island was first an earldom, now a dukedom; its dukes are of the noble family of *Portocarrero*, descended from *Giles Bocanegra*, brother to the duke of *Genoa*, and admiral of *Castile*; and from another antient family of *Castile*. Their arms checkie of 15 pieces, 8 Or, and 7 azure.

PA'LMA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, nine leagues from *Cordova*, and 13 from *Sevil*, in a fruitful and pleasant plain, for its excellency called the garden of *Andaluzia*, between the two rivers *Genil* and *Gua-dalquivir*, which make it so fruitful; that it supplies all the country about; and an hundred of oranges are not worth above two pence, and all other things proportionable; besides a considerable quantity of silk made here. The town contains 1500 families, 1 parish, 1 hospital, 3 monasteries of friars, and 1 of nuns, and 3 chapels. It is an antient earldom, and now a dukedom in the illustrious family of *Portocarrero*.

LA PA'LMA, another town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, eight leagues from *Sevil*, containing 800 families, 1 parish, 3 chapels, and belongs to the noble family of *Akazar*.

PALMA'DA, a stroke with the palm of the hand.

PALMADA'TIL, the true palm-tree bearing dates.

PALMA'R, a grove of date-trees; also any thing that is a span long.

PALMATORIA, a sculla, such as they use at school to strike boys on the hands.

PALMEA'R, to clap with the hands. In cant, to whip.

PALME'LA, a town in Portugal, not far from *Setúbal*, seated on the side of a hill, wall'd, and has a castle; it contains 800 inhabitants, 2 parishes, 6 chapels, an house of Misericordia, an hospital, and 1 monastery of friars, and sends deputies to the cortes.

PALME'NTA, in cant, a letter.

PALMENTERO, in cant, a letter-carrier.

PALMILLA, a sort of coarse cloth in Spain, particularly wove at the city Cuenca.

PALMITO, the branch of the palm-tree. Those of the coco palm-tree are good to eat.

PALMO, a span. Lat. *palmus*.

A *maravedí el palmo*, a maravedí a span, they say when a thing is very cheap.

Jugar al palmo, to play at span-farthing.

Tenér una tierra medida a palmos, to know every foot of a country.

PA'LO, a stick, a cudgel, a staff, a piece of timber, wood. Also a stroke with a stick or cudgel.

Pálo de feto, an hedge-stake.

Pálo de hierro, iron-wood, so call'd, because of its extraordinary hardness and weight, being too hard for building, but used in the Indies to make anchors, and never changes, either by sun or water. Ray, p. 1810.

Pálo de campêche, vid. *Campêche*.

Pálo para mal de riñones, y úrina, a sort of wood brought from the West Indies, like pear-tree. They hew it very thin, and steep it in water, which water turns blue, tho' the sick is white, and has no manner of taste. Those who are troubled with pain in the kidneys, cholick or strangury, drink this water, and it certainly cures them. It is hot and dry in the first degree. Monardes, fol. 24.

Pálo aromático, an aromattick sweet sort of weed in the West Indies, of which Monardes makes mention, but gives no further account.

Pálo de moluco, vid. *Panáva*.

Pálo de la China, China root, it grows in great plenty in China, and is also found in Malabar, Cochin, Cranganor, Conlam, Tanor, and other places. It is a plant very full of small branches, the biggest no thicker than a man's lit-

tle finger. The root is 'bout the bigness of a man's wrist, or leis, solid, heavy, white, and some reddish; many of them are found sucking together. It is much us'd throughout the east, for all pains in the joints, for obstructions, weakness of stomach, inveterate headaches and coughs, sciatica, gout, palsy, and cold imposthumes. It is generally taken with honey or sugar, that is so preserv'd, or else powder'd in wine, or boil'd in water, as we drink tea. In China they eat this root when fresh, boil'd with their meat, as we do turnips. They also distill a water from it, us'd by the better sort. Monardes says it now grows in New Spain.

Pálo de la sierpe, a plant, whercof there are two sorts, the one growing like the ivy, and looking at a distance like a natural snake, the leaves like briony. It is accounted an excellent remedy against the bite of snakes or adders, and most Indians carry it about them to defend themselves against those creatures, which they say fly from the smell of it, and if they touch it, presently die. The other sort is very slender, with small longish leaves, soft and smooth, of a dark green. The root of it macerated in wine or water, is a certain cure for all bites of venomous serpents, all other poysons, and several distempers; and the Indians affirm any man is safe against those creatures, only carrying it in his hand. There is also a great tree called by this name, and has the same virtue. Christ. Acst. nat. hist. E. Ind.

Pálo de respio, a jury-mast, being commonly a main or fore-yard, set up instead of a mast lost in a storm, or fight, to get the ship to port.

Pálo santo, or Palo de Indias, vide *Guayacán*.

Dar de pálos, to cudgel.

Avia de estar fulano puesto en quatro pálos, such a one ought to be set upon four poles. That is, he deserves to be hang'd and quarter'd.

Prov. Pálo de ciego, que saca polvo de debáxo de agua: A stroke of a blind man, which raises dust from under the water. Said of a desperate stroke, because blind men wanting sight to take aim, lay on with such fury, that the first stroke serves for all.

Prov. Si quieres dar de pálos a tu mugér, pídele al sol de beber: If you have a mind to beat your wife, bid her bring you water to drink in the sun. Because, tho' the water be never so clear, the very atoms of the sun

will appear in it, which will look like dirt, and so you have a pretence to beat her for bringing dirty water. This is either spoke as a jest, or to unreasonable men, who seek all occasions to quarrel with, or abuse those under their power, who therefore are in a passion for the very atoms of the sun.

PALOMA, a female dove. Latin *palumba*.

P. loma currana, a wild pigeon.

Paloma tercáz, a ring-dove.

PALOMA'R, a dove-house.

Prov. 'Anda la g. ta en el palomar:'

The cat is in the dove-house. They say, when a man is got among the women.

PALOMARE'JA, a little poor pigeon.

PALOMARE'LES, a town in the province of Andalusia in Spain, 2 leagues from Sevil, contains 100 families, one parish, 2 chapels and an hospital, and belongs to the duke of Olivares.

PALOMARIE'GA, a poor little pigeon.

PALOME'RA, an open place that is expos'd to all wind and weather.

PALOMERIA, the sport of killing doves.

PALOME'TAS, a sort of stuffs made in Flanders, and called by no other name by the English merchants in Spain; some are all worsted, some half thread.

Palométas de pelo de camello, hair chamlets.

PALOMILLA, the herb furmitory; also a little dove. In horses and mules is what we call hog-back'd, that is, a rising on the back.

PALOMILLO, the worm that eats the corn.

PALOMINA, idem; also pigeons dung

PALOMINO, a young pigeon.

PALOMINOS de camisa, a shitten shirt.

PALOMITA, or Palomito, a little pigeon.

PALOMO, a male dove. In cant, a dunce.

Palomo calçado, a rough-footed pigeon.

PA'LOS, or Pálos de Moguer, a town in the province of Andalusia in Spain, near the city Moguer, seated on a point of land, form'd by the ocean and river Tinto, has not above 100 houses, and 1 parish, but is famous for being the port from whence Columbus set out for the discovery of the West Indies. Antiently called Palus, and corruptly PA'LOS.

PALOTA, a large stone ty'd with a rope, which serves instead of an anchor. Herrera, dec. 4. p. 222.

PALOTA'DA

P A M

P A N

P A N

PALOTA'DA de *atambór*, a stroke on a drum.

PALOTEA'R, to clatter the pikes.

PALOTES, short small sticks, like drum-sticks. Thence

Perico el de los palotes, a fool that used to go about drumming with two little drumsticks.

PALPA'BLE, palpable, to be felt.

PALPAELEM'E'NTE, palpably.

PALPA'DO, felt.

PALPA'R, to feel. Lat. *palpare*.

PALPITACIÓN, palpitation, beating as the heart does.

PALPITA'NTE, beating as the heart does, or panting as one out of breath.

PALPITAR, to beat as the heart does, or the pulse; to pant as one out of breath. Lat. *pulpitare*.

PAL'TA, or *Palto*, a fruit and tree in the *West Indies*. The tree large, slightly, and bears a good head, the fruit like a great pear, with a pretty large stone in it, all the rest is pulp, and when ripe, like butter, of a delicate taste, and oily. In *Peru*, they are large and have a rind, which comes off whole. In *Mexico* they are generally small, and have a thin rind, which is pair'd like an apple. They are reckon'd wholesom and hot. *Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind. p. 256*.

PAL'TOS, a nation of Indians in *Peru*, where the ancient kings had a most magnificent palace. They had all large foreheads, and flat heads, which they made by pressing them in their infancy.

PALÚDE, a marsh, a morass. Latin *palus*.

PALUDÓSO, marshy, boggy.

PALÚSTR, idem.

P A M

PAMGUÉ'SO, the herb call'd wild scene.

PAMPANA'DA, the juice or sap press'd out of the young shoots of vines, which is done for want of verjuice. Also those very shoots dress'd, and eaten like sparragrafs, which they say are very good.

PAMPANARÓTA, an ancient fort of sport among the young men and maids, but after what manner I do not find.

PAMPANILLO, a little vine branch.

PAMPANO, a vine branch. Latin *pampinus*.

PAMPANÓSO, full of vine branches.

PAMPHILO, the proper name of a man. Greek *pamphilos*, below'd by all; met. or ironically, they give this name to an handsome fellow that is somewhat foolish.

PAMPILOS, the herb cranes bill.

PAMPLIEGA, a town in *Old Castile*, 6 leagues from *Durgos*, seated in a fruitful plain, on the banks of the river *Avlançon*, contains about 200 houses, and 1 parish.

PAMPLIS, a sort of liquor in *India*, distilled from rice. *Teixeira*. We call it arrack.

PAMPLÓNA, the capital city of the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, seated in a large plain at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains, on the banks of the river *Arga*. It is wall'd, and has a strong castle, contains 5000 families, 3 parishes, 8 monasteries of friars, 5 of nuns, 4 hospitals. It is an university, and a bishoprick worth 28000 ducats a year to its prelate, and was antiently called *Pompeyopolis*.

PAMPLONA, is also a town in the province call'd *Nuevo Reyno de Granada* in *South America*, seated about 60 leagues to the north-east of the Metropolis call'd *Santa Fe*, rich in gold mines, and plentifully supply'd with sheep, and has a monastery of Dominicans.

P A N

PAN, bread, corn, a loaf. Latin *panis*. Also *Pan*, the god of the shepherds.

Pan de léche, manchet bread.

Pan grançoso, coarse bread with the bran in it.

Pan levado, leaven'd bread.

Pan candel, or *candial*, white bread.

Pan de sômas, household bread.

Pan reciente, new bread.

Pan de poya, bread made of several sorts of dough, which people give the baker for baking their bread.

Pan báço, brown bread.

Pan cereño, unleavened bread.

Pan de acemite, the finest white bread.

Pan de boróna, bread made of a small sort of grain in *Galicia*, and eaten only by the poorest people.

Pan esponçoso, light spongy bread.

Pan de especiãs, ginger-bread.

Pan de lo, it is made of the finest flower, sugar, eggs, and orange-flower water, well beaten together, then baked.

Pan de cuchillo, the herb wild purslane.

Pan y quesoillo yerba, an herb of which there are many sorts, as treacle-mullard, madwort, mithridate, mullard, candy-tufts, penny-cress, and buckler-mullard. See *Ray*, verb *Tlaspi*.

Pan porcino, the herb called sow's-bread.

Pan de ligos, a mass of figs and almonds press'd together in the form of a loaf.

Pan foreado, bread of the finest flower.

Pan de açúcar, a sugar-loaf.

Pan de rosas, a cake of roses.

Pan de xabón, a cake, or great piece of hard soap.

Pan de oro, a mass of solid gold.

Pan mal cozido, ill-bak'd bread, but met. an ungrateful man.

Pan perdido, lost bread. So they call a lewd idle fellow, because the bread he eats is ill-bestow'd.

A pan y cuchillo, is the same as at bed and board.

No se le cuéze el pan, his bread does not digest. They say of a man that is restless and unquiet.

Del pan, y del palo, a bit and a knock.

No comér el pan de valde, to earn one's bread.

Comér el pan de los niños, to eat the children's bread, that is, to devour that which should maintain them.

Con su pan se lo coma, let him eat it with his bread, that is, let him take it for his pains. Much good it may do him. When a man does any thing amiss, and we will not seem to concern our selves with it.

Pan por pan, y vino por vino, to speak plain, to call bread bread, and wine wine: Or, as we say, to call a spade a spade.

Prov. **A falta de pan buenas son tortas**: Cake is good for want of bread. An hard shift to eat pye-crust instead of bread.

Prov. **Ain diva el pan de la boda**: The wedding-loaf lasts still, that is, 'tis honey-moon still.

Prov. **El pan comido la compañía deshecha**: As soon as the bread is eaten, the company is broke up. No longer pipe, no longer dance.

Prov. **Al enloñár se hazen los pánes tuertos**: The loaves are made awry when they are put into the oven. Man is corrupted in his youth.

Prov. **Con pan, y vino se anda el camino**: Bread and wine carry a man thro' his journey.

Prov. **Vaya con Dios que un pan me lleve**: Fare him well, for he carries away a loaf of mine. So they say when a creditor dies, or runs away; or when a man has cheated another, and he will say no worse.

Prov. **Por mucho pan nunca mal año**: Much corn never makes a bad year. Plenty is God's blessing; yet, in Eng-

land, we never hear more complaints than in plentiful years, when corn being cheap, farmers and gentlemen complain they are undone, because they cannot starve the poor.

Prov. *Del pan de mi compadre, buen gatito a mi ahijado*: A good slice of my gollips loaf for my godson. Apply'd to those who are very free of what is not their own.

Prov. *A pan duro diénte agudo*: A sharp tooth for hard bread. Diamond must cut diamond.

Prov. *Pan para Mayo, leña para Abril*: Bread or corn for May, and wood for April. A man must lay in store of them for those two months, of corn, because it is dearest in May, the harvest being near in Spain; and of wood, because fewel is dearest at the end of winter.

Prov. *Pan de boda, carne de buytrera*: The wedding-bread, that is, the wedding-feast is like a lure for hawks, that is, it is to allure the husband, or rather meant of country weddings, where all the guests make presents to the new marry'd couple, and the feast is the lure.

Prov. *A poco pan tomar primero*: Where there is little bread, cut first. It is good to be before hand at short commons.

Prov. *A quien no le sobra pan, no críe can*: He that has not bread to spare must not keep a dog. If a man has not enough for himself, he must not keep more mouths.

Prov. *A quien quieres mal, comele el pan, y a quien bien tambien*: Eat his bread that you hate, and his you love, that is, eat wheresoever you find it, whether among friends or foes.

Prov. *Ara bien bondo, cogéras pan en abondo*: Plow deep, and you will reap abundance of corn, that is, take pains, and you will thrive.

Prov. *Cayósele el pan en la miel*: His bread fell into the honey. Ill luck attended with some good.

Prov. *Quando comieres pan reciente, no bevas de la fuente*: When you eat new bread, do not drink of the fountain, that is, water, because cold water upon new bread is unwholesome.

Prov. *Siembra temprano, y poda tarde, cogéras pan, y vino*: Sow early, and prune late, and you'll have corn and wine.

Prov. *Tanto pan como el pulgar, torna el alma a su lugar*: As much bread as a man's thumb restores the soul to its place, that is, saves a man's life when he is starving.

Prov. *El pan quiere ser de antedía, y el vino de año, y día, y la carne de sesenta*: Bread must be a day old, wine a year and a day old, and flesh of the same day. One of the worst Spanish proverbs; for certainly new bread is best, and flesh the tenderer for being kept.

Prov. *Pan a hartura, y vino a medida*: Bread to satiety, and wine by measure, or with moderation.

Prov. *Pan revanado, ni harta viejo, ni muchacho*: Slic'd bread satisfies neither old nor young.

Prov. *Pan negro, y vino azedo, sustentan la casa en peso*: Brown bread and fower wine uphold the house. A saying of misers, who think that best which cannot be eaten or drank.

Prov. *Pan con ojos, y queso sin ojos, y vino que salte a los ojos*: Bread with eyes, cheese without eyes, and wine that leaps up to the eyes, that is, light bread, close cheese, and sparkling wine are best.

Prov. *Pan caliente hambre mete*: Hot bread makes hunger: I know not why, for it soonest fills the belly.

Prov. *Pan casero siempre es bueno*: Household-bread is always good, because large loaves keep better than small; and they reckon the bread is better made at home than by the bakers; but this does not hold in England.

PANADERA, a woman baker.

Prov. *No quiero mas panadera, escarmentome la primera*: I will have no more baker-woman, the first was a warning to me. So said a man who had been marry'd to a baker-woman, who cuckolded and beat him; when she dying, they propos'd to him to marry another baker-woman. Apply'd in any case, when a man has taken warning by a former misfortune.

Prov. *Panadera erades antes, aunque ahora traéis guantes*: You was a baker-woman before, tho' you now wear gloves. To put base people who take state upon them, in mind of what they were.

PANADERIA, the baker's street, or a baker's shop.

PANADERO, a baker.

PANADIZO, a bile.

PANA'L, an honey-comb.

PANAMA, a city and sea-port town in the province of America, called *Tierra firme*, being the very isthmus that joins North and South America, on the shore of the South Sea, in 8 degrees, 30 minutes of north latitude. It

is a bishoprick, and a place of considerable trade.

PANAPANA, a strange sort of fish in Brazil, of an indifferent length, has a rough skin like the seal-fish, with a flat monstrous head standing in length athwart the body, like a cross beam, the eye at the ends.

PANARIZO, a fellon, or whitlow on a finger. Lat. *panaritium*.

PANATELA, any thing that is eaten with bread.

PANAVA, o Palo de Malico. This tree grows in the Molucco Islands; whence it takes the Spanish name, very carefully look'd after, and cultivated in gardens, and is not seen elsewhere; it is as big as a quince-tree, the leaves like common mallows, the seed less than small nuts. These seeds given in a small quantity, mix'd with boil'd rue, to birds, makes them fall down stupify'd, that they may be taken: But the wood is an antidote against any poyson, taken inwardly, and outwardly apply'd; it is taken inwardly with success in rose-water, common water, or chicken broth, being powder'd with a rasp, and the quantity is half a scruple to the strongest body; for the bite of any venomous creature, or wounds of poison'd weapons, it is taken inwardly, and applying some of the powder to the hurt; it purges all noxious humours, and is good in agues, fevers, cholick, dropsy, and many other distempers; besides, it kills all worms, and recovers the stomach when lost; and if it happens to purge too much, the patient need only drink half a porringer of decoction of rue, or eat of a chicken, and it presently stops; besides it is nothing loathsome, and may be taken going about without any danger. *Christ. Acosta* nat. hist. East Ind.

PANÇA, the paunch, the belly.

PANÇA de vaca, tripe to eat.

PANCA'RIA, a garland made of all sorts of flowers. Greek.

PANCE'RA, the armour for the belly; also a tripe-woman.

PAN'CHES, a nation of Indians in the province called *Nuevo Reyno de Granada* in South America.

PAN'CHO, a preposterous nick-name for Francisco, Francis.

PANCORVO, a town in Old Castile, in the mid-way betwixt Burgos and Vittoria, has an old castle, 200 families, and 1 parish.

PANCRA'CIO, *Pancratius*, the proper name of a man. Greek.

PANÚDO, big-belly'd.

PANDO, a cheat or packing of cards.

PANDA'RSE, Obf. to bow one's suit.

PANDECTAS, a collection or volume of the civil law; containing the whole body of it. Call'd in Lat. *pandecta*. From the Greek *pan*, all, and *aeclonai*, to contain.

PANDERÉ'TE, a little *pandéro*. See the word *Pandéro*. In cant, it is a cheat at cards.

PANDERETE'RO, or *Panderetéra*, one that plays on the *Pandéro*, or that fills, or makes them. See *Pandéro*.

PANDÉ'RO, an instrument made in the nature of a little drum, being a skin or parchement top and bottom, but not above three fingers thick between the two parchments, so that they hold it in one hand, and strike it with the other, without sticks. About it are fixt a great many horse-bells, which sound at the same time, and all make a disagreeable noise. It is an ancient instrument in *Spain*, and till used by the country people, who dance to it.

Prov. *No todo es véro lo que suéna el pandero*: All is not true that the *pandero* sounds. That is, we must not believe all we hear.

PANDILLA, a cheat at cards, or packing of them.

PANDILLADOR, a cheat that packs the cards.

PANDILLA'R, to pack the cards.

PANDILLE'RO, as *Pandillador*.

PANDO, spread abroad.

PANDORA, a woman, the poets feign, made by *Vulcan* by *Jupiter's* command, on whom all the Gods bestow'd some gift, and therefore so called from the Greek *pan*, all, and *doron*, a gift.

PANDORGA, a mad confused noise of many instruments, made designedly for sport.

PANDÚRRIA, vid. *Bandúrria*.

PANEGÍRICO, a panegyrick, an oration made in praise of any person. Greek *panegyris*.

PANÉ'LES is what we call plates in heraldry, being only silver rounds in the escutcheon.

PANÉ'RA, a bin, a basket, or other thing to keep or carry bread or corn.

PANÉ'RO, idem.

PAN'LS, the corn on the ground; also loaves.

Pánes en bérça, green corn.

No se ira a los panes, he will not go into the corn, they say, when a man or beast is secured.

Pánes, the antient name of the suit of diamonds at cards, because they were then represented on the Spanish

cards like loaves, as they are now like pieces of gold, and called *O'ros*. *Fiél desengaño contra la ociosidad y los juegos*.

PANETE'L, panada, or bread boiled with water, sugar, or honey, and other ingredients.

PANIZICO, *Panexillo*, or *Panexito*, a little loaf.

PANGUE'SO, wild mustard.

PANIA'GUA, the surname of a noble family in *Spain*.

PANIAGUA'DO, a servant or retainer on a family, as if he were allow'd bread and water, that is, meat and drink.

PANIÇA, vid. *Panizo*.

PANIÇO, vid. *Panizo*.

PA'NICO miedó, a pannick fear, a sudden fright upon no occasion.

PANICULO, the skin that covers the skull.

PANIE'GO, a great bread-eater.

Tierra paniega, good corn-land.

PANIFICA'R, to bring forth corn; a pedantick expression.

PANILLA, a certain measure of oil; I suppose out of use; for I cannot find what quantity. Arab.

PANIQUELLO, vid. *Pan*.

PANIZA, Indian wheat, or the place where it is sow'd.

PANIZO, idem.

PAÑÁ'L, a clout to turn a child dry; ironically, the end of a man's shirt that hangs out at his breeches.

PAÑAZA, coarse cloth.

PAÑALON, a great clout. Met. a slovenly fellow, whose shirt hangs out at his breeches.

PAÑÉ'TES, a sort of open breeches or drawers, worn by fishermen, dyers, and others that go into the water.

PAÑEZUE'LO, a little cloth, a towel, an handkerchief.

PAÑITO, a little cloth.

PAÑIZUE'LO, the same; also an handkerchief.

PAÑO, cloth, Lat. *pannus*. In architecture it is the curtain of a wall.

Paño báxo, coarse cloth.

Paño de narizes, an handkerchief; a word used only by the meaner sort.

Paño de cara, idem.

Paño de manos, a towel.

Paños fessigados, Obf. a grave garment.

Paño de lino, linnen cloth.

Paño de lana, woolen cloth.

Paño en el rostro, a scurf on the face.

Paño en el ojo, a blemish in the eye.

Paños de pared, hangings.

Prov. *No estamos en la color del paño*: We are not about the colour of the cloth. That is, we are not about tri-

fles, we are upon things of more moment. Or we are not agreed about the colour of the cloth, we have resolved on nothing yet.

Prov. *No ay mejor remiendo que del mismo paño*: The best patch is of the same cloth.

Prov. *En el mejor paño cae la raza*: The best cloth has uneven thread. Nothing is so perfect, but some blemish may be found in it.

Prov. *El mal paño descubre la hilaza*: Bad cloth discovers the thread; that is, is soon thread-bare. So base people soon discover what they are, tho' never so much disguised.

Prov. *De ruyn paño nunca buén fiyo*: Bad cloath never makes a good coat. You cannot make a silk purse of a sow's ear.

Prov. *Quién se viste de ruyn paños, dos vézes se viste al año*: He that makes cloaths of bad cloth, makes two suits a year. That is, he will have need of two; because coarse cloth presently wears thread-bare, and is scandalous.

Prov. *Paño con paño, y la seda con la mano*: Cloth with cloth, and silk with the hand. That is, rub or clean them so.

Prov. *Paño áncbo, y moço fiel, hazén rico el mercader*: Broad cloth and an honest servant make a shopkeeper rich.

Prov. *Paño fino ántes róto que venido*: Fine cloth is torn before it is overcome. That is, it is handsome and creditable till it is worn to rags.

Prov. *En el paño mas fino se vé mas la mancha*: A spot is most seen upon the finest cloth. That is, base actions in great men are most visible.

PAÑOJA, an ear of Indian wheat;

PAÑOJO, that has a film before the eye.

PAÑÓL, the bread-room and powder-room in a ship.

PAÑOSO, scurfy.

PAÑUE'LO, a little cloth, an handkerchief.

PANOCHA, a stalk of any thing that grows, by some call'd a catkin; by others a palm.

PANFLONA, vid. *Pamplóna*.

PANTAMINO, vid. *Pantomimo*.

PANTANA'L, a morass, a quagmire.

PANTA'NO, a bog, a quagmire, a marsh.

PANTANÓSO, boggy, marshy.

PANTA'RBA, or *Pan-arva*, a precious stone call'd the sun stone, which heated in the sun draws the load-stone to it.

PANTEON, the *Panteon*, once an heathen temple at *Rome*, now called *S. M. ry-Rotunda*. In *Spain* the *Panteon* or *Panteon* is a round chapel, a most noble

noble structure at the end of the church of the *Esfurial*, in which all the royal family of *Spain* are buried, ever since the emperor *Charles V.*

PANTERA, the wild beast called a panther. Lat. *panthera*.

PANTOMIMO, one that imitates the gestures of all men. Greek.

PANTORRILLA, the calf of the leg.

PANTORILLUDO, one that has great calfs of the legs.

PANTUFLA'ZO, a blow with a slipper.

PANTÚFLO, a slipper.

PANTÚFO, idem.

PANÚO, a city and province of *North America*, within the confines of the kingdom of *New Spain*, and north of it, about 50 leagues in length, and as much in breadth, fruitful, and has veins of gold. The north side of it borders on *Florida*, the east upon the gulf of *Mexico*, and the south and west upon the kingdom of *New Spain*.

PANUELLO, a little clout, also an handkerchief.

PANUNGUIA'N, a very large tree in the *Philippine Islands*, producing a fruit as big as a pigeon's egg, with a red shell, in shape and hardness like our pine-apples; within there are kernels, and a transparent pulp of good taste, and helping digestion. Others have given this fruit the name of *Litas*, for its likeness with those of *China*, but it differs from them. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. l. 2. cap. 4.

PANYAGUA'DO, fed on bread and water. It is sometimes taken for a servant, one who has his meat and drink from another.

PANZUDO, vid. *Panzúdo*.

P A P

PA'PA, the pope. Greek. Also pap for children. Vid. *Pápas*.

PAPA'DA, a great double chin, or a great hanging fleshy chin, a dewlap.

PAPA'DO, eaten, devoured, also the popedom.

PAPAGAYA'DO, of the colour of, or like a parrot.

PAPAGA'YO, the general name for all parrots; but there are several sorts of them; some call'd *Catarinillas*, all green; others *Lóros*, which are green, but have the tips of their wings and their heads yellow; *Pericos*, little bigger than a thrush, and green; others as big as a dove, called *Guaucamayras*, very beautiful, for they have red, green, and yellow feathers, and a beautiful tail as long as a pheasant's, but they do not talk. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

Hablar como papagayo, to talk like a parrot. That is, either to talk very

much, or to talk nothing to the purpose.

Papagáyo de las Indias, an herb called Indian Poppingay.

Papagayo, a sea-term, is the main-sail without a bonnet. *Herrera*, dec. 5 p. 197. col. 2.

Papagayo is also a fish like a tench; and in cant, a spy, or informer.

PAPAHIGO, a sort of riding-hood made of felt for foul weather, or an hat or cap made to pull down about one in cold or foul weather. At sea it is the main-sail without a bonnet.

PAPAIGO, vid. *Popaligo*.

PAPA'L, of or belonging to the pope.

PAPA'R, to gorge, to swallow, to devour, to eat any thing that is soft.

PAPARECILLA, an hobgoblin, *Robin Goodfellow*, or, as we say to children, the bulbeugar.

PA'PARO, a clown, a rustical fellow that gazes and is amaz'd at all he sees.

PAPARRA'Z, the herb slavefacer.

PAPARUE'CO, as *Paparo*.

PA'PAS, pap for children.

PA'PAS, a sort of roots growing in the mountainy cold parts of the *West Indies*, like pignuts, with a small leaf sprouting out, and used there to make bread; they dry them well in the sun, and then pressing them, make cakes which they call *Chuno*, and keep long, serving them instead of bread, great quantities whereof are carried to the mines of *Potosí*. The *Pápas* are also eaten fresh, either boiled or roasted, and they make a sort of pottage of the best kind of them, which they call *Lacro*. *Jos. Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 17. p. 240.

Pápas de plata, lumps of pure silver, sometimes found as big as small roots, which need no refining; but this is rare. *Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* p. 201.

PAPASA'L, a childish sort of sport among children, drawing streaks in the ashes. Thence the name is given to some noisy proceedings in law, which are nothing to the purpose. They also call by this name a foolish fellow, a *Jack Adams*.

PAPA'YA, a fruit in *India* growing on a plant that does not run up above 20 spans high, the body of it under a span diameter, but so soft, that it is easily cut with a knife. The leaf is broad, like that of a pompion; the fruit hangs like clusters of grapes about the top of the trunk, where they ripen and grow bigger one after another. They are longish, and as big as two ordinary pears. As to colour, they are green and yellow without, and yellow-

ish within, with little black seeds or bones in them like elder-berries: They grow all the year about. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

PAPA'ZGO, the popedom, the papal dignity, the pontificate.

PAPE'L, paper. Corrupt from the Lat. *papyrus*.

Pape de estráça, brown paper.

PAPELL'RO, a stationer that sells paper.

PAPE'LES is used for writings.

PAPELICO, a little paper.

PAPILINA, a sort of vessel, wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, like a funnel.

PAPELITO, a little paper.

PAPELISTA, a man that is always busy among papers or writings.

PAPELON, large paper, old waste paper; also paste-board.

PAPERA, a swelling in the throat.

PAPIGORDO, one that is fat about the throat.

PAPILLA, pap for children.

Na pienses darme papilla, do not think to give me pap; that is, to make a child of me, or to impose on me.

PAPIROTE, a fillip.

PAPITAS, pap for children.

PA'PO, the gorge, the throat, a great fat hanging chin, the dewlap of a beast, the maw of a bird; also the puff that grows on the thistle, and an old-fashioned sort of head-dress. Met. pride, stateliness. It is also used for that part of a woman called *Venus* mound.

Hablar de papo, to talk in the throat, affecting greatness.

Hablar pápo a pápo, to speak plain, and face to face.

Hazér pápo como mona, to fill the chops like a monkey.

Una en papo, y otra en saco, one in gorge, the other in the pouch; that is, to eat and carry away.

Estar en papo de buitre, to be in the vulture's maw, that is, to be absolutely lost, past recovery.

PA'TOLA, a wild poppy.

PAPON, a great eater, a great maw; also a sort of melon.

PA'POS, the flowers of the thistle; also a sort of puffs in womens head-dress.

PAPÚDO, that has a great maw or dewlap.

PA'TULA, a blister.

P A Q

PAQUE'TE, a packet or parcel. This is a new-coined word.

P A R

PAR, a pair, a couple.

Apar de tũa cõsa, just by, or even with a thing.

Sn par, not to be parallel'd or equal'd.

Ala par, equally.

De par en par; as, *La puérta está de par en par*, the door stands wide open.

PA'RA, for or to.

Para poco, good for little, of small capacity.

Para que? for what? or, to what purpose?

Para que, to the end that.

Para siempre, for ever.

Para bien, a congratulation.

Para con el no vale nada, in his opinion it is worth nothing.

PA'RA, Verb, vid. *Parár*.

PARA', a fort the Portuguese have, with some plantations about it, on a small river not far from the river of the *Amazons*, being the northernmost part of *Brazil*.

PARA'BOLA, a parable. Greek.

PARA'DA, a stopping, or a place to stay or stop at; the parade where soldiers assemble for guards or other duty.

PARA'DAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league and an half from *Marikena*, contains 300 houses, 1 parish, and belongs to the duke of *Arcos*.

PARADE'RA de Molino, a mill-dam.

PARADE'RO, a stopping-place.

PARADIGMA, an example. Greek.

PARADILLA, a little stop.

PARA'DO, stopp'd.

PARADÓR, a carrier's inn.

PARADOXE, a paradox, a strange proposition or opinion, different from the general opinion of the world. Greek *paradoxos*, admirable.

PARAE'IVA, a river in *Brazil*.

PA'RAFO, a paragraph in a book. Greek.

PARA'FRASIS, vid. *Paráphrasis*.

PARAFRINA'LES bienes, all the goods a woman brings her husband over and above her portion. A term used by the lawyers.

PARA'GE, a place; as, *En tal parage*, in such a place. From *parár*, to stop.

Hombre de parage, in *Catalonian*, is a gentleman so called, quasi *aparejado*, that is, provided, because they are equipped for war. *Discursos de la Noblez*, disc. 4.

PARAGOA'NA, a peninsula in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, running out into the sea from the capital city of *Córo*, 12 leagues in length, the utmost point whereof is call'd *Cabo San Roman*, the whole compass of it

about 25 leagues, most plain, the natives mild and tractable.

PARAGON, vid. *Paragón*.

PARA'GRAFO, vid. *Parájo*.

PARAGUA'Y, a vast province of *South America*, on the north side of the river of *Plate*, bordering on the east with *Brazil*. This province was subdued without arms by the preaching of the Jesuits. There is a vast river of the same name, from which the province is so called.

PARAIEA, one of the 14 captainships or governments into which the vast province of *Brazil* is divided, so called, from its capital city of the same name, built upon a river which also bears the name.

PARAJE, vid. *Paraje*.

PARAISO, vid. *Paraiso*.

PARALL'LO, parallel, a line that runs equidistant from another, a parallel line.

PARALIPOMENON, books in the bible commonly call'd the *Chronicles*. The name *Paralipomenon* given them from the Greek *Paralipo*, to pass by, because they contain some things which seem to have been omitted in the books of *Kings*.

PARALÍTICO, one troubled with the palsy. Greek.

PARALOGISMO, a deceitful conclusion, or captious way of reasoning or arguing. Greek *paralogismos*.

PARAMENTA'DO, hung as a room, trapp'd as an horse, or dressed as a man or woman.

PARAMENTO, an hanging, an ornament.

PARAMIENTES, observe, take notice.

PA'RAMO, a desert, or open empty place. Quasi *par eremo*.

PARA'NA, the Indian name of the great river of *Plate* in *South America*, signifying in the Indian language a sea. See more of it, verb. *Río de la Plata*.

PARANAIBA, a river and province on the confines of *Brazil*; the river falls into that of the *Amazons*, on the South side of which the province lies.

PARANAPIACA'IBA, a ridge of mountains in the captainship of *St. Vincent*, in the south part of *Brazil*, running at an equal distance from the sea-coast.

PARA'NÇA, the place where nets are spread to catch birds.

PARANÇ'RO, a bird-catcher, that catches them in nets.

PARANGON, an equal, an even match.

PARANGONA'DA, equal'd, compared, matched.

PARANGONA'R, to equal, to compare, to match. Italian.

PARAPE'TO, a parapet or breast-work to cover men, that they may stand behind to defend a place out of shot.

PARAPHRA'SIS, a paraphrase, an explication of a thing in other words. Greek.

PARA'R, to stop.

Cavallo de buén parár, an horse that stops well.

Parar mientes, to mark, to observe.

Parar en el juégo, to set one's money at play.

Juégodel parár, the game of hazard.

Parár de tenazón, to stop short in the career.

PARASCE'VE, the sixth day of the week, or our *Friday*, so call'd in Greek, signifying preparation, because that day the Jews prepared all things, that they might have nothing to do on the sabbath.

PARASILE'NA, a false moon.

PARASISMO, a paroxysm, the fit of a fever. From the Greek *paroxysmos*. But the Spaniards by this word express a swooning fit, or the last strugglings of a dying man.

PARASITO, a parasite, a flatterer.

PARAVE'NTO, any fence against the wind.

PARA'ULA, Obs. for *Palabra*.

PARA'YEA, vid. *Paraiba*.

PARAY'so, paradise. Lat. *paradisus*.

PA'RCAS, the destinies; *Cloths*, *Lar-chests*, and *Atropos*.

PA'RCHE, a patch; also a drum.

PARCIA'L, partial.

PARCIALIDA'D, partiality; also a party or faction.

PARCIONE'RO, a partner or partner.

PA'RCO, vid. *Parque*.

PA'RCOS, the name of an ancient Indian palace in the kingdom of *Peru*, built on the top of a mountain, in the high-way from *Lima* to *Xauxa*.

PARCOTES, a nation of Indians in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

PARDA'L, a sparrow. From the Greek *pardalos*.

Prov. *Dos pardales en una espiga, hazén mala liga*: Two sparrows upon one ear of corn cannot agree. To signify, that two persons aiming at one and the same interest cannot agree.

PARDIE'z, an usual expression to save swearing, signifying by ten, instead of *Por Dios*, by God.

PARTILLO, or *Parísco*, the bird called a linnet; also of a greyish colour.

PA'RD, grey.

PARD, a leopard. Lat. *pardus*.

PARD, a forest and house of recreation near *Madrid*, to which the kings of *Spain* go to divert themselves.

PARE'DO, pair'd, match'd.

PARE'A'R, to pair, to match.

PAREC'E'R; Præf. *Parécio*, Præt. *Parécí*; to seem, to appear, to be like.

Parécir en juicio, to appear in court. Lat. *apparco*.

Parécir una cosa, is for a thing that was lost to be found, as it were to appear.

Parécir bien o mal, to look well or ill.

Parécir de lejos, to appear at a distance.

Parécirse a otro, to be like another.

Parécirle que es así, to think or be of opinion it is so.

Prov. *Bien aya quién a los suyos parece*: Good luck betide him that is like his friends. Used seriously when a man follows the good example of his parents; and ironically, when he copies their vices.

Prov. *Quién no parece perece*: He that does not appear, perishes. That is, if a man does not look to his business, and appear in it himself, it will never be well done; or, if he has not confidence to intrude as others do, he may starve.

PAREC'E'R, Subst. opinion, judgment; also the presence, mien, and countenance.

Prov. *No ay quien yerre, sino el que su parecer quiere*: No man errs but he that is fond of his own judgment. Positive men commit most mistakes.

PARECIDO, like; also found.

PARE'D, a wall of an house. Lat. *paries*.

Paréd de cal y canto, a solid wall of lime and stone.

Paréd maestra, the main wall.

Paréd desplomada, a wall that is not perpendicular.

Paréd en medio, the next house, that has only a wall between.

Paréd de piedra seca, a dry wall of stones laid one upon another without mortar.

No dexar estaca en paréd, to take away all that is in an house, without leaving so much as a pin in a wall.

Dárselo de cabezadas en las paredes, to knock one's head against the walls; to be outrageous, and not value what mischief a man does himself.

Dar con algo en la paréd, to dash a thing against the wall.

Poner pies en paréd, to set one's feet

against the wall. That is, to stand firmly to what one says.

Pegár la boca a la paréd, to cling one's mouth to the wall; that is, to endure one's wants without complaining.

Estar entre quatro paredes, to live very retired, or to be in prison.

Saltar paredes, to run away over houses and walls.

Prov. *Parédes tienen oídos*, the walls have ears.

Prov. *Tras paréd, ni tras seto, no digas tu secreto*: Do not tell your secret behind a wall or an hedge, lest another be on the other side and hear it.

Prov. *Quién en la paréd pone mote, viento tiere en el oído*: He that writes sentences on the wall, has wind in his poll. That is, has an empty skull, or is a fool. As the Latin proverb says, *Stultorum charta fenestra*.

Prov. *Paréd escalada, o dura mucho, o no vale nada*: A wall that is plaister'd over, either lasts very long, or is worth nothing. Because if good, the plaistering saves it from the weather, and so it lasts long; otherwise the plaistering only serves to hide the defects in it.

PAREDA'ÑO; as, *Vezino paredaño*, the next neighbour, that is parted only by a wall.

PARE'DES de náva, a town in *Castile*, betwixt *Carrion* and *Palencia*, wall'd, has a castle, a most fruitful territory, contains 500 families, 4 parishes, and 1 monastery of friars. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Mamrique*.

PAREDILLA, a little wall; also a trammel-net.

PAREDÓN, an old wall of some ruined structure.

PAREJAME'NTE, equally, alike.

PARE'JAS, alike; as, *Andar a parejas*, to go alike.

Correr parejas, to run or ride equal, as it were hand in hand; met. to be alike in any other thing.

Tener parejas en naipes, to be equal at cards, as to have equal points at picket.

PARE'JO, equal, alike.

PAREJURA, equality, likeness.

PARIENTE'LA, kindred, that is, the persons that are a-kin to one.

PARENTE'SCO, kindred, that is, the affinity or consanguinity with any person.

PARENTE'SI, a parenthesis; that is, the interposition of some words in the middle of a sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense remain perfect. *Greck*.

PA'RES, even, pairs, any even number.

Pares y nones, even and odd.

Pares de Francia, peers of *France*.

Pares de muger, the secondine, or after-birth.

PARESC'E'R, vid. *Parécir*.

PARESCIDO, vid. *Parecido*.

PARL'SCA, *Parécio*; vid. *Parécir*.

PARGUE'TE, a sort of fish.

PARHE'LIA, a false sun.

PA'RIA, a large province on the continent of *South America*, being either a part of that otherwise call'd *Nueva Andaluza*, or another name for the whole. The river *Oronoko* parts it from *Caribana* on the south-east, on the north-east it has the ocean, and on the east the province of *Venezuela*. The gulph made by the island *la Trinidad*, and the coast of this province is also call'd the *Gulph of Paria*.

PA'RIA is also a province in the kingdom of *Peru*, 60 leagues from *Potosi*, in which there is a small town of the same name, where abundance of cheese is made, which the inhabitants sell at *Potosi*. It is also the name of a lake in this same country, into which the lake *Tit'caca*, tho' much bigger, runs thro' a small channel.

PARIACA'CA, a great mountain in the kingdom of *Peru*, 22 leagues from the city *Lima*, in the road to *Xaxa*.

PA'RIAS, an acknowledgment or tribute one prince pays to another.

PARICIDA, a parricide, a murderer of his father or mother.

PARICIDIO, parricide, the murder of one's father or mother.

PARIDA, a lying-in-woman, a woman delivered of a child.

Si ésta parida la gata? Has the cat kitten'd? This question they ask when there are many lights more than needs. Because the cats eyes shining in the night, many lights to no purpose represent many cats eyes.

PARIDA'D, parity, equality.

PARIDE'RA, a good breeder.

PARIDE'RO, the place where the cat bring forth their young.

PARIDO, deliver'd, brought to bed, brought forth, born. Used for all beasts, as well as human creatures.

PARIE'NTA, a kinswoman.

PARIE'NTE, a kinsman. Lat. *parens*.

No ay pariente pobre, no relation is poor. Because people in prosperity will not own they have any poor kindred.

Prov. *A son de parientes busca que muerdes*: When you have made a noise of you: kindred, look for something

thing to eat for your afternoon's luncheon. That is, though you can boast never so much of your great and rich kindred, yet get your own bread, for there is no truffling to them.

Prov. *Pariente de parte del rocin del taylor*: A kinsman by the bailiff of the town's horse. Said of those who will be a-kin to all people in authority, tho' they fetch the kindred never so far.

Prov. *Pariente a la clara, el hijo de mi hermana*: My sister's son is a kinsman beyond dispute. Because he that passes for a brother's son may possibly be another's. As we say, a kinsman on the surer side.

Prov. *Pariente olvidado, a la noche es comido*: A forgotten kinsman is invited at night. To express that kindred, as being more familiar and intimate, need no invitation, but may be forgot when strangers are invited; yet if they come not of themselves, they may be invited at night.

Prov. *Tenér parientes en la cocina*: To have kindred in the kitchen. Answerable to ours, To have friends at court.

PARIETA'RIA, the herb peltitory.

PARIMA'O, a lake in *South America*, which bounds the province of *Guiana* on the south under the line. Some call it *Roponouini*, and is not yet fully discover'd by the *Europeans*.

PARINACOCOA, a province of *Peru*, rich in gold, and very fruitful, lying beyond the *Lucanos*, along the mountains of *Cusco*.

PA'RIO *mármol*, a fine sort of marble of the island of *Paros*.

PARIR, to be delivered of a child, to bring forth young. Lat. *parere*.

PARITA, a town in the province of *Veragua* in *North America*, with a port on the *South Sea*, which gives name to a bay on which it stands.

PA'RLA, prating, chatting.

PARLAMENTA'R, to parley, to treat, to article.

PARLAME'NTO, a speech, an oration; also a parliament.

PARLA'R, to talk, to chat. Greek *paralalein*.

PARLERÍA, prating, chatting.

PARLE'RO, a prating or talkative fellow; also one that carries tales, that tells all he sees.

PARLE'TICO, vid. *Perlúico*.

PA'RMA, a small target, generally called *Broquel* in Spanish. Lat. *parma*. Also the city *Parma* in *Italy*.

PARNA'CA, a lake in the country of

the *Guaranies*, betwixt the river of *Plate* and *Brazil* in *South America*. The lake is among the mountains of *Pernapicaba*, 12 or 15 leagues from the river of *St. Francis*, in about 25 degrees of south latitude. It is about five or six leagues long, and runs out by three channels into the sea.

PARNA'SSO, the mountain *Parnassus*, so much celebrated by the poets. Also the herb call'd grafs of *Parnassus*.

PARÓCHIA, vid. *Parróchia*.

PAROCHIA'NO, vid. *Parróchiano*.

PAROCISMO, vid. *Parafismo*.

PAROLA, a word.

PARONICHIA, the herb whitlow-grafs.

PARÓPA, a kind of serpent. *Minib.*

PAROTIDAS, swellings behind the ears. Greek *para*, near, and *otis*, the ear.

PAROXÍSMO, vid. *Parafismo*.

PARPADEA'R, to twinkle with the eyes.

PA'RPADO, the eye-lid. Lat. *palpebra*.

PARPÚJA, an herb good for fallads. *Minib.*

PA'RQUE, a park.

PA'RRÁ, a vine that runs up against a wall, as ours do, not the low vine of which the wine is made, and which is called *vina*.

PARRA'L, the wall against which the vine runs up.

PA'RRASO, vid. *Páraso*.

PARRICIDA, vid. *Paricida*.

PARRILLA, a grid-iron.

PARROCHIA, a parish.

PARROQUIA'L, parochial, of or belonging to a parish.

PARROCHIA'NO, a parishioner; also a customer to a shop.

PA'RROCO, a curate of a parish. Greek *parochos*.

PARSIMONIA, parsimony, frugality.

PA'LTE, a part of any thing. Lat. *pars*. It is also a place, as *En tal parte*, in such a place.

Parte is also a paper signed by the post-master, specifying what day and hour a messenger sets out from such a place, to know whether he travels as fast as he ought, or loiters by the way. So called because it begins with these words, *Parte a tal hora*, he sets out at such an hour. *Veitia, nóte de la contratación de las Indias*.

Parte por parte, distinctly.

De parte a parte, from side to side; as, *Passar de parte a parte*, to run a man quite through the body.

Lo se de buena parte, I have it from good hands.

No soy parte para esso, I have no power to do that.

No tengo parte en esso, I have no hand in that.

No me han dado parte, they have not acquainted me.

Llamar a parte, to call aside.

Partes en pleito, the parties in a lawsuit, the plaintiff and defendant.

Prov. *Quién desparte lleva la peor parte*: He who parts a fray gets the worst.

PARTEA'R, to play the midwife.

PARTE'RA, a midwife.

PARTERIA, midwifery.

PARTICILLA, *Particella*, or *Particula*, a little part.

PARTESA'NA, a weapon called a partisan, such as formerly lieutenants of foot march'd with.

PARTICION, a partition or dividend.

PARTICIPACIÓN, participation, taking part with.

PARTICIPA'DO, participated.

PARTICIPA'R, to participate, to have share with. Lat. *participare*.

PARTICIPE, a partaker.

PARTICÍPIO, a participle.

PARTÍCULA, a particle, a small part. Latin.

PARTICULA'R, particular. Latin.

PARTICULARIDA'D, particularity.

PARTICULARIZA'DO, particularized.

PARTICULARIZA'R, to particularize.

PARTICULARME'NTE, particularly.

PARTIDA, a departure, a part or parcel; also a part of a country, a party of soldiers.

Léyes de la partida, vid. *Léyes*.

PARTIDAME'NTE, by parts.

PARTIDA'RIO, a party man, one that commands a party of soldiers.

PARTIDO, departed; also divided or parted.

PARTIDO, Subst. a condition, a contract, a capitulation, an agreement; also a party or faction; sometimes a territory.

Mugir del partido, a common drum-pet.

Darse a partido, to surrender upon terms.

PARTIDÓR, a divider. In arithmetic the divisor. A bodkin with which women part their hair. He that cuts at cards.

PARTIJA, a part or partition.

PARTIMIENTO, parting or dividing.

PARTIR, to divide, to depart. Lat. *partiri*.

PA'RTO, a birth. Lat. *partus*.

Estar de parto, to be in labour.

Partos y pospartos, a country term, when they make account of their cattle and all the increase, signifying the early and the latter young cattle.

Prov. *Parto largo y lija al cabo*: A long labour and a daughter at last. To signify a disappointment after much pains taking; as it is when a woman hopes for a boy, and after a long labour is deliver'd of a girl.

PARTURA, Obs. a contract; also a wager.

PA'RNA, an heap of corn new-thresh'd before it is winnowed; so called, because the farmer thinks it less than he expected, tho' never so big. From the Lat. *parvus*, little.

Prov. *Estierca y escarda y cogerás buena parva*: Dung and rake, or weed, and you'll have a good heap of corn at harvest.

PAS

PASADIZO, vid. *Passadizo*.

PASADO, vid. *Passado*.

PASAGE, vid. *Passage*.

PASAR, vid. *Passar*.

PASATIE'MPO, vid. *Passatiempo*.

PASCARO, a town in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, where they make the finest pictures in the world all of feathers, and so curious, that the eye can scarce discern they are not painted.

PASCA'SIO, a scholar at the university, who lives so near in the country, that he goes home upon all great holidays. It is also the proper name of a man. In both senses from *Pascua*, by which name in *Spain* they call *Christmas*, *Easter*, and *Whitsontide*.

PASCE'R, vid. *Pacér*.

PASCIDO, vid. *Pacido*.

PASCUA, the common name of the three great festivals of the year; as,

Pásqua de Espíritu Santo, *Whitsontide*, the festival of the coming of the Holy Ghost.

Pásqua de Navidad, *Christmas*, the feast of the nativity.

Pásqua de Resurrección, *Easter*, the feast of the resurrection.

Pásqua de flores, or *Pásqua florida*, *Easter*, so called, because generally in *Spain* flowers come up at that time.

Prov. *Buena pásqua de Dios a Pedro, que nunca me dixo malo, ni bueno*: God give *Peter* a good festival, for he never said good nor bad to me. A woman's prayer for her husband, who lets her have her will in all things. Apply'd to all those who let others under them do their will without controul.

Prov. *Después de pásqua de resurrección, ni pásas, ni kigos, ni predicación*: After

Easter no raisins, nor figs, nor sermon. They are weary of eating raisins and almonds, and of hearing so many sermons in *Lent*, and therefore are for none after *Easter*. Apply'd to signify any thing that comes out of season.

Prov. *Pásqua Marçal, hambre o mortandad*: *Easter* in *March* forbodes famine or plague. A foolish observation.

Haz una deuda para pásqua, y hazérete ha la quaresma corta: Contract a debt to be paid at *Easter*, and the *Lent* will seem short to you.

PASCUA'L, of or belonging to *Easter*. Also the proper name for a man, used among country people.

PASILLAS, the curl'd woolly hair of the Blacks.

PA'SMA, stupefaction.

PASMA'DO, astonish'd, stupify'd.

Vid pasmada, a vine made fast to a prop.

PASMADURA, an astonishing or stupefying.

PASMA'RSE, to be astonished or stupefy'd.

PAS'MO, astonishment or stupefaction. Greek *spasmos*.

PA'SO, vid. *Páso*.

PA'SQUA, vid. *Pásqua*.

PA'SQUIN, a pasquin, a libel set up in a publick place; so called from an antient statue of that name in *Rome*, to which all publick libels were affix'd in the night.

PASQUINO, the statue of *Pasquin* at *Rome*, to which libels are affixed.

PA'SSA, a raisin. Lat. *uva passa*.

Pássas del sol, raisins of the sun.

Pássas de lexia, raisins dry'd with ashes.

Pássas de Corintio, currans.

Passa; as, *'Esto pássta*, this is the news, this is the posture of affairs, this is the truth.

Passa; as, *Juégó de pássta pássta*; juggling tricks.

PASSABLE, passable, indifferent.

PASSABLEME'NTE, indifferently, tolerably.

PASSACALLLES, a sort of tune and dance.

PASSADA, a pace.

PASSADERA, any thing that passes or goes through another.

PASSADERO, passable, tolerable.

PASSADIA, a competency.

PASSADIZO, a passage, an entry.

PASSADO, passed.

Passado con la espada, run through with a sword.

PASSADOR, a bolt of a lock, or loose

bolt of a door; a shaft, an arrow; a strainer.

Passador, a sea-term, is an iron pin, called by our sailors a fid, made tapering and sharp at the lower end, which is to open the strands of a rope, when they splice two ropes together.

PASSADORCICO, *Passadorcillo*, or *Passadorcito*, a little bolt, or such like thing, that slips backwards and forwards.

PASSAGE, passage.

PASSAGE'RO, a messenger.

PASSAGONZA'LO, a flirt, a froke, a swing.

PASSAGUA'TES, a nation of Indians in the province of *New Mexico* in *North America*.

PASSA'JE, vid. *Passage*.

PASSAJE'RO, vid. *Passajero*.

PASSALLAS, *Passallos*, id est, *Passarlas*, *Passarlos*, to pass them.

PASSAMANE'RO, a lace-man.

PASSAMA'NO, a lace of gold, silver, or silk for cloaths.

Passamano, the piece on the rails of the stairs on which we lay our hand as we go up or down.

PASSAMA'QUE, a sort of shoe made after the Moorish fashion.

PASSAMURO, a small piece of cannon to fire thro' a loop hole on a wall.

PASSANTE, one that passes by. In the university, a bachelor who looks back in order to take his degree of licentiate.

PASSA'O, the first port in the kingdom of *Peru*, as we go from *Panama*.

PASSAPASSA, the art of juggling.

PASSAPIE'S, a sort of dance.

PASSAPORTE, a pass for a traveller to prevent his being stop'd.

PASSAR, to pass, to strike through.

Passar por áto de cortes, to pass an act in the cortes or parliament.

Passar por el pensamiento, to enter into one's thoughts.

Passar por la memoria, to call to mind.

Passar de parte a parte, to run thro', as with a sword, or the like.

Passar a nado, to swim over.

Passar entre renglones, to omit, to pass over, to let slip.

Passar kigos o uvas, to dry figs or grapes.

Passar por popa, to go aft; a sea-term; that is, to go towards the stern of the ship.

Passarse el papel, is when the ink sinks in paper.

Passarse al vando contrario, to go over to the enemy.

Pasarse de largo, to pass by without stopping.

PASSATIE'MPO, pastime, diversion, sport.

PASSAVOLA'NTE, a man hired by cheating officers to pass muster. Thence any such cheating fellow. Also the lowest piece of a cannon, call'd a base.

PASSEADE'RO, a walk, or walking-place.

PASSEADÓR, a walker, one that walks much.

PASSEAR, to walk. Lat. *spatiari*.

PASSE'O, a walk, or walking-place.

PASSICO, *Passillo*, or *Passito*, a little step, a little passage, or entry; also softly, gently.

PASSILLAS, short friz'd hair, like the Blacks.

Passillas de levante, currants.

PASSILLO, vid. *Passico*.

PASSIME'DIO, a sort of Italian dance.

PASSION, any passion of the mind. Lat. *passio*. Generally used to express the passion or sufferings of our Saviour.

Tomar passion de alguna cosa, to be concerned or troubled at a thing.

PASSIONARIO, the book in churches which they use to sing the passion in the holy week.

PASSIONE'ROS, those that sing the passion in the holy week.

PASSITO, vid. *Passico*.

PASSIVAME'NTE, passively.

PASSIVO, passive.

PA'sso, a step, a pace; also a passage, an entry.

PA'sso, Adv. softly, gently.

Passo de escalera, a step of the stairs.

Passo de garganta, a note in singing.

Passo ante passo, fair and softly.

Vino passo, the droppings of the tap.

Dar passo, to make way.

Al passo del buéy, a snail's gallop.

A passo tirado, at a good round rate.

Andar en malos pasos, to follow lewd courses.

Por el passo en que estoy, when a dying man affirms any thing upon the word of a dying man.

Passo, no aya mas, hush, no more of it.

Passo de asno, the herb call'd horse-foot.

Prov. *Despues de comer dormir, y de cenar passos mil*: After dinner sleep a while, after supper walk a mile.

Prov. *Quién tropieça y no cae, a su passo añade*: He who stumbles and does not fall, adds a step to his pace. After stumbling we see a man takes a larger stride or more. It signifies, that if a man commits a mistake, provided it be

not such as overthrows his business, he goes on after the better, as being forewarned.

Prov. *No da passo seguir, quien corre por el muro*: He gives not a step in safety, who runs along the top of a wall. Men raised too high are ever in danger.

Prov. *Passo a passo van léxos*, fair and softly goes far.

PA'STA, paste.

Hombre de buena pasta, a man of a good disposition.

O'ro en pasta, gold in ingots.

PASTA'R, to feed sheep.

PASTE'CA, a great pulley, or block in a ship.

PASTE'L, a pasty; also an herb, of which a blue dye, like that of indigo, is made.

Pastel embote, a pasty of forced meat.

Pastel de ronda, the emptying of a clove-stool.

PASTELE'RA, a woman pastry-cook.

PASTELE'RIA, a pastry-cook's shop, or the pastry-cook's street.

PASTELERO, a pastry-cook.

PASTELICO, or *Pastelillo*, a little pasty.

PASTILLA, a pastile, a little cake of perfume.

Pastilla de boca, a pastile to eat, a perfumed lozenge.

PASTINA'CA, a parsnip; also a fish like a thornback, that has a long tail with a sharp point in it, which is venomous, but the fish, cutting off head and tail, is good.

PA'STO, pasture, food for man or beast.

Comer a passo, to eat by way of ordinary, or to board in a house.

PA'STO, a town in the province of *Quito* in the kingdom of *Peru*.

PA'STOS, a nation of Indians in the province of *Quito* in *Peru*, from whom the town of *Pasto* took its name.

PASTOR, a shepherd. Latin.

Prov. *Aballa pastor las espaldas al sol*: Shepherd, turn the sheeps backs towards the sun. For in *Spain* they are of opinion that it does them harm to graze with their heads towards the sun.

PASTORA, a shepherdess.

PASTORA'L, pastoral, belonging to shepherds.

PASTORCILLO, *Pastorcito*, and *Portorcico*, a little shepherd.

PASTOREA'R, to play the shepherd, to keep sheep.

PASTORIL, belonging to shepherds.

PASTRA'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* upon the river *Tagus*, 13

leagues from *Madrid* to the eastward; and 18 from *Toledo*. Philip II. king of *Spain* raised it to the dignity of a dukedom, which title he conferr'd on his great favourite *D. Ruy Gomez de Silva*, from whom the present dukes descend. The family of *Silva*, tho' but so lately ducal, is very antient, and were created earls of *Cisfuentes* by king *Henry IV.* in the year 1454. Their arms, *Argent*, a lion rampant, crown'd *Purple*.

PAT

PA'TA, a paw, a foot; also a goose.

Pata de león, the herb lion's foot.

Pata apartada, a cloven foot.

Patas arriba, with the feet up in the air.

Pata es la traviessa, a term at cards, when the hands are alike, and they deal again.

Prov. *La relimpia de kercajo, que lava las patas al asno*: The overcleanly woman of *Harcab* (a town in *Spain*) who wash'd the ass's feet. This they say when any body is overcleanly where it is needless.

PATA'CA, a piece of eight. A word scarce used in *Spain*, but generally in *Portugal*.

PATA'CHE, a small ship, generally used for any tender that waits upon fleets and men of war.

PATA'CO, a peasant, a clown.

PATACÓN, a patacoon, or a piece of eight.

PATA'DA, a kick, a stamp with the foot.

PATA'GE, or *Pataje*; vid. *Patache*.

PATAGONES, the Indian inhabitants of *Terra Magellanica*, or all that country in *South America* about the streights of *Magellan*, as yet unknown, excepting only the sea-coasts.

PATA'N, a clown, a lubber, a clumsy fellow.

PATARA'REYES, a nation of Indians in the province of *New Mexico* in *North America*, who when first discover'd, were very populous, and had several good towns, with houses of stone artificially cover'd; they were well civilized, but streak'd their faces, legs, and arms with several colours. Their country is rich and fruitful.

PATARA'TA, an idle story, a lie, an invention.

PATARATE'RO, a liar, a teller of idle stories.

PATA'TA, the root called a *patata*.

PATATA'L, a field of *patatas*.

PATATE'RO, one that sells *patatas*.

PATEA'DO, kicked, or-trampled upon.

Cavállo pateador, an horse that paws, or beats the ground with his feet.

PATEA'R, to paw, to kick, to trample upon.

PATE'NA, a flat piece of plate, worn formerly on people's breasts, either because it had something of devotion engraved on it, or only for ornament; now only worn by the meanest peasants. But the word *paténa* now is only used for the paten, or little plate that covers the chalice, and serves to lay the host on at mass.

PATE'NTE, manifest, plain; also a patent or a commission.

Pagar la patente, to pay garnish, which prisoners demand when a new one comes in.

Patente a honóres, a breviate to enjoy the dignity of a post an officer has not.

PATENTEME'NTE, manifestly, plainly.

PATE'RNA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, in a fruitful soil, contains 450 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of nuns. There is another town of the same name in the kingdom of *Valencia*, a league from the city *Valencia*, has not above 200 houses, and 1 family. Antiently called *Patera*, or *Patina*.

PATERNA'L, fatherly.

PATERNALME'NTE, in a fatherly manner.

PATE'RNO, fatherly, of or belonging to a father.

PATERNIDA'D, the title given to religious persons.

PATE'TICO, pathetic.

PAT'CO, a gosling.

PATIHENDÍDO, cloven-footed.

PATILLA, a little paw or foot.

PATILLO, a gosling.

PATIMACÍSO, solid, or large-footed.

PATIMULEÑO cavállo, an horse that has a foot like a mule.

PATIN, a gosling; also a little courtyard.

PATINE'JO, or *Patinéco*, a little court-yard.

PATINO, vid. *Patín*.

PAT'IO, the yard or court of an house.

PATITA, a little paw or foot.

PATITIE'SSO, a man or beast that is numb'd with standing in the cold, and cannot go.

PATIHUE'RTO, splay-footed.

PAT'O, a gander, but used indifferently for goose or gander.

Antejadizo como páto ciego, as fanciful as a blind goose. Because a goose being but silly and fearful when it can see, is much more so when blind.

Prov. *Páto, y ganso, y ansaron, tres cosas suenan, y una son*: Those three names sound like three several things, and yet are but one, as being three several names for a goose. This they say when a man talks the same thing over and over again, or uses abundance of words where a few will serve.

PAT'O for *Pásto*, a contract, a bargain, an agreement.

PATOCIA'DA, a bull, a blunder in speaking.

PATRA'NA, a fiction, a fable, a story, a cheating trick.

PAT'RIA, a man's native country. Latin.

PATRIA'RCA, a patriarch, a chief bishop. Greek *patriarcha*, a chief father.

PATRIARCA'ZGO, patriarchship.

PATRICIO, a patrician, of the senatorian rank; also the proper name *Patric*.

PATRIMONIA'L, patrimonial, belonging to the patrimony.

Patrimonial beneficio, a benefice impropriate.

PATRIMONIO, a patrimony, or estate of inheritance. Lat.

PAT'RIO, of one's country, or of one's father.

PATROCINA'DO, patronized, protected, defended.

PATROCINA'R, to patronize, to protect, to defend.

PATROCINIO, patronage, protection, defence.

PATRON, a patron, a defender, a master; also a pattern, and a master of a ship.

PATRONA'ZGO, patronship.

PATRONIMICO; as, *Nombre patronímico*, a surname that is taken from the father's christian name; as *Alvarez* from *Alvaro*, *Ramirez* from *Ramiro*, &c. and in English *Harris* from *Harry*, *Williams* from *William*, and the like.

PATRÚLLA, the patrolle that soldiers go.

PATÚDO, that has great paws or feet.

Ángel patúdo, the devil.

P A U

PA'VA, a pea-hen; also an hen-turkey.

PAVA'NA, a dance call'd the *Pavane*; or a stay'd musick ordained for dancing, and commonly made of three strains, each of which is play'd or sung

twice, and each strain contains 8, 12, or 16 semibreves. *Morley*, p. 181.

PAVA'TE, an *East India* tree, good against the flux. It is small and thin of boughs, not above 9 foot high, the leaves growing thin, and about the bigness of an orange-leaf, much like them. It smells like the honey-suckle. The seed of it is round, and as big as a lentile. It has an admirable virtue for curing the *erisipela*. *Christ. Acost.* nat. hist. *E. Ind.*

PAUCÚRA, a district or territory in the province of *Papayan* in *South America*, wonderful fertile in Indian wheat and all sorts of fruits, but has little gold.

PAVELLÓN, a pavillion or tent; a pavillion over a field-bed, or any thing used in that nature; also a butterfly.

PAVE'S, a great shield that covers all the body.

PAVE'SA, the white light ashes we see in the fire, especially wood-fire, which will easily blow away with the least breath.

PAVESADA, a battel of targetiers, or a dance representing such a battle. At sea it is what our seamen call the fights, being walle cloths which hang round about the ship to hinder men from being seen in fight.

PAVESON, a great large shield or buckler.

PA'VIDO, timorous, fearful.

PAVILLO, the wick and the snuff of a candle. From the Lat. *pabulum*, food for the flame.

PAVIMIE'NTO, a pavement, the floor.

PAVIÓTA, the sea-fowl called a gull.

PAVIO TE, a clownish lubberly fellow.

PA'ULO, or *Pábulo*, *Paul*, the proper name of a man.

PAVITO, a turkey poult.

PA'VO, or *Páva*, a turkey-cock or hen.

Pávo real, a peacock.

PAVÓN, a peacock.

Pavón agreste, the moor cock.

PAVONADA, a strutting or showing one's self, or rather one's gayety; playing the fop or beau, as the peacock shows his fine feathers.

PAVONADO, of a sanguin colour.

PAVONAR, to sanguin, as they do sword-hilts, or the like.

PAVONCILLO, a young peacock.

PAVONER, to play the fop or beau, to strut and show one's self about, as the peacock does his feathers.

P A X

PAVOR, fear, dread. Lat.

PAVORDE, a dignity in the cathedral churches under the crown of *Aragon*, and particularly that of *Valencia*. These were oblig'd formerly every one of them to find the canons of the church with bread and wine for a month, and therefore they were twelve. It is otherwise now.

PAVORD'A, the dignity of *Pavorde*.

PAVOROSAMENTE, fearfully, timorously.

PAVOROSO, timorous, fearful.

PAUPE'RIMO, most miserably poor.

PA'USA, a pause, a stop, a stay, a rest. Greek *pausa*.

PAUSA'DA, idem.

PAUSADAMENTE, leisurely, deliberately, slowly.

PAUSA'DO, leisurely, deliberate, slow.

PAUSA'N, vid. *Bausan*.

PAUSA'R, to pause, to stop, to stay, to rest.

PA'UTA, a board with cats-guts stretch'd upon it at the distance that the lines may be writ, which the boys lay under their paper, and pressing it a little, it leaves all the lines mark'd on the paper for them to write strait. They also use them with guts stretch'd only along the four sides to leave a square margin on the paper; and this they use in the schools of philosophy, to write their dictates on.

PAUTA'R, to mark the paper thus with the *pauta*; also the score in music.

P A X

PA'XA, vid. *Pája*.

PA'XARA, vid. *Paxarilla*.

PA'XARA, is also us'd for a great hen bird.

PAXARE'RO, a bird-catcher.

PAXARE'TA, a certain herb, says *Minsbew*; and I find it not elsewhere.

PAXARICO, a little bird.

PAXARILLA, the milt of any creature, but more particularly of a swine.

Hazér temblar la paxarilla, to put a man into a fear, to make him quake.

PAXARILLO, a little bird.

Prov. *A chico paxarillo, chico nidillo*: A little bird must have a little nest. Mean people must have mean things.

Prov. *Al paxarillo que se ha de perder, a ellas le han de nacer*: The little bird that is to be lost, must have little wings grow. That is, inconsiderable persons, when they grow vain and haughty, will be cast down.

PAXARITO, a little bird.

Prov. *A cada qual se levantan los paxaritos en el muladar*: The little

P A Z

birds on the dunhill pay equal honour to all men. That is, silly mean persons pay equal honour to all men.

PA'XARO, a bird. Arab.

Páxaro del paraíso, or *Páxaro del sol*, the bird of Paradise, found in the *East Indies*, and having no feet at all; they are almost all feathers, and never light upon the ground, but rest upon boughs of trees, and feed upon flies and such insects of the air. *Arist. nat. hist. W. Ind. & Navarrite*.

Prov. *Matar dos páxaros de un tiro*: To kill two birds with one shot, or as we say, with one stone.

Prov. *Mas vale páxaro en mano que buitre volando*: A bird in hand is better than a vultur flying. That is, one bird in hand is worth two in the bush.

Prov. *Páxaro durmiente, tarde le entra ceba en el vientre*: A sleeping bird gets meat into his belly late. That is, lazy people are long earning their bread.

PA'XOS, a sort of fruit growing on the mountains in the *Philippine Islands*, which differ little from olives, when gather'd young; green they are eaten with vinegar, and ripe have an exquisite taste. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. cap. 4.

P A Y

PA'YCO, an herb in *Peru*, the leaves of it like our plantain, and have a very biting taste, which shows they are hot, dry'd, powder'd, and taken in wine, they cure the cholick. *Monardes*, fol. 104.

PA'YLA, a pail or bucket.

PAYLÓN, a great pail or bucket.

PA'YO, a shepherd or clown.

vestirse a lo payo, to be clad like a country fellow.

PAYRA'R, to back the sails, to lie by at sea.

PA'YRO, as *Poner el navio al páyro*, the same as *Payrar*.

PAY's, a country; also a landskip.

PAY'SES bajos, the *Low Countries*.

PAY'SA'GE, a landskip.

PAYSA'NO, generally taken for a man's countryman, or one of the same country; but sometimes for a countryman or peasant.

P A Z

PA'Z, peace. Lat. *pax*.

La paz, in church-stuff is the *pax* that covers the chalice at mass, and is sometimes given to the people to kiss, so call'd, because then the priest says, *Pax Domini sit semper vobiscum*, the peace of our Lord be always with you.

Poner paz, or *Metir Paz*, to part those that quarrel.

P E B

Tomar la paz de la iglesia, to kiss the *pax*, as above.

La paz de Judas, treachery, kissing a man to betray him.

LA PA'Z, a town in the province of *Chuquibabo*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, about 10 leagues from *Cusco*, 80 from *La Plata*, 220 from *Lima*, 80 from *Potosi*, and 50 from *Oropeza*, seated in a small valley, amidst very high mountains; it is call'd *Nuestra Señora de la paz*, or, Our Lady of Peace: As also *Pueblo Nuevo*, or, New Town, and *Chuquibabo* from the province it is in.

Prov. *Quanto sabes no dirás, quanto vees no juzgarás, si quieres vivir en paz*: You must not say all you know, nor judge all you see, if you will live in peace.

Prov. *Páz, y paciència, y nuerte con penitència*: Peace and patience, and a penitent death. This is rather a prayer than a proverb.

Prov. *Poco y en paz mucho se me ház*: A little in peace seems to me a great deal. That is, it is better than a great deal with trouble and uneasiness.

P E A

PEA'GE, toll, money paid for passing over bridges, or the like. From *pie*, for setting the foot there.

PEAGE'RO, a toll-gatherer.

PEA'JE, vid. *Peage*.

PEAJE'RO, vid. *Peageiro*.

PEA'L, a stock, or that part of the stocking that covers the foot. From *pie*, the foot.

PEA'NA, a pedestal for a figure, or any such thing to stand on.

PEA'NA, a sort of inflammation in a horse's tongue.

PEAPA', the spelling of letters, a sort of horn-book.

Dezifelo a uno de peapá, to tell a man all the whole relation from the beginning to the end, to tell all one knows, and to tell a thing very plain, as if every word were spelt.

PEA'ZGO, toll.

P E B

PEBE'TE, perfume made in long sticks, like sticks of sealing-wax, to burn and perfume the house. When lighted at one end, if they set them up in a candlestick, they will burn down in a coal till all be consum'd. So call'd, *Quasi pabulêto*, from *pabulum*, food, or fuel for the fire.

PEBRA'DA, a sort of sauce like the *pebre* for a hare or rabbit.

PE'BRE, a sort of sauce they use in *Spain*, made with pepper, vinegar, saffron,

P E C

fron, cloves, and other ingredients, us'd to eat kid with. So called, *Quasi piperada*, from *piper*, pepper, which is most predominant.

P E C

PE'CA, a freckle on the face.

PECADILLO, a little sin.

PECA'DO, a sin, an offence. Latin *peccatum*.

El pecado de los ratones, que lo que come uno lo pegan todos, the crime of the mice, who all suffer for what one eats. Us'd when many are punish'd for the offence committed by one person.

PECADOR, a sinner.

PECADORA, a woman sinner.

PECADORCICA, or *Pecadorcico*, a little sinner.

PECADORCILLO, or *Pecadorcilla*, *Pecadorcito*, or *Pecadorcita*, idem.

PECAMINOSO, sinful.

PECA'NTE, as *Humor pecante*, a peccant humour.

PECA'R; Præf. *Péco*, Præt. *Pequé*; to sin, to offend. Latin *peccare*.

Prov. *Málo es pecar, y diabelico perseverar*: It is bad to sin, and devilish to persist in sin.

PE'CE, vid. *Péz*, a fish.

PECEZICO, *Peczillo*, or *Pecezito*, a little fish.

PECLZUE'LA, a small piece.

PE'CHA, corruptly for *Pécho*.

PECHA'R, to pay a tax or duty.

PECHARDINO de *mánga*, in cant, is a cheat between an inn-keeper and a rogue, to make a guest pay double for what he has.

PECHA'ZO, a great breast.

PECHERO, one that is liable to pay all taxes; which the gentry in *Spain* are not.

PECHINA, a sort of cockle-shell the pilgrims that go the shrine of St. James the apostle in *Galicia* use to wear in their hats.

PE'CHO, the breast, a woman's breast; also tribute or taxes.

Hombre de pécho, a man of courage and valour.

PE'CHO por *tierra*, humbly, prostrate on the ground.

Descubir su pécho, to discover ones thought.

Echarse un cántaro a péchos, to lift up a pitcher, to drink unreasonably.

Tomar una cosa a péchos, to interest one's self in an affair.

Hombre de buen pécho, a well-meaning man.

PECHUGA, the breast, or brawny part of a bird; when cut up, it is that part we call the wing.

PECHUGA'R; Præf. *Pechugo*, Præt. *Pechugué*; to stand against anything with one's breast, to set the breast against it.

PECHUGUE', vid. *Pechugar*.

PECHUGUE'RA, the whole breast, or rather a pain in the breast, a cold settled in it.

PECIGUERÓL, a fish-monger, says *Minsbew*; in what part of *Spain* I know not.

PECILGA'R, Obs. vid. *Pelliscar*.

PECILGA, vid. *Pellisco*.

PECINA, a fish-pond. Corruptly for *piscina*.

PE'CO, the breast bone.

PECOLA'DA, the thrum left of cloth wove.

PECO'N, a nipple of a breast or dug; a little stalk or stem in fruit, or any little excrescency like a nipple.

Pegón de rueda, the center of the wheel, where the spokes meet.

PECONE'RA, the iron ring that holds the wheel.

PECOSO, freely.

PECTORA'L, pectoral, good for the breast; also the cross bishops wear on their breast; also armour, or any defence for the breast.

PECULIA'R, peculiar. Lat.

PECULIA'RMENTE, peculiarly.

PECÚLIO, that which is peculiarly a man's own, particularly that which a father allows a son, or a master a slave to call his own, which wealth consisting formerly in sheep, it was therefore call'd *peculium a pecudibus*.

PECUNIA'RIA *peña*, a fine, a mulct.

PECÚNIA, money. More properly Latin than Spanish; but sometimes used by poets, pedants, and people in jest.

PECUNIÓSO, wealthy.

P E D

PEDACERÍA, patch-work, abundance of patches, bits or pieces.

PLDACICO, *Pedacillo*, a little piece.

PEDA'CIO, a farting fellow.

PEDACITO, a little piece.

PEDA'ÇO, a piece.

PEDAZUE'LO, a little piece.

PEDA'GE, vid. *Peáge*.

PEDAGÓGO, a pedagogue, a school-master, a tutor.

PEDAN'TE, a pedant, properly a master that teaches children, but apply'd to signify a pedantick person that endeavours to exert a boyish learning.

PLDAZICO, *Pedazillo*, *Pedazito*, vide *Pedacico*, *Pedacillo*, *Pedacito*.

PEDA'ZO, vid. *Pedágo*.

PEDAZUE'LO, vid. *Pedazuelo*.

P E D

PEDE'RA, a scolding woman.

PEDERNA'L, a flint.

PEDESTA'L, a pedestal for a statue, or other thing to stand upon. *Apéde*.

PEDIDO, ask'd, demanded, requir'd.

PEDIDOR, one that asks.

PEDIGUE'NO, one that is always asking or begging.

PEDIMIE'NTO, a request.

PEDIR; Præf. *Pido*, Præt. *Pedí*; to ask, to beg, to demand. Lat. *petere*.

Pedir raciones, to beg.

Pedir celos, to express jealousy.

Prov. *Pedir sobrado, por salir con lo mediado*: To ask too much, that one may get enough; because when a man asks much, they are glad to put him off with a little.

Prov. *Pedir peras al olmo*: To ask for pears of the elm-tree. To desire impossibilities.

PE'DO, a fart. Lat. *pedere*.

PEDORREA'R, to fart much; also to express that wood crackles much in the fire.

PEDORRE'RAS, close trunk-breeches.

PEDORRO, a farting fellow.

PEDRA'DA, a stroke of a stone. From *pedra*, a stone. At play, it sometimes signifies a counter, or one in reckoning set up.

Prov. *'Eso cae como pedrada en ojo de boticario*: That is, as pat as a thump with a stone in an apothecary's eye. To express a thing is very fit, or proper, as if apothecaries deserv'd to be ston'd.

PEDRA'ZA, a town in *Castile*, three leagues from *Sepulveda*, seated in an uneven country, on the banks of the river *Duraton*, wall'd, yet contains not above 120 families, 1 parish, and a stately castle, where the two sons of *Francis* the first, of *France*, were kept prisoners.

PEDRE'A, a fray of throwing stones.

PEDRECICA, *Pedrecilla*, or *Pedrecita*, a little stone.

PEDRE'GA, vid. *Pedregal*.

PEDREGA'L, a stony place.

PEDREGOSO, stony, or full of stones.

PEDREÑA'L, a firelock.

PEDRE'RA, a quarry where stone is dug out.

PEDRERÍA, a parcel of precious stones.

PEDRE'RO, a mason.

PEDRE'RO, a small gun, not set on a carriage like others, but fastned on the side of a ship, or on a wall, on an iron, upon which it turns round, to be pointed at pleasure, and commonly charg'd with stones, broken iron, or the like, to do execution. Call'd *pedrero*.

P E D

piédro, from *piédras*, the stones it is charg'd with.

Pedrezica, *Pedrezilla*, *Pedrezita*, vide *Pedrecica*.

PEDREZUE'LA, a little stone.

PEDRIL, a place of much stone.

PEDRISCO, very large hail.

PE'DRO, *Peter*, the proper name of a man. Also a bolt for a door, and a great coat or cloak, as we call it, a *Joseph*.

Prov. *Tánto es Pédro de Dios, que no le médra Dios*: *Peter* is so godly that God does not make him thrive. Said of one that is so good, that every body imposes on him, and so he cannot thrive.

Prov. *Casáron a Pédro con Maribuéla, ruyn es el, ruyn es élla*: *Peter* was marry'd to *Molly*, if he is bad, she is bad. That is, like to like, or, never a barrel better herring.

Prov. *Cáso Pédro, y cáso mal, con tres tiérras de mesal*: *Peter* marry'd, and he marry'd ill, with three fields of furz-land. That is, a man is ill marry'd who has not a rich wife, signify'd by the furz-land which is po. r.

Prov. *Acertádele ha Pédro a la cogujada, que el rabo lleba tuerto*: *Peter* has hit the lark, for her tail is awry. An expression in derision, when a man is wide of the mark.

Prov. *Tan buéno es Pédro como su amo*: *Peter* is as good as his master. Like master like man.

Prov. *Tal para qual Pédro para Juan*: Like to like, said the devil to the collier.

Prov. *Algo va de Pédro a Pédro*: There is some difference betwixt *Peter* and *Peter*, that is, every one that bears the like name, is not alike: Or, every like is not the same.

PEDRÓCHE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, containing 800 families, 1 parish, an hospital, and 3 chapels, has a fruitful territory, and belongs to the marquis *del Carpio*.

PEDRÓCHES, seven towns, call'd *Los Pedroches*, all about 6 leagues from the city *Cordova*, on the mountains, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

PEDROGA'Ó, a town in *Portugal*, seated on the flat of the top of a hill, encompass'd by the rivers *Zezere* and *Pera*, and in the territory of *Tomar*. It contains 400 families, 1 parish, and a small chapel.

PEDRÓSO, stony.

PEDROSA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 10 leagues from *Sevil*, on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, contains 400 families, and 1 parish. Antiently called *Augustobriga*.

P E G

P E E

PEE'R, to fart. Lat *pedere*.

P E G

PE'GA, the pitching and rozening of a skin to make it hold liquor; also a composition to daub the cows teats that the calves may not suck; also a magpye.

Sabér a la péga, to taste of the pitch and rosin, as wine does that has been in skins.

Prov. *Dáme péga sin mancha, daréte moça sin tacha*: Show me a magpye without a spot, that is, all of a colour, and I'll show you a maid without a fault. That is, neither is to be found.

PEGADÍZO, clammy, that will stick to any thing.

PEGA'DO, stuck to any thing; also pitch'd and rosin'd, as a skin; also beaten.

PEGADÚRA, sticking together, or the place or joint where two things stick together; also pitching and rozening of skins.

PEGAJOSO, that is apt to stick to every thing, clammy, sticking.

Mal pegajoso, an infectious, or contagious distemper.

PEGALA'XARA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Jaen*, towards *Granada*. It contains 300 families, 1 parish, 3 chapels, and an hospital, and belongs to the king.

PEGAMIE'NTO, a sticking or clinging, or daubing with pitch.

PEGA'R; Præf. *Pégo*, Præt. *Pegué*; to stick, to cling, to daub with pitch; also to infect Arab.

Pegár fuégo, to set fire to.

PE'GASO, the horse *Pegasus*, that poets feign could fly.

PE'GMA, a frame, small stage, or place rais'd for figures, images, or other things to stand on.

PE'GO, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in the country of *Oliva*, contains 300 families and 1 parish.

PEGONES para el vello, balls made of several ingredients, to take off the down from womens skins.

PEGÓ T E, any sticking clammy thing.

PEGUE', vid. *Pegár*.

PEGUJA'L, a flock of goods, cattle, or the like, given to a son, or a servant, for his own use, or what such a one gets by his own industry; a man's own property. Vid. *Pecúlio*.

P E L

P E H

PEHU'AME, a plant in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, that has small leaves like a hart, with purplish flowers, and long thick roots, with a reddish rind, which is most used in physick; it is sharp, sweet-scented, and hot and dry in the third degree. *Ximenes* says, it is the same that *Dioscorides* calls *Aristolochia climacides*.

P E I

PEÍNE, vid. *Péyne*.

P E L

PELADÍLLA, a large smooth comfit; also a disease that makes the hair fall off.

Peladilla de arroyo, a pebble-stone.

PELA'DO, bald, pull'd, that has the hair pull'd off.

PELADOR, one that pulls off the hair, or makes bald.

PELADÚRA, a pilling or pulling off hair.

PELA'GE, the head of hair, its colour or beauty.

PELA'MERI, pilling or pulling off hair, baldness.

PELAMERE'RA, a tan-pit to take the hair off of skins.

PELAME'SA, pulling or tearing off hair.

PELA'R, to pill, to pull off the hair, to make bald, to pull a fowl.

PELA'YO, *Pelagius*, the proper name of a man.

PELA'YRE, a cloath-worker, a fuller, or one that teazes cloth with a teazel.

PELA'ZA, a scuffle, a fray, properly among women that tare the hair.

PELE'A, a fight, a battle, a combat.

PELEADOR, a fighter.

PELEA'R, to fight.

Peleár de fuéra, to cannonade at a distance, as ships do.

PELECHA'R, to breed new hair. Met. to stock, to enrich, to give a new fleece.

PELEGRINO, vid. *Peregrino*.

PELENDE'NGUES, knots of ribbons women wore on their heads about their ears.

PELIACÚDO, sharp-hair'd, so they call the kid, calf and rabbit.

PELICANO, a pelican. Lat.

PELÍCO, a jerkin shepherds wear, made of sheep skins with the wool on.

PELICORTO, short-hair'd.

PELIE'ARGO, long-hair'd.

PELICRA'NEO, vid. *Pelivra'neo*.

PELIGRA'R, to be in danger.

PELIGRO'S

P E L

P E L

P E N

PELÍGRO, danger. Lat. *periculum*.
Prov. *Al peligro con tiéto y al remedio con tiéto*: Go to danger with caution, and apply a remedy in time.
PELIGROSAMENTE, dangerously.
PELIGROSO, dangerous.
PELILA'RO, long-hair'd.
PELILLO, a little hair.
PELINE'GRO, black-hair'd.
PELIQUE'RO, a skinner, a leather-dresser or filler.
PELITEA'DO, shadow'd, or drawn with a pencil or coal.
PELLITRE, the herb pellitory of *Spain*, reckon'd an excellent remedy for the palsy in the tongue; the root chew'd eases the tooth-ach. *Pelitre*, corruptly from *pyrethrum*; so call'd, because of the fiery hear of its root.
PE'LLA, a pellet, a ball, a mass of any thing.
Pélla de nieve, a snow-ball.
Pélla de manteca, a print, or a lump of butter.
Prov. *Si ésta pilla a la pared no pega, aloménos dexara señal*: If this ball does not stick to the wall, yet it will leave a mark, that is, if you abuse any man very much, tho' all be not believ'd, yet some impression it will make. In Latin, *Calumniare fortiter aliquid adharebit*. Or in a better sense. Tho' what one labours for has not all the intended effect, yet it will be some help.
PELLA'DA, a blow with a snow-ball or the like; also a trowel full of mortar.
No dar pellada en la obra, not to work a stroke, not to lay one trowel of mortar on the work.
PELLEGERIA, the place where skins or hides are sold, a great quantity of skins or hides
PELLEGE'RO, a skinner, a leather-seller, or dresser, a currier.
PELLE'JA, a skin or hide; but properly that which has wool or hair on it. Met. a strumpet.
PELLEJERIA, vid. *Pellegeria*.
PELLEJE'RO, vid. *Pellegéro*.
PELLE'JO, a skin or hide; also a skin to carry wine, or other liquor in.
Mudar el pellejo, to change one's skin, as the snake does; met. to alter one's condition.
Dexar el pellejo en la demanda, to leave one's skin, that is, to die in the cause.
PELLÍCO, vid. *Pelico*.
PELLISCA'DO, pinch'd.
PELLISCA'R; Præf. *Pelísco*, Præf. *Pelisque*; to pinch. *A pelle*, the skin, because it takes up the skin.

PELLISCO, a pinch.
PELLISQUE', vid. *Pelísca'r*.
PELLIZE'RO, vid. *Pellegéro*.
PELMA'ÇO, any thing that is squatted, or squeez'd together; and because things so squeez'd together are heavy, it is us'd for a heavy dull man.
PE'LO, hair. From the Latin *pilus*.
Pelo malo, bad hair. Met. a bad state or condition, ill circumstances.
Pelo de camello, camelot.
Pelo arriba, against the hair or grain.
Pelo abaxo, with the hair or grain.
Pelo de cofre, red hair, because the hair of trunks is often reddish.
Ir a pelo, to go with the hair, or with the grain; said when business goes well.
Hazer que venga a pelo, to make a thing fit.
Ir a pospelo, to go against the hair or grain.
Estár en pelo, to be naked.
Dar la bestia en pelo, to give a beast bare-back'd, or without a saddle.
Prov. *De tal pelo, ni gato, ni perro*: Neither dog nor cat of that hair, that is, red-hair'd.
Prov. *El pelo muda la raposa, mas el natural no despoja*: The fox changes his hair, but not his nature.
PELÓN, a paultry fellow, a scoundrel.
PELONA, a disease that makes the hair fall off.
PELONERIA, poverty, meanness, baseness.
PE'LOS, or *Pelillos a la mar*, a sport among children.
PELOSA, in cant, a blanket or covering.
PELÓSO, hairy.
PELOTA, a ball, a bullet. Met. a wild wench.
Pelota de viento, a ball fill'd with wind, like our foot-ball.
Jugar a la pelota, to play at ball.
Estár en pelota, to be naked.
PELOTA, a sort of garment us'd in former times in *Spain*, not known at present.
PELOTE'RA, a wild wench.
PELOTE'RO, one that sells or makes balls, or that delivers balls at the tennis-court; also a fray or scuffle, in which they pull one another by the hair; also a little insect that grabbles in filth.
PELOTÍLLA, a little ball or bullet; a pellet; or little bottom of yarn, thread, or the like.
PELTRA'VA, a sort of cant word for a wallet.
PELTRE, pewter.
PELTRE'RO, a pewterer.

PELTRE'CHOS, vid. *Pertréchos*.
PELÚDO, hairy.
PELÚSA, a fur, or lining of a garment made of furs.

P E M

PE'MBE, by another name *Huytibe*, a liquor in the country of the Cafes in *Africk*, towards *Mozambique*, made of millet. *Teixeira*.
PEMMENA'U, a sort of rush in *Virginia*, so fine, that the Indians spin and make good thread of it.
PENTAGONET, a river in *North America*, falling into the north sea in about 44 degrees of north latitude; by the English call'd *Pennobscot*.

P E N

PE'NA, pain, trouble, sorrow; a punishment, a fine. Lat. *pæna*.
PE'NAS, in cant, the galleys.
Pénas de cámara, fines to the king.
Prov. *Dízes tu pena a quién to le da pena, quéxaste a madre agéna*: You tell your trouble to one that is not concern'd at it, you complain to one that is not your own mother. It is a folly to tell our troubles to one that will not be concern'd for them.
Prov. *Al sensible de la pena, nunca falta que le duéla*: He that feels every little pain is never without some ailing, that is, people that are impatient and restless under every little pain are never free from complaints.
A penas, hardly, scarcely, with much ado.
PENA'CHO, the crest of a helmet, a plume of feathers, or other such topping on the head. From the Latin *penna*, a feather.
Peniado de ciervo, a deer's attire, or horns.
PENACÓVA, a town in *Portugal*, near the city *Coimbra*, and not far from the conflux of the rivers *Mondego* and *Alva*, contains about 200 families, and 1 parish.
PENA'DO, pain'd, troubled, griev'd, afflicted, punish'd, fin'd.
Copa penada, a cup that is trouble; some to drink out of.
PENA'L, penal, afflicting, troublesome.
PENALIDA'D, pain, trouble, affliction.
PENAMACÓR, a town in *Portugal*, 9 leagues from the city *Guarda*, seated on a hill, wall'd, and has a castle, and contains about 800 families, 3 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, and sends deputies to the cortes. It is an earldom in the family of *Albuquerque*.
PENA'R,

PENA'R, to punish, to fine; also to be in pain, sorrow or anguish.

PENA'TES, heathen household gods.

PENCA, the stalk of a lettuce, colwort, thistle, or the like; also a broad piece of sole-leather, with which in Spain the hangman whips malefactors.

PENCA'DO, whipped by the hangman.

PENCA'R, to whip at the cart's arse.

PENCA'ZO, a stroke with a *pénca*.

PENCHIGA'RDA, as *Tomár de Penchigarda*, in cant, to make a fray in a tavern in order to get off scot-free.

PENCO, a small valley in the kingdom of Chile in South America, where the Spaniards built the sea-port town called the *Conception*.

PENCONES, a nation of Indians in the kingdom of Chile in South America.

PENCÚRIA, in cant, a whore.

PENDE'JO, the hair about the privy parts; met, a lewd fellow.

PENDE'NCIA, a quarrel, a fray, a controversy.

PENDENCIE'RO, a quarrelsome person.

PENDE'R, to depend. Lat. *pendere*.

PENDIE'NTE, hanging, depending.

PENDOLA, a pen; also a painter's pencil. From the Latin *penna*, a pen. And the pendulum of a clock.

PENDON, a cornet, a pennon, a standard, a streamer in a ship.

Pendón de taberna, a tavern-bush.

Acurir a pendón berido, to come in to assist where there is great need, as when a standard is in great danger of being taken by the enemy.

PENDONCILLO, a little banner, pennon, streamer.

PENEDENCIA'L, Obf. a religious person that does penance.

PENE'LA, a town in Portugal, four leagues from Coimbra, seated on a hill, has a castle, sends deputies to the cortes, and contains 800 families.

PENETRACIÓN, penetration, piercing through.

PENETRA'DO, pierc'd through.

PENETRA'R, to pierce through, to penetrate. Lat. *penetrare*.

PENETRATIVO, piercing.

PENETRA'NTE, piercing.

PENE'XA el navío, the ship beats, or waves from side to side, or goes unsteady, being ill built, or ill laden.

PENGUIN, a sort of bird found about the freights of Magellan, and other southern countries; it is a water-fowl, like the geese, and as big, and very fat, some weighing 13 or 14 pounds; on the back their feathers are black, and on the belly white, their neck

short, and about it as it were a neck-lace of white feathers; their skin is as thick as a hog's; they have only two very little wings of a substance like leather, cover'd with very short white feathers, with some black intermixt, not at all fit to fly, but only to swim with them; their tail is very short, and their beak very large and bowing.

PENIBLE, painful.

PENICHE, a town in Portugal, two leagues from the *Berengas*, or as our seamen call them, the *Burlings*, and 14 leagues from Lisbon. It contains 500 families, has an old castle, and but a poor soil.

PENIC'DIO, the hand that points out the degrees on an astrolabe.

PENINSULA, a peninsula, a place encompass'd by the sea, except on one small part where it joins to the continent.

PENISCÓLA, a rock like an island in the sea; also a small town in the kingdom of Valencia. Vid. *Peñíscola*.

PENITENCIA, penance. Lat. *penitentia*.

Prov. *Harta penitencia baze la triste de lo que péca. Siempre el manto acuéstas, y nunca la rueda*: The wretch does penance enough for her sins, for she has always her veil on, and never her spinning-rock. The saying of a virtuous woman, hearing another reflected on for her loose life, thinking it penance enough to be always gadding, and never mind her business at home.

PENITENCIA'DO, penanc'd, that has a penance impos'd on him. Generally understood of one that has been in the Inquisition, and comes out with an obligation of performing a certain penance for his offence.

PENITENCIA'L, penitential.

PENITENCIA'R, to penance, as above.

PENITENCIA'RIO, a penitentiary, one that imposes penances.

PENITE'NTE, a penitent.

PE'ÑA, a rock, a stony hill, or piece of a mountain.

PEÑACERRA'DA, a town in Biscay, so call'd, because enclos'd with rocks, walled, has a strong castle, yet not above 60 houses and 1 parish.

PE'ÑA DE FRÁNCIA, a mountain betwixt Salamanca and Ciudad Rodrigo, where there is a monastery of Dominicans, much resorted to on account of a miraculous image of the blessed virgin.

PE'ÑA DE MA'RTOS, a precipice near the town of Martos in Andalusia,

whence king Ferdinand II. caus'd two brothers to be cast down headlong, for a murder they were falsely accus'd of; who, as they were led to execution, summon'd the king to appear before the great tribunal of God within 30 days, to answer for the wrong he did them, and he dy'd the last of the 30 days, having retir'd to take his rest, without any sickness, being but 24 years of age. All the histories of Spain agree in this strange relation.

PEÑAFIE'L, a town in the kingdom of Castile in Spain, near the river Duero, and 6 leagues from Valladolid, which has a good old castle, contains 700 houses, 4 parishes, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, 3 chapels, 2 hospitals, and enjoys a most fertile territory. It was made a marquissate by king Philip II. of Spain, and added to the titles of the duke of Osuna, to whose eldest son it is generally given. They are of the family of Giron, of which see more verb. *Osuna*.

PEÑAFLO, a town in the province of Andalusia in Spain, 12 leagues from Cordova, in the way to Sevil, on the river Guadalquivir; it contains not above 300 houses and 1 parish; it is a marquissate in the noble family of Ines-frosia.

PE'ÑA OSE'NDE, a town in Castile, 4 leagues from Zamora, seated on a craggy ground, with a castle on a rock, whence some will have it to have been call'd *Peña Ascende*, or ascend the rock, corruptly, *Peña Ofende*. It contains 150 houses and 1 parish.

PEÑASCA'L, a rocky place.

PEÑASCO, a rock, or a great massive stone.

PEÑASCOSO, rocky.

PE'ÑA'S VÉRAS, & *Peñas Grises*. These are two exprellious found in giving an account of ancient habits, and signify some sort of rich garments worn in those days, but all Spanish authors own they know not of what make. Only Barnaby Moreno de Vargas, in his *Noblexa de España*, disc. 17. says, *Véros* was an ancient ornament wavy and scollop'd, and therefore *Uztarroz*, in his *Coronaciones de los Reyes de Aragon*, supposes these were some ornaments of that sort.

PE'ÑA'TA, the bird called a feldifare.

PEÑISCÓLA, a peninsula, or a small place, more than a rock, and less than an island.

PEÑISCÓLA, a town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, a league from *Venicecarlon*, seated on a vast high promontory.

montory, wall'd, has a good old castle, it is all encompass'd by the sea, except only a small neck of land that joins it to the continent. It is about 1000 paces, in compass, and tho' so small, has 12 springs of excellent water; it is inhabited by 250 families, has 1 parish, and a monastery of Trinitarians.

PIÑOL *de ga éra*, the end of the yard-arm in a galley.

PIÑOLA, *vid. Pénola*.

PIÑON, a great rock.

PIÑON DE VELLZ, a fortress the king of Spain has on the coast of Barbary, between Tetuan to the north-west, and Alcadia to the north-east, over against Malaga in Spain.

PIÑOSO, rocky.

PENOSAMENTE, painfully.

PENOSO, painful.

PENSADAMENTE, carefully, deliberately. Barbarous.

PENSADO, thought on, consider'd, weigh'd.

PENSAMIENTO, a thought.

No me pássa por el pensamiento, I have no thought of it.

PENSAR; *Præf. Piénsa. Præt. Pensé*; to think. Latin *pensare*. It is also to give cattle their allowance.

Pensar no es saber, to think, is not to know, or no knowledge. To say I thought, shows ignorance.

PENSATIVO, thoughty, or thoughtful.

PENSIE'R, the herb sneezewort; also the herb knapweed, or matfellen. According to Ray, verb. *Jacca*.

PENSIÓN, a pension. Met. an encumbrance, a trouble. Lat. *pensio*.

PENSIONARIO, he that pays the pension; whereas in English the pensioner is he that receives it.

PENTATEUCHO, the pentateuch, the first five books of the old testament. Greek.

PENTAGÓNO, a pentagon, a figure of five sides.

PENTECÓSTES, pentecost, *Whitsuntide*.

PENTINAR, Obs. for *peynár*, to comb.

PENU'LTIMO, the last but one.

PENÚRIA, penury, want. Lat.

P E O

PRÓN, a foot-soldier, a day-labourer, a pawn at chess, a top, such as boys whip.

PEONADA, a job for a labourer, a day's work.

PEONADURA, labourers work.

PEONAGE, a company of men a-foot.

PEONÇA, a top or gig for boys to play with. Met. a little fellow no

bigger than a gig.

PIONERO, a pionier in an army.

PEONIA, the peiony, plant and flower.

PEONZO, *vid. Peonça*.

PEOR, worse. Lat. *peior*.

Ir de mal en peor, to grow worse and worse.

PEORAMIENTO, *vid. Peoría*.

PEORIA, growing worse.

PEORMENTE, after a worse manner.

PEORA'R, to grow worse. Better, *Empeorar*.

P E P

PEPE, pepper.

PEPIA'N, is kid or lamb cut in small pieces and stew'd, with salt, pepper, oil, and *achote*, till it is of a deep red; but being a moorish dish, they put bacon to it. See what *Achote* is in its place.

PEPIA'ZO, a blow of a cucumber.

PEPINILLO, a little cucumber.

PEPINO, a cucumber.

PEPINO, in the West Indies, is a fruit growing sometimes in the shape of a cucumber, tho' not always, and differs from them in all other respects, being in taste a tart sweet, and very pleasant; they are very juicy, cooling, and easy of digestion; the rind being par'd off, all the rest is pulp; it grows in temperate countries, and must be water'd. This, the author says, he saw no where but in the plains of Peru. *Acoft. nat. hist. W. Ind. p. 244*

PEPINOS rellenos, stuff'd cucumbers, or with a pudding in them. To this purpose they take out all the seedy part, and fill that hollow with minc'd mutton and grated bread, season'd with salt, pepper, cloves, coriander seed, parsley and saffron, and so boil them, seasoning the liquor.

PEPION, an antient sort of gold coin, us'd in Spain till the time of king Alonso the wife; but of what value, I do not find.

PEPITA, the pip in a hen, a kernel or seed of an apple, orange, melon, cucumber, or the like.

PEPITAS del Peru, a fruit in that country, not unlike an almond, some bigger than others, but the colour and shape almost the same in them all; it is smooth, longish, and broader on the one side than on the other. Ray, p. 1831.

No tener pepita, to talk all that comes uppermost, to have no reserve, but tell all one knows.

PEPITORIA, the gibblets of a goose, or other fowl.

PETÓN, a pompion.

P E Q

PEQUATÓES, a nation of Indians betwixt Virginia and New England.

PEQUE', *vid. Pecár*.

PEQUEA, a tree, whereof there are two sorts in Brazil, the one bearing a fruit like an orange, with a thick rind, containing a liquor like honey, as sweet as sugar, with some kernels in it. The wood of the other is reckon'd the hardest and heaviest of all that grow in those parts. The Portuguese call it *setim*; and it is incorruptible.

PEQUEÑEZ, smallness, littleness.

PEQUEÑICO, very little.

PEQUEÑITO, idem.

PEQUEÑO, little, small.

PEQUEÑUE'LO, very little.

P E R

PERA, a pear. Goth.

Pera abogadéra, a choaking pear.

Pera bergamota, a bergamot pear.

Pera verdinál, idem.

Pera de la India, a fruit and tree in India, like a pear; the fruit without is green and yellow, within white and soft, with tender seeds, and tastes like an over ripe pear; it makes excellent conserve and preserve, and lasts all the year. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Prov. *Que por la pera, que por la manzana, mi hija nunca sana*: What for the pear, and what for the apple, my daughter is never in health. Said of those who are never without some pretence to complain.

Prov. *Sobre peras vino bebas, y séz tanto que naden éllas*: After eating pears, drink wine till they swim.

Prov. *Pera que áize ro'vigo, no vále un bigo*: A pear that makes a noise when you cut it is not worth a fig.

PIRABA'D, a town in the province of Andalusia in Spain, half a league from Carpio, contains 200 families, 1 parish, 3 chapels, and belongs to the marquis del Carpio.

PERADA, conserve of pears, or as some call it, mermelade of pears, tho' improperly, because mermelade can only be made of quinces, *mermelo*, in Old Spanish, being a quince, and *mermelada*, conserve of quinces.

PERA'L, a pear-tree.

PERALTA, a town in the kingdom of Navarre in Spain, 6 leagues from Tudela, at the bottom of a rising ground, encompass'd by the river Arga, like a peninsula, and has two fine bridges over the river; its territory is most fertile; its inhabitants 400 families,

lies, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, an hospital, and 5 chapels.

PERALV LLO, a village near *Ciudad Real*, in *Castile*, where the ho y brotherhood, or officers for apprehending of highwaymen, use to shoot many of them to death, as they are taken in the fact. Whence the proverb, *La justicia de Peralvillo*, &c. Vid. *Justicia*.

Vete a peralvillo, equivalent to our vulgar saying, go to the devil's arse at the peake.

PERA'ZA, a great pear.

PERA'YLE, a cloth-worker.

PER'CA, a peach, says *Minsheu*. Also the fish called a perch.

PERCACHÉ'RO, vid. *Porcachero*.

PERCA'NCLES, perquintes, vails, profits.

PERCEBIR; Præf. *Percibo*, Præt. *Percebi*, to perceive. Lat. *percipio*.

PERZEVIR, vid. *Percebir*.

PER'CHA, a pole, a peach, a rafter of a house, or prop of a vine. Latin *percha*.

Pércha de la ala, by our sailors called a broom, being a long pole to spread out the clew of the fludding-sail.

PER'CHAS, snares to catch partridges, or other birds.

Oficiales de la pércha, traders, or workmen belonging to the wool, or woollen manufacture.

PERCHA'DO, propp'd, supported.

PERCHADOR, a propper.

PERCHA'R, to prop, to shore.

PERCHE'LES de *Malaga*, one of the suburbs of the city of *Malaga*.

PERCEBA, *Percibo*; vid. *Percebir*.

PERCIVA, *Percivo*; vid. *Percebir*.

PERCOZERIA, a sort of silver plates worn by country people with figures stamped upon them.

PERCUNIR, to spoil, to disturb, to break. Lat. *perundere*.

PERDEDIZO; as, *Hazerse perdedizo*, to pretend to be lost.

PERDEDOR, a loser.

PERDE'R; Præf. *Pérdo*, Præt. *Perdí*; to lose. Lat. *perdere*.

Prov. *El que pierde, jugará si el otro quiere*; He who loses will play on if the other pleases.

Prov. *Obreros a no ver dineros a perder*; Not to see workmen is to lose one's money, because they neglect their business.

PERDICIÓN, perdition, loss, destruction. Lat. *perditio*.

PERDIDA, loss, damage.

Ir a perdida y ganancia, to go share with another at loss or gain,

PERDIDAME'NTE, desperately, villainously.

PERDIDÍLLO, a little wicked fellow.

PERDIDIZO, apt to be lost, or often lost.

PERDIDO, lost, destroy'd, cast away, ruined; also a wicked person past reclaiming.

Prov. *Perdido es quien por perdido se tiene*: He is desperate, who thinks himself so. Or, he is base who has a base opinion of himself.

PERDIDOSO, a loser.

PERDIGA'DO, broil'd upon the coals. Met. a person that has been punished by the inquisition, as if he had been only scorched.

PERDIGA'R, to broil on the coals.

PERDIGON, a young partridge.

PERDIGONES, shot to kill birds with.

PERDIGUE'RO, a setting-dog.

PERDIMIE'NTO, loss, destruction; also lewanness, baseness.

PERDIZ, a partridge. Lat. *perdix*.

Perdiz chóclit, a woodcock.

Prov. *La perdiz es perdida, si caliente no es comida*: A partridge is spoiled, if it be not eaten hot.

Prov. *Perdiz acorada medio asfalta*: A partridge that the hawk flies at is half roasted. Either because she cannot escape, or the fright makes her tender.

Prov. *Con la perdiz, la mano en la nariz*: You may eat a partridge and hold your nose. Because it is the flesh that is most eatable when tainted, and some reckon it the better for being so.

PERDON, pardon, forgiveness.

PERDONA'DO, pardoned, forgiven.

PERDONADOR, a pardoner.

PERDONA'R, to pardon, to forgive.

PERDULA'RIO, a corrupt vulgar word, signifying a lewd man.

PERDURA'BLE, everlasting. Latin *perdurabilis*, very lasting.

PERDURABLEMENTE, perpetually.

PERE'A, a river in *Brazil*.

PERECEDE'RO, perishable, that will perish.

PERECE'R; Præf. *Peresco*, Præt. *Pereci*; to perish. Lat. *perire*.

PERECIDO, perish'd.

PERECIMIE'NTO, perishing.

PEREGÍL, parley. Lat. *petroselinum*.

Peregil de mar, samphire.

Peregil-Macedónico, the herb *alisant* ders.

PEREGRINACIÓN, a peregrination, a pilgrimage. Lat. *peregrinatio*.

PEREGRINA'GE, pilgrimage.

PEREGRINA'R, to travel, to go a pilgrimage.

PEREGRINO, a pilgrim, a stranger, a strange thing.

PERIMPTORIO, peremptory.

PERENAL, perpetual, continual. Lat. *perennis*.

Fuente perenal, a continual running spring that is never dry.

Loco perenal, one that is continually mad, without any lucid intervals.

PERENALME'NTE, perpetually, continually.

PERENDE'NGUES, vid. *Pelenden-gues*.

PEREXIL, vid. *Peregil*.

PERE'YRA, the surname of a family in *Portugal*; the counts of *Feyra* are a branch of it; they pretend to be descended from *D. Moñino Roao*, who came into *Spain* in the reign of king *Alonso* the chaste, and married his niece. But this has little proof, and abundance of the meanest people take this name, as they do all others, at pleasure.

PERE'ZA, sloath, laziness. Latin *pigrus*.

Prov. *Peréza llave de pobreza*: Sloath is the key to poverty, or the way to grow poor.

PERE'ZCA, *Perézo*; vid. *Perecer*.

PEREZA'R, to be lazy.

PEREZOSAME'NTE, sloathfully, lazily.

PEREZOSO, sloathful, lazy.

PERFETAME'NTE, perfectly.

PERFE'TO, perfect. Lat. *perfectus*.

PERFICION, perfection. Lat. *perfectio*.

PERFICIONA'DO, perfected, brought to perfection.

PERFICIONADOR, a finisher, one that makes a thing perfect.

PERFICIONAMIE'NTO, perfecting.

PERFICIONA'R, to finish, to bring to perfection.

PERFIDIA, perfidiousness, falsehood, treachery. Lat.

PERFIDO, perfidious, false, treacherous.

PERFIDIOSO, idem.

PERFIL, the out lines of a picture or draught. In architecture the side perspective of the structure; the out-lines of it, so called from *fil* a line, which bounds or terminates it.

Rostro de medio perfil, a side-face in painting.

PERFILA'DO, that has the out-lines drawn. Met. a grave formal person.

PERFILADÚRA, the drawing the first lines of a picture.

PERFILA'R, to draw the first lines of a picture; also to make any work about the edges of a thing.

PERFUMA DO, perfumed.

PERFUMADOR, a perfumer.

PERFUMAR, to perfume.

PERFUMERIA, a perfumer's shop.

PERFUME, perfume, sweet scent.

PERFUMERO, a perfumer, or a pan to burn perfumes in.

PERGAMINE'RO, one that makes or sells parchment.

PERGAMINO, parchment.

PERGOLO, a pulpit. Little used in Spanish.

Pérgula de párra, laths nail'd against a wall to hold up a vine.

PERICIA, skill. Lat. *peritia*.

PERICO, the nick-name for *Peter*. This name is also given to a sort of parrot little bigger than a thrush, and green. See it, verb. *Papagayo*.

PERICO, a small port on the *South Sea*, 2 leagues from *Panama*.

PERICO LIGE'RO, a creature in the *West Indies*, ironically so called for its excessive slowness, the name signifying little nimble *Peter*. It has three claws on each foot, and moves all its feet as it were by measure, mighty slowly. It is made and has a face like a monkey, makes a great noise, climbs trees, and eats pismires. *Acoft. nat. hist. W. Ind. p. 288.* But *Pedro do Cieza, Chron. de Peru, l. 1. c. 6.* says, that *Perico Ligero* is a vast snake found in the *West Indies*, as thick as a large beam, which moves very slow, and is called *ligero* by the rule of contraries, as above.

PERICRA'NEO, or *Pericránio*, the pericranium, a membrane that is about the skull.

PERIDÓTE, a coarse sort of emerald.

PERIGA'LLOS, the cock's gills, or the thin flaps of skin that hang under the chin of very old or lean persons, so call'd, because like the cocks gills.

PERIGE'o, the perigeum, or place where the planets are nearest to the earth.

PERILLA, a little pear.

PERINE'OS montes, the Pyrenean mountains that part *France* from *Spain*.

PERINOLA, a long piece of stick or ivory, which boys twirl about with their fingers, and make it spin like a top.

PERIÓDO, a period, a full stop.

PERIPATE'TICO, a peripatetic, one of *Aristotle's* disciples, so called because they argued walking. Greek.

PERI'TO, skilful. Lat. *peritus*.

PERJUDICA'DO, prejudiced, damaged.

PERJUDICA'R; Præf. *Perjudico*, Præt. *Perjudiqué*; to prejudice, to damage, to hurt, to wrong.

PERJUDICIA'L, prejudicial, hurtful.

PERJUDIQUE', vid. *Perjudicar*.

PERJURA, perjury.

PERJURA'DO, perjured, forsworn.

PERJURADOR, a perjured person, one that will forswear himself.

PERJURA'R, to forswear, or swear false. Lat. *perjurare*.

PERJÚRIO, perjury.

PERJÚRO, a forsworn person, a perjured man.

PERJÚZIO, prejudice, damage, hurt. Lat. *prejudicium*.

PERLA, a pearl. Every body knows they are taken out of oysters. The greatest fisheries are in the *East Indies*, at cape *Comorin*, and in the *West* at the island of pearls near *Panama* in the *South Sea*, and near *Rio de la Hacha* in the *North Sea*, at which places the divers go 6 or 8, and sometimes 12 fathoms under water to fetch up the oysters.

PERLA'DO, corruptly for *Prelado*, a prelate.

PERLA'TICO, troubled with the palsy.

PERLESIA, the palsy.

PERLICA, a little pearl.

PERMANECE'R; Præf. *Permanesco*, Præt. *Permaneci*; to remain, to continue, to last. Lat. *permanere*.

PERMANENTE, permanent, lasting, durable.

PERMISSION, permission, sufferance. Lat. *permissio*.

PERMISSO, vid. *Permitido*.

PERMITIDO, permitted, suffer'd, allowed, lawful.

PERMITIR, to permit, to suffer, to allow.

PERMUDACIÓN, vid. *Permutación*.

PERMUDA'DO, changed, altered.

PERMUDA'R, to change, to alter. Lat. *permutare*.

PERMUTACIÓN, change, alteration.

PERMUTA'R, vid. *Permutar*.

PERNA'DA, a sling with the leg, a kick.

PERNAMEÚCO, 1 of the 14 captainships or districts of *Brazil*, in which is the famous point of *St. Augustin*, being the easternmost of all that country, lying betwixt 9 and 11 degrees of south latitude.

PERNAPIACA'BA, a mountain between the river of *Plate* and *Brazil*, not far from the river of *St. Francis*.

PERNEA'R, to kick, or to shake the legs, as a man does that is hang'd.

Perneár en la horca, to be hang'd.

PERNEQUE'LA, or *Pernezuéla*, a little leg.

PERNERÍA, hooks, hinges, and all sorts of iron-work.

PERNIABIE'RTO, open-legged.

PERNICIOSAMENTE, perniciously.

PERNICIOSO, pernicious, destructive. Lat. *pernitiosus*.

PERNÍL, the leg, the gammon. Lat. *perna*.

Pernil de tocino, a gammon of bacon.

PERNÍOS, hinges for doors or windows, or the like.

PERNIQUEBRA'DO, broken-legged.

PERNIQUEBRA'R, to break the legs.

PERNOS, iron pins, or great nails, such as are used in shipping, or to fasten timbers together.

PERO', but, yet.

PERO, a pear-tree; also a sort of apple like a pear.

PERO, corruptly for *Pedro*, *Peter*; as, *Pero Gonzales*, &c.

PERÓL, a copper pan, such as the confectioners use to make their sweetmeats in. Quasi *piról*, from the Greek *pyr*, fire, because used over the fire.

PERPENDICULA'R, perpendicular, upright. Lat.

PERPENDICULARMENTE, perpendicularly.

PERPETRACIÓN, perpetration, fact.

PERPETRA'DO, perpetrated, done.

PERPETRADÓR, he that perpetrates or commits.

PERPETRA'R, to perpetrate, to commit, to do. Lat.

PERPETUA'DO, perpetuated, continued.

PERPETUAMENTE, perpetually.

PERPETUA'NA, a sort of serge.

PERPETUA'R, to perpetuate, to continue. Lat.

PERPETUIDA'D, perpetuity, continuance.

PERPE'TUO, perpetual, continual, lasting. Lat. *perpetuus*.

PERPIA'ÑOS, the great stones that reach quite through a wall.

PERPIÑA'N, the capital city of the county of *Roussillon*, formerly belonging to the principality of *Catalonia*, but now annexed to the crown of *France*. It is inhabited by 4000 families, has 4 parishes, 8 monasteries of

nuns and friars, and a fruitful territory. It is also a bishoprick and universality.

PERPLEXAMÉ'NTE, perplexly.

PERPLEXIDA'D, perplexity, trouble, anxiety.

PERPLE'XO, perplexed, troubled.

PERTUNTE, armour of silk quilted with fine chains or pieces of iron fitch'd in it. French *pourpoint*, a doublet.

PERQUE', a lampoon, or scandalous libel, barbarously so call'd, because formerly the method of them was to say *porqué*, that is, because such an one does so and so, which being often repeated, from the word *porqué*, they come to call it corruptly *perqué*.

PER'RA, a bitch.

PERRA *salida*, or *cachonida*, a bitch that is proud.

PERRA'ZO, a great dog.

PERRER'RA, or *Perreria*, a dog-kennel.

PERRÉ'RO, Subst. a dog-keeper, or one that whips the dogs out of great churches.

PERRÉ'RO, Adject. dogged, or fit for the dogs.

Mila *perrera*, a poor jade of a mule that is fit for the dogs.

PERRICA, or *Perrico*, a little bitch or dog.

PERRILLA, or *Perrillo*, idem.

Perrillo *de faldá*, or *faldéro*, a little lap-dog.

Perrillo *de muchas bodas*, a jokin among the maids, or one that thrusts himself into all feasts.

Prov. *Perrillo de muchas bodas, no come en ninguna por comer en todas*: He that haunts all weddings, eats at none, because he would eat in all. That is, All covet, all lose.

PERRITO, a little dog.

Perrito *salicero*, a lap-dog.

PER'RO, a dog.

Pirro *de caca*, an hound.

Pirro *fabuño*, a large hound.

Pirro *de rastro*, a blood-hound.

Pirro *de muestra*, a setting-dog.

Pirro *lanido*, a shock-dog, or water-spaniel.

Pirro *perdiguero*, o *podenco*, a setting-dog.

Pirro *callado*, an hound that does not open.

Pirro *baxo*, a terrier.

Lebrél, a greyhound.

Galeo, a large greyhound.

Pirro *ventor*, a finder.

Pirro *de guarda*, an house-dog.

Mastin, a mastiff.

Barbadillo, o *pirro de agua*, a water-dog.

Pirro *de ayuda*, a fierce dog that will keep the house and defend his master.

Pirro *con conerro*, a dog with a bell, a servant that has a wife or hangers on.

Prov. *A perro viejo nunca tus, tus*: No saying of *tus, tus*, to an old dog. That is the word for appealing a dog in Spain. In English, no catching of old birds with chaff.

Prov. *Pirro labrador, nunca buen cazador*, or *mercedor*: A barking dog is never a good hunter or biter. We say, A barking dog never bites.

Prov. *El perro con rabia, a su amo muérde*: A mad dog bites his own master. There is no trusting to mad men, or people in a rage.

Prov. *Como el perro del ortelano, que ni come las berzas, ni las dexa comer a otro*: Like the gardener's dog, that neither eats cabbage, nor will let others eat it. We say, like a dog in a manger, that will neither eat hay, nor let the horse eat it.

Prov. *A otro perro con esse hueso*: Throw that bone to another dog. That is, put that trick upon another, it will not take with me.

Prov. *Echa fuera el perro, que corta mi yerno*: Turn out the dog, for my son-in-law carves. A modest way to tell a man he does ill. Taken from a son-in-law, who pretending to carve, and not knowing how to do it, threw the meat down, and the dogs run away with it; whereupon the father-in-law, to save finding fault with him the next time, said, Turn out the dog, for my son-in-law carves, that by the caution of the dog he might take warning.

Prov. *El perro mi amigo, la mujer mi enemigo, el hijo mi señor*: The dog is my friend, my wife my enemy, the son my master. Because the dog is ever faithful, the wife upon the least disobligation is angry, and the son, being too much fondled, commonly grows above his parents.

Prov. *Los perros de Zorita, que quando no tienen a quien unos a otros se muérlen*: Zorita's dogs, who when they find no body else, bite one another. They say Zorita was an Alcalde or judge, who kept very fierce dogs, ty'd up all day, and being let loose at night, finding no body else to fall upon, they tore one another. Not unlike what we say of my Lord Thomond's cocks.

Prov. *Quien con perros se echa, con pulgas se levanta*: He who lies down with dogs, rises with fleas. We say,

lie with beggars, and you will be lousy.

Prov. *Quien a su perro quiere matar, rabia le ha de levantar*: He who has a mind to kill his dog, must say he is mad. We say, give a dog an ill name, and his work is done.

Prov. *Para acotar el perro, que se come el biervo*: If you want an excuse to whip a dog, it is enough to say he eats iron. That is, you need never want an excuse to beat a dog, or to fall out with servants and inferiours. Or in English, You need never want a stick to beat a dog.

Prov. *Todo viene junto como al perro los pálos*: All comes together, like a beating to a dog. When several troubles come together; because we often defer beating a dog for every small fault, and at last beat him for all together.

Prov. *Pirro en barvecho ladra sin provecho*: A dog in a plow'd, or in a fallow field barks to no purpose. Because there is nothing to guard.

Prov. *Pirro lamiado, muerto de hambre, y no eréydo de ninguno*: A shock dog is starv'd, and no body believes it. Because his thick bushy hair makes him look big, and no body can see how lean he is.

Prov. *Pirro que mucho ladra, bien guarda*: A dog that barks much, guards well. Because his barking frights away thieves, and gives warning to his master of the approach of any.

Prov. *Dos perros a un can, mal trato le dan*: Two dogs upon one, use him ill. Two to one is odds.

Prov. *El que ha de besar el perro en el culo, no ha menester limpiarse mucho*: He who is to kiss the dog's arse, needs not wipe himself much. A man need not be too nice in going about indifferent things.

Prov. *Ni perro, ni negro, ni moço Gallego*: Neither dog, nor Black, nor servant born in Galicia. A saying of such as do not like to keep any of them.

Prov. *El perro del herrero, que duerme a las martilladas, y despierta a las dentelladas*: The smith's dog sleeps whilst they are hammering, and awakes at the clattering of the teeth. That is, being used to it, can sleep while they work, but is sure to wake when they eat. Apply'd to those who are idle whilst others work, but always ready at eating.

PERROCHIA, vid. *PERROBIA*.

PER

PERRÚNO, doggish, of or belonging to a dog.

PERSECUCIÓN, persecution. Latin *persecutio*.

PERSIGO, a peach.

PERSGUIDO, persecuted.

PERSGUIDOR, a persecuter.

PERSGUIMIENTO, persecuting.

PERSGUIR; Præf. *Persigo*, Præf. *Persegu*; to persecute. Lat. *persequi*.

PERSEVERACION, perseverance.

PERSEVERANCIA, idem. Lat. *perseverantia*.

Prov. *La perseverancia toda cosa alcanza*: Perseverance obtains all things.

PERSEVERAR, to persevere. Latin *perseverare*.

PISCARIA yerba, the herb lake-weed or arse-smart. Ray, verb. *Pescavia*.

PERSIGA, *Persigo*; vid. *Perseguir*.

PERSIGO, a peach; also the fish called a peach.

PERSILES, the laying on of colours in painting. *Minsbew*.

PERSINADO, signed with the sign of the cross.

PERSINARSE, to make the sign of the cross upon one's self with one's hand. From the words used in Latin, *Per signum crucis*.

PERSISTENCIA, persistence, continuance.

PERSISTIR, to persist, to continue, to stand in any thing. Lat. *persistere*.

PERSONA, a person. Latin.

Prov. *De persona callada, arriédra tu morada*: Remove your dwelling at a distance from a silent person. They who talk least, generally observe most; and therefore take heed of them.

Prov. *Con mala persona, el remedio mucha tierra en medio*: The remedy against an evil person is much land between. That is, to keep at a great distance from such people.

Prov. *De persona beoda no fiés tu bolsa*: Do not trust your purse with a drunken person.

PERSONAGE, the personating of another; also a person of distinction.

PERSONAL, personal.

PERSONALMENTE, personally, in person.

PERSONERO, Obs. one that represents the person of another; an attorney.

PERSPECTIVA, or *Perspetiva*, perspective, the art of drawing things so, that they appear to the sight at their proper distances, and in due proportions.

PERSPICACIA, sharpness of sight, or understanding. Lat.

PER

PERSPICACIDAD, perspicacity.

PERSPICAZ, sharp-sighted. Latin *perspicax*.

PERSPICUO, plain, easy to be discerned, or understood.

PERSUACION, persuasion.

PERSUADIDO, persuaded.

PERSUADOR, a persuader.

PERSUADIR, to persuade. Lat. *persuadere*.

PERSUASIBLE, that may be persuaded.

PERSUASION, persuasion.

PERSUASIVO, persuasive.

PERSUASOR, a persuader.

PERSUASORIO, fit to persuade.

PERTAÑE, Obs. it belongs to.

PERTANGA, Obs. let it belong to.

PERTENECER; Præf. *Pertenésc*, Præf. *Pertenéci*, to belong, to appertain. Lat. *pertinere*.

PERTENECIENTE, appertaining, belonging.

PERTENENCIA, a thing that is belonging or appertaining to any one.

PERTENESCE'R, vid. *Pertenecer*.

PERTENESCO, vid. *Pertenecer*.

PERTESCA, Obs. let him divide or partake.

PERTIGA, a peach, a pole to measure with, a cross-beam, or piece of timber. Lat. *peritica*.

Peritiga de carreta, the pole of a cart that runs betwixt the two oxen, or horses that draw.

PERTIGUERO de Iglesia, a virger of a church.

Pertiguero mayor, most authors agree this name was formerly given to the chief standard-bearer, though there are some will have it to be a chief justice.

PERTINACIA, obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness. Lat.

PERTINAZ, obstinate, stubborn, positive, perverse. Lat. *pertinax*.

PERTINENTE, proper, pertinent. Lat. *pertinens*.

PERTREAS, hard bunches or swellings in the flesh.

PERTRECHADO, furnish'd, provided, stored.

PERTRECHAR, to furnish, to provide, to store; also to mend or repair.

PERTRECHOS, furniture, stores, necessities.

PERTURBACION, perturbation, trouble, vexation. Lat. *perturbatio*.

PERTURBADO, disquieted, vex'd, troubled.

PERTURBAR, to trouble, to disturb, to disquiet, to vex. Lat. *perturbare*.

PES

PERU', a vast and potent kingdom in South America, lying along the South Sea, 600 leagues in length from north to south, and 90 in breadth in some places, but less in others, enriched with inexhaustible silver mines, besides gold, quicksilver, and other incredible wealth, and all the delights of the world, of which many authors have writ large volumes.

PERUENCA, the herb perwinckle.

PERVERSAMENTE, perversely.

PERVERSIDAD, perverseness.

PERVERSO, perverse, incorrigible; untoward. Lat. *perversus*.

PERVERTIDO, perverted.

PERVERTIDOR, a perverter.

PERVERTIMIENTO, a perverting.

PERVERTIR, to pervert. Lat. *pervertere*.

PERU'TANO, a choak-pear, or wild pear, or the tree.

PERUINCA, the herb perwinkle.

PERULE'RO, the Spaniards give this name not only to the natives of Peru, but to any person that comes rich from thence. Hence the proverb,

Rico como un Perulero, as rich as a Peruvian; because vast wealth is acquired there.

PES

PESA, a weight to weigh with.

PESADAMENTE, heavily; met. sorrowfully.

PESADILLA, the night-mare; also an heaviness or drowsiness.

PESADO, weigh'd; also weighty, heavy. Met. troublesome, sorrowful, and a troublesome person.

PESADOR, a weigher.

PESADUMBRE, trouble, grief, sorrow; weight.

PESADURA, a weighing.

PE'SAME, it grieves me.

Dar el pésame, to condole with.

PESANTIL de Oro, a Turkish gold coin, call'd a Bizantine, from *Bizantium*. Corruptly in Spanish *pesante*.

PESA'R, Verb, to weigh. Lat. *pendere*.

PESA'R, Subst. grief, sorrow, trouble; so called, because it depresses the spirits.

PESAROSO, sorrowful, troubled, grieved.

PESAS, all sorts of weights to weigh with.

PE'SCA, fishing, or fishery, and all sorts of fish in general.

PESCA'DA, a large sort of fish not unlike fresh cod.

P E S

Pescáda en rôllo, salt cod.
 PESCADERA, a fish-woman;
 PESCADERIA, the fish-market.
 PESCADERO, a fishmonger.
 PESCADILLO, a little fish.
 PESCA'DO, fish. From the Latin *piscis*.
Pescado cecial, fish dry'd in the wind.
 PESCADÓR, a fisherman.
 Prov. *Pescador de caña mas come que gana*: An angler eats more than he gains. That is, angling cannot maintain a man.
 Prov. *Pescador de anzuelo a su casa va con duelo*: An angler goes home with sorrow. Because he cannot get enough to maintain his family. The same as that above.
 PESCA'R; *Præf. Pesca*, *Præf. Pesqué*; to fish.
 PESCA'RA, a city in *Abruzzo* of the kingdom of *Naples*, mentioned here because it gives the title to a marquis, who is not only of a Spanish family, but a Grandee of *Spain*, and as such takes place there. He is of the noble family of *Davalos*, who were created earls of *Ribadeo* by king *Henry III.* of *Castile*, whose family going over to the kings of *Aragon*, were there entertained till king *Ferdinand* for their good service bestowed on them the marquisates of *Pescara* and *Basto* in the kingdom of *Naples*, and are mentioned here as being of the Spanish nobility. The family is illustrious both for great antiquity, and for having brought forth many brave men. Their arms, *Azure*, a castle, orle within a bordure chequy *Gules* and *Argent*.
 PE'SCO, a peach.
 PESCOÇADA, a blow on the neck.
 PESCOÇON, idem.
 PESCU'DA, a question, an inquiry.
 PESCU'DO, asked, question'd, inquired into.
 PESCU'DÓR, one that enquires or asks many questions.
 PESCU'DAR, to ask, to question, to inquire. Corruptly from the Lat. *percontari*.
 PESQUE'ÇO, the neck.
 PESQUE'ZO, idem.
 PESE A TAL, an expression like *Ods my life!*
 PESE'BRE, a manger. Lat. *præsepe*.
 PESERERA, the manger-range.
 PESEBÓN, the coach-box; from a box that used to be in that place, in which they carried oats for their horses formerly, when the coachman rode upon one of the horses, and thence our coach-box took its name.

P E S

PE'STA TAL, vid. *Pise a tal*.
 PE'SO, weight. Also a pair of scales.
 PE'SO de plata, vid. *Castellano*.
 PE'SO de oro, vid. *Castellano*.
 CONTRAPÉSO, a counterpoise.
 LOMBE de péso, a sober grave man.
 TRACER en péso, to support, to maintain; also to have power over.
 Prov. *El péso y la medida sacan al hombre de porfia*: Weight and measure ease a man from controversy. Weight and measure carry a man through the world.
 PESÓLLIS, vid. *Frisoles*, or *Judias*.
 PESPI'TA, the bird called a wag-tail.
 PESPI'TALO, as *Pespita*.
 PESPUNTA'DO, stitch'd.
 PESPUNTA'R, to stitch, as they do fine caps, waistcoats, or the like.
 PESPUNTE, fine stitching, so call'd quasi *post punto*, back-stitch.
 PLSQUE', vid. *Pescar*.
 PLSQUE'RA, a fishing place, a ware on a river.
 PESQUIRIA, a fishery.
 PLSQUISA, search, inquiry, examination.
 PLSQUISA'R, to search, to inquire, to examine. Corruptly from *perquirere*.
 PERQUISIDÓR, an examiner, one appointed to examine or inquire into any matter.
 QUÉZ *perquisidor*, a judge that has commission to inquire into some particular offences.
 PESTA'ÑAS, the eye-lashes, the hair on the eye-lids; also an edging or welt on a garment.
 PLSTANEAR, to move the eye-lids.
 No *pestañear*, to look so earnestly, that the eye-lids do not move. Met. to stand so still as not to move one's very eye-lids.
 PE'STE, the plague or pestilence. Lat. *pestis*.
 PESTIHERO, pestiferous, pestilent, contagious, plaguy.
 PESTILENCIA, pestilence, the plague.
 PESTILENCIA'L, pestilential, contagious.
 PESTILL'NTE, pestilent, plaguy.
 PESTILLO, the bolt of a door. By some used for a pestle to a mortar.
 PESTILLO de golpe, the bolt of a spring-lock.
 PESTORE'JO, a great brawny neck, quasi *post oreja*, behind the ear.
 PESTOREJÓN, a blow on the neck.

P E X

PESÚÑA, a foot or claw of a beast: Also a disease in an horse call'd the fashions.

P E T

PETA'CA, an hamper, or such like great basket.

PETA'PIO, corruptly for *Epitáfio*.

PETA'R, or *Petardo*, a petard, being an engine of metal, almost in the shape of an hat, about seven inches deep, and five inches over at the mouth. When charg'd with fine powder well beaten, it is cover'd with a *madrier*, or plank, bound down fast with ropes running through handles, which are round the rim near the mouth of it. This petard is apply'd to the gates or barriers of places designed to be surprized, to blow them up. They are also used in countermines, to break through the enemies galleries, and disappoint their mines.

PETARDIA'R, to break open with a petard.

PETARDE'RO, an ingineer that makes or applies a petard.

PETA'RDO, a petard used for breaking open gates.

PETA'T, a district in the province of *Cinaboa* in *North America*.

PETATLAN, a river in the province of *Cinaboa* in *North America*.

PETICION, a petition, a request.

PETIGU'RLS, a nation of Indians in *Brasil*, near the captainship of *Paraiaba*, about thirty leagues from *Pernambuco*.

PETIS, a name given to a little dog. From the French *petit*, little.

PE'TO, a breast-plate.

PÉTO *volante*, a light breast-plate.

PETORA'L, any thing worn on the breast; also pectoral, that is good for the breast.

PETRA'L, a breast-plate for an horse.

PETRÍL, a rail to lean the breast on, a parapet on a wall.

PLTRINA, a broad girdle worn under the breast.

PLTRÓLEO, a sort of slimy, chalky earth.

P E V

PEVL'TE, vid. *Pebete*.

P E X

PE'XE, a sort of size made of fish.

PLX'GO, a peach.

PLXIGU'RA *yerba*, the herb water-pepper.

P E Z

P E Y

PEYNA'DO, combed, also carded.
Cerro peynado, a plain open hill without trees or bushes.

PEYNADOR, a comber, a carder; also a combing-cloth to put about the shoulders when combing the head.

PEYNADÚRAS, combings.

PEYNA'R, to comb; also to card wool.

PE'YNE, a comb.

PEYNE'RO, a comb-maker.

P E Z

PE'Z, pitch; also a fish. From the Lat. *pis* in the first sense, and *piscis* in the second.

Varios géneros de Péses,

Several sorts of Fish.

Pez espáda, the sword-fish, so called, because it has a long bone sticking out before, like a sword.

Pez volador, the flying fish.

Abadexo, poor jack.

Aburno, a bleak.

Anchoa, an anchovy.

Anguila, an eel.

Almaja, a muscle.

Atún, a tunny-fish.

Ballena, a whale.

Barbo, a barble.

Calamaréjo, a calamary.

Carpa, a carp.

Cavalló marino, a sea-horse.

Congrio, a conger.

Delfín, a dolphin.

Dorado, a gilt-fish.

Esturión, a sturgeon.

Gebro, a gudgeon.

Hareque, an herring.

Hareque seco, a red herring.

Lamprea, a lamprey.

Langosta, a lobster.

Langostilla, a craw-fish, or a prawn.

Lenguado, a soal.

Lobo marino, a seal-fish.

Liso, a pike.

Marsopa, a porpoise.

Merluza, a whiting.

Mero, an holybut.

Ortiga pez, the stinging fish.

Péca, a pearch.

Pulpo, a cuttle-fish.

Raya, a thornback.

Rodowallo, a turbot.

Salmon, salmon.

Sarda, a mackrel.

Sardina, a pilchard.

Talpaire, a miller's thumb.

Ténca, a tench.

Tremelga, a cramp-fish.

Tricha, a trout.

Xibia, a lump-fish.

P H A

Prov. *Quién pézes quiere, mojarse tiene*: He that will catch fish must wet himself. There is nothing to be got without some trouble or pains.

Prov. *Quién come pézes menudas, come mierda de muchos culos*: He who eats small fishes, eats the turd of many arses. Because the small fish play near the shore, where all the filth is.

Prov. *Después de los pézes malos son leches*: After fish, milk is unwholesome.

PEZEI'CO, *Pezexillo*, or *Pezexito*, a little fish.

PEZIE'NTO, pitchy; also fishy, or full of fish.

PEZINA, a fish-pond; also the herb peony.

PEZÓN, a nipple; vid. *Peçón*.

PEZONE'RA, the iron ring that keeps the wheel in its place.

PEZPÍCA, the bird call'd a wag-tail.

PEZPITA, or *Pezpitálo*, idem.

PEZUE'LO, a small end or extremity of any thing.

PEZÚÑA, vid. *Pesuña*.

P H A

PHA'GRO, a sea-bream.

PHAI'SAN, vid. *Faisán*.

PHALA'NGE, the Macedonian phalanx, being a body of foot drawn up square.

Phalange del Brazil, a strange sort of insect or spider in *Brazil*, having five joints to each leg, and as it were two forked nails or claws at the end, like the claws of a small crab. The body three inches long, and one in breadth, of a brown colour, and all hairy, on the back a hole like a navel.

PHANA'L, the lantern on the poop or stern of a ship. Vid. *Fanál*.

PHANTA'SMA, a phantom, a false apparition or vision. Greek.

PHAR'MACE, a medicine, a remedy, physical preparation. Greek, and little used in *Spain*.

PHARMA'CIA, the art of physick.

PHARMACOPE'A, a treatise of pharmacy.

PHARÓL, vid. *Faról*.

PHATZISIRA'NDA, an herb in the province of *Florida* in *North America*, which has leaves like a leek, but longer and thinner, the stem like a rush, full of a knotty pulp, three quarters of a yard high, the flower small and slender, the root long and thin, and full of knots. This root has an aromatick flavour, and is hot and dry in the third degree.

P I A

P I I E

PHEE'0, of or belonging to *Phœbus* or the sun. Poetical.

PHI'LO, *Phabus*, the sun. Poetical. *PHILITI*, vid. *Filpe*.

PHENOMENON, a phenomenon, an appearance in the sky or nature.

P H I

PHI'ALA, an ancient sort of pot with a wide mouth; also an ancient measure. This word not in common use, but found in spiritual books and in poets.

PHILIPÍNAS, the Philippine islands belonging to *Asia*, so call'd from king *Philip* the 2d of *Spain*. They lye to the south-east of *China*, and to the north of the *Molucco Islands*. The greatest of them is *Lusón* or *Manila*, the first of these the ancient Indian name, the latter given it from its capital city *Manila*. The chiefest of the others are *Mindanao*, *Mindova*, *Tandaya*, *Masbate*, *Panayotton*, *Abuzo*, *Matan*, *Cebu*, *Negoas*, *Rebuan*, *Marinduque*, *Luban*, *Vireies*, *Banton*, *Ticao*, and *Coapuli*. The rest are very small, and many in number. They produce all things necessary for human life, besides a considerable quantity of gold.

PHILOSOPH'AR, or *Philosophár*, to philosophize, or play the philosopher.

PHILOSOFIA, or *Philosophía*, philosophy.

PHILOSOFO, or *Philosopho*, a philosopher.

PHI'SICA, vid. *Física*.

PHISICO, vid. *Físico*.

PHISIOGNOMIA, vid. *Fisionomía*.

P H O

PHÓSPHORO, *Phosphorus*, the morning-star; also a chymical composition that makes things rubb'd with it shine.

All other words usually spelt with *ph* may be found in the letter *F*, the Spaniards seldom or never spelling with *ph*.

P I A

PIA, a py'd nag.

PIADOR, one that cries like a chicken. In cant a great drinker.

PIADOSAME'NTE, piously, mercifully, compassionately.

PIADOSO, merciful, compassionate.

PIAME'NTE, piously.

PIANDA'NO, a river in the province of *Papayan* in *South America*.

PIA'R, to pip as chickens do. In cant, to drink.

P I C

No *dexár piánte, ni mamánte*, to leave no living creature, chick nor child.

PIA'RA, an herd of swine.

PIARÇON, in cant, a great drinker.

P I B

PIBETES, vid. *Pebétes*.

P I C

PICA, a soldier's pike; also the fish call'd a pike.

Pica *feca*, a pike-man that never serves with a musket.

Pica *de niño*, a child's privities.

Passar per los picas, to pass the pikes, to run through much danger. It was also to be run through with pikes, being an ancient custom among the Spanish soldiers, when any of them was found treacherous, to run him through with their pikes.

PICAÇA, a magpye.

PICAÇO, a thrust with a pike.

PICA'DA, a prick with any sharp point, a stroke of a bird's beak. From *pico*, the bill.

PICA'DERO, the place where they manage horses. From *picar*, to prick or spur.

PICADILLO, minced meat.

PICA'DO, prick'd, pink'd like cloth, minced like meat; met. nettled, provoked, offended.

PICADÓR, a jocky, one that breaks or manages horses.

PICADURA, a prick.

PICAMULO, in cant, a carrier, carter, or mule-driver.

PICA'ÑO, a raskally ragged fellow, also a knavish person; a patch on a shoe. Lat. *pittacium*, a patch for a shoe.

PICA'NTE, biting, as a thing that is hot of pepper; met. a sharp biting expression.

PICAPEDRE'RO, a stone-cutter.

PICAPLE'YTOS, a wrangler, a pettifogger that sets folks at variance.

PICAPORTE, the latch of a door.

PICA'R; Præf. *Pico*, Præt. *Piqué*; to prick, to peck as a bird does; to bite at the bait, as a fish; to sting as a bee, or the like, to mince meat; in cant, to run away.

Picar la amárva, in sea-terms to slip the cable.

Picar un cavállo, to spur, but generally to manage an horse.

PICARSE, to take offence, to be concerned, to be nettled.

PICARSE *en el juégo*, to be dipt in play, as when a man loses and plays

on in anger, and to win back what he has lost.

PICARSE *de valiente*, to value one's self upon one's courage.

PICARA, an whore, a jade, a base woman.

PI'CARA, a district in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, large, and well inhabited, enclosed on the east by the mountains called *Andes*.

PICARA'DA, a gang of knaves, or a knavish trick.

PICARDEA'R, to play the knave.

PICARDIA, knavery.

PICARDIA, the province of *Picardy* in *France*.

PICAREA'R, to play the rogue or whore.

PICARE'L, a fish somewhat like a perch.

PICARE'SCA, the rascality, the rabble rout, a parcel of scoundrels.

PICARILLO, or *Picarito*, a little rogue.

PICARO, a rogue, a scoundrel, a base fellow.

Picaro *de cocina*, a scullion.

PIÇA'RA, a pebble-stone; also gravel, and an hone.

PIÇARRA'L, a gravel-pit, a place full of pebble-stones.

PIÇARRE'RA, idem.

PICATOSTES, slices of bread fried with rashers of bacon. So call'd because they warm the throat, from *picar*, to bite.

PICAVIE'NTO, a contrary wind that a ship is forced to take and lie close to.

PICA'ZA, a magpye.

PICA'ZO, a thrust of a pike.

PICHE'L, a mug or drinking-pot.

PICHELE'TE, a little mug or drinking-pot.

PICHELILLO, idem.

PICHINA, the top or solid part of an arch, on which the weight lies.

PICHÓN, a pigeon.

PICINA, a fish-pond, or other pond tho' it have no fish, a great cistern. Lat. *piscina*.

PICO, a bird's bill or beak, a pick-ax, the spout of an ewer, or such vessel to pour out liquor, or any thing resembling a bird's bill. Thence met. prattle, much talk, or talkativeness.

Pico *de cigüeña*, an herb call'd storks-bill.

Pico *de grulla*, the herb cranes-bill.

Pico *de arroz*, a measure of rice.

P I E

Pico *de jarro*, the spout of a pot for the liquor to be poured out.

Pico *de oro*, a sort of herb. *Mínscow*.

Prov. *Quién te hizo rico? Quién te sustentó el pico*. Who made you rich? He that fed your mouth. That is, if a man be kept in eating and drinking, a small matter besides will serve him, and he may grow rich. We say, If it were not for the belly, the back might wear gold.

PICOA, in cant a porridge-pot.

PICOL, in cant, little.

PICÓN, a sharp biting jest. Properly a jest put upon another by counterfeiting the contrary. It also signifies a jocky. In cant, a spy upon thieves.

PICORE'A, marauding of soldiers, pilfering.

PICORE'RO, a marauder.

PICOSA, in cant, straw.

PICOTA, a pillory; also a gallows built of stone.

PICOTE, a coarse cloth made of goats-hair, so call'd, because it is so harsh that it pricks, from *picar*, to prick; so says *Covarrubias*. But there is also a sort of stuff made in the *Low-Countries*, and sent into *Spain*, call'd by this name, and our English merchants give it no other. Some of these are all wool, and some half silk.

PICOTE'RA, a prating, talking woman. From *pico*, a beak, because she is all tongue.

PICOTE'RO, a babler.

PICOVE'RDE, a bird call'd a green-bill.

PICTIMA, vid. *Pitima*.

PICUDO, that has a bill or beak; met. a prating boy.

PIQUE'LA, the ravelling ends of a piece of cloth or stuff.

P I D

PIDA, *Pide*, *Pido*; vid. *Pedir*.

P I E

PIE', a foot. Lat. *pes*.

Pié *de bestia*, is the hind foot of a beast; for the Spaniards generally call'd the fore-feet *manos*, hands.

Pié *de amigo*, a clog made fast to the foot for run-away slaves; a fetter in a goal, the bilboes in a ship.

Pié *de anade*, the herb call'd ducks-foot.

Pie *de cuervo*, the herb crows-foot.

Pié *de gallina*, the herb bastard-parasley.

Pié de gállo, a term at chefs.
Pié de gibao, a sort of French dance.

Pié de león, the herb lions-foot, or ladies-mantle.

Pié de liebre, the herb hares-foot.

Pié de lórea, the foot of the gallops.

Pié de mesa, o *de banco*, the foot of a table or bench.

Andar a pié, to walk afoot.

Ir con piés de plomo, to proceed with deliberation.

Hazér pié en el agua, to keep above water.

De piés, or *En pié*, standing upon one's feet.

'Irse por piés, to escape, to get away.

Donér piés en paréd, vid. *Paréd*.

A pié enjuto, dry-lhod.

A pié lano, plainly, without stumbling.

Entrár con pié derecho, to begin luckily.

Nacér de piés, to be born with the feet foremost, to be lucky.

Sacár piés, to give ground, to retire.

Prov. *Buscár cinco piés al gato*: To seek for five feet in a cat. This they say when one banter, or pretends to persuade others to believe impossibilities. Taken from one that pretended to make out that the cat's tail was a leg.

Prov. *Quién tiene pié de altar, cómo sin amasar*: He who has the foot of an altar eats without baking. That is, he who has a good benefice, where offering-bread is brought in and set at the foot of the altar. Meant of all that have good livelihoods and live at their ease.

Prov. *El pié en la cuna, las manos en la ruica, b'la tu tela, y cria tu hija*: The foot on the cradle, the hands at the distaff, spin your web, and bring up your little daughter. Advice to a mother to work whilst she rocks her child, and never be idle.

Prov. *Ni soy buena, ni soy mala, ni se me tienen los piés en casa*: I am neither good, nor am I bad, nor can I keep my feet at home. Said of a gadding woman, who is not downright lewd, yet is good for nothings, and never minds her house.

Prov. *Quándo del pié, quándo de la oreja, a mi marido nunca le falta qué-za*: Sometimes of the foot, and sometimes of the ear, my husband never

wants something to complain of. Either said of those that are always complaining: Or, it means that a husband has always cause to find fault either with his wife's gadding, signify'd by the foot, or of what he hears of her signify'd by the ear.

Prov. *De entre los piés sale, lo que no se piensa, ni se sabe*: That comes out from betwixt our feet, which we do not know nor think of. Very strange and surprizing things happen when and where we least expect them.

Prov. *El pié en el lecho, y el brazo en el pecho*: The foot in bed, and the arm on the breast, that is, when they ail any thing the foot must be kept in bed that the humours may not fall down to it; and the hand in a sling upon the breast for the same reason.

Piéça, a piece, a while, a space, a room, a chamber.

Piéça de rescate, a prisoner of value, that is worth a ransom.

Piéça de artillería, a piece of cannon.

Piéça por pieça, piecemeal.

Piéças de arnés, the several parts of armour.

Buena pieça, a good bit, piece, or space of time; but ironically, a knave, an arch wag.

Cortar de la pieça, to cut out of the whole piece, as of cloth, or the like.

Prov. *Todo de una pieça*: To be all of a piece, or of one sort.

Prov. *Todo de una pieça como mano de mortero*: All of a piece like a pebble, that is, all of a lump, without shape or figure.

Piececica, *Piececilla*, or *Piececita*, a little piece.

Pieçue'la, idem.

Piedad, piety, pity, compassion, mercy. Lat. *pietas*.

Monte de piedad, vid. *Monte*.

Piedra, a stone. From the Lat. *petra*. It also signifies hail, especially when it is large and does mischief.

Piedra aguzadera, a grind-stone.

Piedra arenisca, a sort of mouldring stone.

Piedra del aguila, the eagles stone. In Latin, *atites*, from the Greek *aitos*, an eagle. This bird has always two of these stones in its nest, without which it cannot lay; they are male and female, the male less than the female; as big as a gall nut, somewhat reddish, and within it is another hard stone; the female is oval, whitish, or rather of an ash-colour, and easily moulders, and that which

is within is like clay and sand; both of them are of great virtue in facilitating the birth; being ty'd to the left arm, they retain the birth, when there is danger of miscarrying, thro' the lubricity of the matrix; but when the proper time to be deliver'd is come, taking it from the arm, and tying it to the left thigh, the woman will be deliver'd with ease. So says Dr. Laguna upon Dioscorides, lib. 5. But as soon as the infant is born, the stone must be taken away, else it would, if left there a moment, bring down the matrix, which it attracts, as the load-stone does steel.

Piedra bezár, vid. *Bezar*.

Piedra de la bexiga, the stone in the bladder.

Piedra cufre, brimstone.

Piedra de bijada, this is a sort of green stone, and the greener, the better, found in the West Indies, but rare; it has a wonderful virtue to prevent and cure the cholick, and to expel gravel, or the stone; it cures pains in the kidneys, and is good against pains in the stomach. Monardes, fol. 23.

Piedra de leche, a stone good for womens milk.

Piedra para la madre, a sort of heavy, oval, black, and smooth stone, brought from New Spain, which apply'd to a woman's navel, will stick there of it self, and ease her of hers of the mother. Monardes, fol. 119.

Piedra molar, fire-stone; also a mill-stone.

Piedra pómez, the pumice-stone.

Piedra de rayo, a thunderbolt.

Piedra de riñones, the stone in the kidneys.

Piedra de sangre, the blood-stone; it is of several darkish colours, as it were speckled with blood; it is good to stop any bleeding, dipping it in cold water, and holding it in the right hand. Monardes, fol. 22.

Piedra toque, the touch-stone to try metals.

Piedra ymán, the load-stone.

Niño de la piedra, vid. *Niño*.

Piedras, in gaming, is the winnings, because they set up with little stones among the common sort instead of counters.

Piedras ciegas, precious stones that are not transparent, as jasper, agate, onyx, &c.

No dexar piedra con piedra, not to leave one stone upon another, to destroy utterly.

PIE

Tira piedras a mi texado, he throws stones at my tiles, that is, he rails at me, or endeavours to do me harm.

Prov. *Piedra movédiza no la cubre moho* : A rowling stone never gathers moss.

Prov. *Tenér su piedra en el rollo*. Vide *Rollo*.

Prov. *Tirar la piedra, y esconder la mano* : To throw the stone and hide the hand. To do mischief and not be seen in it.

Prov. *Matar dos páxaros con una piedra* : To kill two birds with one stone.

Prov. *Quién calla piedras apaña* : He that is silent gathers stones, that is, if a man says little, he thinks the more; he meditates revenge.

Prov. *Quién en una piedra dos veces tropieza, no es maravilla se quiebre la cabeza* : He that stumbles twice at one stone, it is no wonder if he breaks his head for his heedlessness.

Prov. *Si la piedra da en el cántaro, mal para el cántaro; y si el cántaro da en la piedra, también se quiebra* : If the stone hits the pitcher, 'tis bad for the pitcher; and if the pitcher hits the stone, still it is broke. To denote, we must not contend with the more powerful; for whether they fall upon us, or we upon them, still we come by the worst. Or as we say, the weakest goes to the wall.

PEDRECILLA, *Pedrecilla*, or *Piedrecita*, a little stone.

PIEL, a skin. Lat. *pellis*.

Prov. *De piel agena larga la correa* : Of another man's skin, or leather, a long thong or strap, that is, we are always free of what is not our own.

PIELAGO, the ocean, the main sea, the deep. Lat. *pelagus*. Met. an intricate affair.

Pienfa, *Pienfe*, *Pienfo*, 'Vid. *Penfar*.

PIENSO, the common allowance given to a beast.

Prov. *El Mejor pienso del cavallo, es el ojo de su amo* : The horse's best allowance is his master's eye. The master's eye makes the horse fat.

Pienda, *Piende*, *Pierdo*. Vide *Perder*.

PIERNA, a leg. Lat. *perna*.

Pierna de nuez, a quarter of a wall-nut.

Pierna de savana, a breadth of a sheet.

Dar de piernas, to spur a horse, to run away.

Echar piernas, to strut, to walk stately.

PIL

Hazer piernas, as *Echar piernas*.

Andar en piernas, to go bare-leg'd.

Prov. *La pierna en el lécho, y el brágo en el pécho*, the same with *El pie en el lécho*, &c. Vid. *Pié*.

Prov. *Cada uno estiende la pierna, como tiene le cubierta* : Every one stretches out his leg according to the length of his covering, that is, every one cuts his coat according to his cloth.

PIERNEZUELA, a little leg.

PIERNABIERTO, open-leg'd.

PIERNICA, *Piernilla*, or *Piernita*, a little leg.

PIESGO, the foot of a skin in which they carry wine, and at which they fill and empty it; so called from *pie*, a foot. Thence apply'd to signify the mouth of a bottle, or the like. Most properly it is that part of the leather that is next the beast's foot.

PIEZA, vid. *Piéça*.

PIEZGO, vid. *Piésgo*.

P I F

PIFAÑO, a fife, either the instrument, or the man that plays on it.

PIFARO, idem.

PIFLA, in cant, a bawdy-house.

P I G

PIGAÇA, vid. *Picáça*.

PIGARÇO, a sort of eagle.

PIGMEO, a pigmy, a man but a cubit high. From the Greek *pigmon*, a cubit.

PIGUELAS, or *Pibúelas*, hawk's jesses, being short straps of leather fasten'd to their legs, and so to the leafe of the varvels. From the Latin *pedica*, *Quasi pedicuélas*.

Estar en piguêlas en la cárcel, to lie in goal with irons.

P I I

PIJA, a child's yard; so call'd from the Greek *pigi*, a fountain.

PISSIMO, most pious, holy or religious.

P I L

PILA, a font in a church, a stone cistern, an holy water-pot.

Tantas pilas de bautismo, is so many parishes.

PILA, y *torjel*, the two dies for coining of money.

Sacar a uno de pila, to be god-father to one.

Irse por su pié a la pila, to be christened when grown up that one can go to the font.

PILAR, a pillar, a column.

Pilar de agua, a great cistern of water.

P I M

PILA'STRA, a pilaster, being a flat; or half of a square pillar, or column against a wall, for the half round columns so plac'd are not call'd by this name.

PILATE'RO, one that works in a fulling-mill.

PILCOMAYO, a river in South America, which rises in the province of *Los Charcas*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, and runs into the great river of *Paraguay*, near the city of the *Assumption*.

PILDORA, a pill. Lat. *pilula*.

Pildora dorada, a gilt pill. Met. any thing that has a fair outside, but is all bitterness within.

Prov. *Si la pildora bien supiera, no la doraran por de fuera* : If the pill were well-tasted, they would not gild the outside of it. An expression when one extols or commends what a man knows is not good at bottom.

PILEO, an hat. Lat. *pileus*. Scarce us'd in Spanish, but by poets.

PILFA'R, in cant, to spur a horse.

PILICA, a little font, holy-water-pot, or cistern.

PILLA'DO, pillag'd, plunder'd.

PILLA'GE, pillage, plunder.

PILLA'R, to plunder.

PILO, a dart. Latin *pilum*. Not us'd, but by poets.

PILÓN, a sugar-loaf; also a great cistern or basin of a fountain.

PILOSE'LO, an herb I cannot find the English name of.

PILOTO, a pilot of a ship.

PILTRA, in cant, a reed.

PILTRAFAS, poor wretched meat; that is nothing but skin and bone.

P I M

PIMENTA'DO, pepper'd.

PIMENTA'R, to pepper.

PIMENTERO, a pepper-box, or cafter.

PIMENTÓN, Guinea pepper, which grows in long green cods, and when dry, turns red, being full of yellowish flat seeds; both the cod and seeds very hot; pickled green they are excellent, but very strong.

PIMIENTA, pepper; the plant it grows on is like a vine, but is always close to a tree or pole, up which it runs to the very top; it bears within a year, but more every year after; it is knotty at small distances, and out of every knot grows a leaf, sharp at the end, of a dark green on the inside, and a light green without; the root is very small and superficial; at every stalk of a leaf grows a cluster of

pepper, some of which have fifty corns, and the least 30; the pepper, when green, is pluck'd like capers, to eat; and in *India* they call it *ackor*. The plants of the white and black pepper differ in nothing, but that the leaf of the white is thinner, and somewhat smother; the white pepper is better than the black, either for taste, relish, or wholesomeness. There is also a sort of long pepper, the plant whereof differs from the other, and the pepper it self is much inferior to both the white and black. This long pepper grows in *Bengala* and *Yaoa*, the white and black along the coast of *Malabar*, and some other places, but not so good. There is another sort, which is hollow, and call'd among them, *canarin*. The Malabars call pepper *molang*; the *Canarines*, *miri*; in *Malaca*, *lada*; in *Arabia*, *filfil*; in *Guzurat* and *Decan*, *meriche*; in *Bengala*, *morvis*; in Greek, *peperi*; in Latin, *piper*; in Portuguese, *pimenta*; in *Catalonia*, *pebre*; in Italian, *pepe*; in French, *poivre*; in High-Dutch, *pfeffer*; in Flemish, *pejeren*. This and more to the purpose in *Acoft. nat. hist. Ind.*

PIMIENTA de *Tabasco*, *Tabasco* pepper, because growing in that province on very large trees, called by the Indians, *xocoxochitl*; the leaves of the tree are like those of an orange-tree, very odoriferous; the flowers of a deep red, smelling like the orange-flower; the fruit is round, growing in clusters, first green, then red, and at last black, of a sharp bitter taste, and a good smell, hot and dry in the third degree, so that it is us'd instead of pepper; it cherishes the heart and stomach, is good for the matrix, expels wind, opens obstructions, and provokes urine and the monthly terms.

Pimienta luenga, long pepper; it is a very good sort of pepper, growing in the *West-Indies*, on a long stalk, about which the grains of pepper stick, and when dry, easily rub off. *Monardes*, fol. 86.

Pimienta de Jamaica, Jamaica pepper; it is not unlike the common black pepper, with this difference, that there is a little mark on one part of it, like the head of a clove, and it has the taste of clove, as well as of pepper, and is therefore call'd by some all-spice.

Tener una cosa pimienta, for a thing to have pepper, is what we say, it is

saucy, that is, it is very dear.

Ser una pimienta, to be all fire, hot, restless, stirring.

PIMIENTO, vid. *Pimenton*.

Pimienta de rabo, a small sort of Guinea pepper.

PIMPINELA, the herb pimpernel.

PIMPINCHI, a *West India* shrub, which yields a sort of purging milk.

PIMPOLLO, a sprout of a tree, or plant; a sucker.

P I N

PINA, any stone, flake, or other thing shap'd like a sugar-loaf.

PINA, a small town of about eighty houses, in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

PINABETE, the fine pine-tree, that is free from knots.

PINAÇA, a pinnace, a small swift vessel; also the pitch-tree.

PINACULO, the pinnacle of a steeple, or the like.

PINAHUICXIHUITL, a shrub in *New Spain*, about a yard high, having a thin and thorny stem, the leaves divided into six parts, and joined together like a bundle; the root shoots out into many sprigs, the fruit and flower like those of the chestnut-tree, hanging in bunches or clusters; it is a wonderful plant, for the leaves shrink away and die at the least touch, or being breath'd upon by a man.

PINAL, a grove of pine-trees.

PINAR, idem.

PINARIGO, belonging to the pine.

PINABETE, vid. *Pinabete*.

PINAZA, vid. *Pinaga*.

PINÇAS, pincers or nippers.

PINCEL, a pencil, such as painters use.

PINCELA'DA, a stroke of a pencil.

PINCHOTE, the whip, which the steersman holds in his hand, by which he governs the helm.

PINGANITO, the point of a rock.

PINGUE, a pink, a vessel with a round stern like a fly-boat.

PINGUE, Adject. fat. Lat. *pingue*.

PINGUELA, vid. *Piguella*.

PINJA'DO, a bardash, one that is patient in the sin of sodomy.

PINJA'DO, is also hang'd.

Prov. O rico. O pinjado: Either rich, or hang'd. When a man values not what way he comes by wealth, but will do any thing for his advantage.

PINJANTES, jewels hanging to womens head-dresses.

PINJA'R, to hang. *Apendendo*.

PINICOS, as *Hazer pinicos*, to endeavour to go, as children do.

PINILLO, the herb call'd spigmel, or mew; in *Westmorland*, bald money, or bad money. So says *Ray*.

Pinillo oloroso, wild dill, says *Minseu*.

PINIPINICHI, a small tree in the *West Indies*, like an apple-tree; the Indians cut a twig, or branch of it, whence there flows a thickish and glutinous sort of milk, called *Lêche de pinipinichi*, three or four drops whereof are a strong purge, and quick in operation; it is also dry'd to a powder, and so taken in a very small quantity, because of its violent operation; as soon as one takes broth or drinks wine, it has done working. It is hot and dry in the third degree. *Monardes*, fol. 28.

PISA, a pine-apple. Those we see in *England* have nothing in them, but in *Spain*, and other countries, every knob on them contains a small and very sweet kernel.

PINA, the pine-apple of the *West Indies*, is as big, and shap'd like our pine-apple, but differs in all other respects, because it has no kernels, nor little partitions, but is all an eatable pulp, taking off the outward rind; it has an excellent smell, and is very pleasant to eat; the taste of it is sweet and sharp, and juicy; they cut them in slices, and lay them a while in salt and water. It grows on a long reed or stalk, which springs up among abundance of leaves, like a lily; on the top of each of them is the pine-apple. It grows in hot and moist countries; they make an excellent conserve of them. *F. Jof. Acoft. nat. hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 19. p. 243.*

PINE'L, a town in *Portugal*, three leagues from *Almeida*, seated on a hill, wall'd, has an old castle, five hundred houses, six parishes, one monastery of nuns, an house of *Misericordia*, and an hospital.

PINON, a kernel of a pine-apple.

PINONES purgativos, *West India* purging nuts, but not the same as the *Barbadoes* nuts, or *Avellanas purgativas*, being a more gentle medicine than that, and working by stool and vomit, to purge gross humours; they are hot in the third degree, and dry in the second; they grow in *New Spain* in the nature of pine-apples, whence they have their name. *Monardes*, fol. 27.

PIN

Pinônes de Moluco; this tree is said to grow in great plenty in the *Molucco Islands*, whence it takes its name, as also in the country of *Malabar*, being as big as a pear-tree, the leaf smooth, green, thin, and hot in the mouth; the fruit three-corner'd, as big as a small nut, divided into small white kernels, like those of the pine-apple; it is given in glisters for the sciatica, and stoppage of urine, and in both to carry off putrid viscous humours, and for the asthma, for which it is in great esteem. *Acoft. nat. hist. E. Ind.*

Pinônes de pîna, a fruit in the *West Indies*, like pine-apples, of which *Acofta*, in his nat. hist. *W. Ind.* gives no other account.

Pinônes, in falconry, they give this name to the pinions of the wings of a bird.

Prov. *Lo que quiere la mona piñones mondados*: How fond the monkey is of pick'd pine-apple kernels. This they say to one that is dainty and will take no pains.

Pinona'da, preserv'd pine-apple kernels.

Pinona'te, a paste of the kernels of pine-apples and sugar.

Pinue'lo, a little pine-apple; also orpin.

Pino, a pine-tree. Lat. *pinus*.

Pino negro, the pitch-tree.

Pino alvar, the garden-pine.

Tañer la campana a pino, to ring out the bell.

Pinsa'ro, another sort of pine.

Pinta, a spot; also the spotted fever. Among gamblers a peep in a card or die; also a streak or mark in a card.

Pinta, is also a liquid-measure, as with us a pint, but not properly a Spanish word, only borrow'd from those nations who use that measure as the pint in *England*, the French pint, and the like in *Italy*; so that in Spanish it signifies the measure of the country they speak of. *F. Antony de Guevara* in his epistles, part 2. p. 240, speaking of the Italian pint.

Pintacilgo, the bird call'd a linnet.

Pintadillo, a small bird of several colours in *New Spain*.

Pinta'do, painted.

Haré mi placer como el mas pintado, I'll do my will as well as the best of them.

Pinta'dos, a nation of Indians in the province of *Cibola* in *North America*;

PIQ

rica; so call'd by the Spaniards, cause they us'd to paint themselves.

Pinta'r, to paint; met. to describe. Lat. *pingere*.

Pintazilgo, vid. *Pintacilgo*.

Pintipara'do, exactly alike.

Pintor, a painter.

Pintura, painting, a picture.

Pinças, vid. *Pinzas*.

Pinze'l, vid. *Pincel*.

Pincelada, the touch of a pencil.

PIO

Pio, pious, godly, merciful. Lat. *pius*. It is also the proper name of a man. And this word they use to call the hens and chickens together.

Piojera, or *Piejera*, a place full of lice, or where they breed.

Piojenta yerba, lousebane, or stavesacre.

Piojento, or *Piojento*, lousy.

Piojer'a, lousiness; met. an inconsiderable matter.

Piojo, a louse. Lat. *pediculus*.

Ser como piojo en costura, to be like a louse in a seam, that is, to intrude, to be troublesome.

Comerse de piojos, to be eaten up with lice, to be reduc'd to extrem misery.

Prov. *Piojo en la gorra es cosa de grandes*: A louse in the cap is fit for grandees. We say, a louse is a gentleman's companion.

Piojoso, lousy; met. a miserable wretch.

Piola'r, to cry, as chickens do, or chirp like a sparrow.

Piorno, in cant, drunk.

PIP

Pipa, a pipe, or two hogstheads; also a tobacco-pipe.

Piperia'z, the herb *nigella*.

Pipote, a small cask or vessel.

Pipotillo, a very little cask.

PIQ

Pique', vid. *Picar*.

Pique, pique, at the game at piquer, which is to reckon 30 in a deal, before the adversary can reckon one, and he that does so doubles it and reckons sixty. Also a pickax, or such like pointed instrument; also a stroke with it. A prick with any sharp-pointed instrument. A peek or resentment.

Estir a pique, to be upon the point, or just ready to have something happen.

PIR

Irse a pique, to sink as a vessel does at sea, to founder.

El fondo es a pique, signifies a shore that is upright, and not shelving off, so that there is as much water near the bank as farther off.

Pique'ro, a pikeman.

Pique'te, the game of picket. Also a pickax, or such like pointed instrument.

Piquillo, a little bill or beak.

Piquiri, a river in *South America*, which falls into the river of *Plate*, in about twenty five degrees of south latitude.

PIR

Pira'gua, a sort of large boat us'd only in the *West Indies*.

Piramida'l, made in the form of a pyramid.

Pira'mide, a pyramid, large below, and small at the top. So call'd from the Greek *pyr*, fire, because it rises like a flame of fire.

Pira'ta, a pirate, a sea-robber. Lat.

Pirate'a'r, to play the pirate.

Pirateria, piracy.

Piratin'ga, a Portuguese colony in the captainship of *St. Vincent* in *Brazil*.

Pirembú, a fish in *Brazil*, the name signifying the snorting fish, is eight or nine spans long, of a good taste, and much valu'd; in its throat are two stones, a span broad, and hard, with which it bruises the shell-fish it feeds on. The Indians put a great value on those stones, and wear them about their necks for ornament.

Pire'tra, the herb pellitory. Latin *pyrethrum*. From the Greek *pyr*, fire, because of its fiery quality.

Pirine'os montes, the Pyrenean mountains, which part *France* and *Spain*.

Pir'ito, or *Islas de Pirito*, two small islands on the coast of *Venezuela* in *South America*, a league distant from each other, and a league from the continent. They are almost as low as the sea, and not inhabited.

Pirlete'ro, the hawthorn-bush.

Piromancia, divination by fire. Greek *pyr*, fire, and *mantia*, divination.

Piros, a nation of Indians in the great province of *New Mexico* in *North America*, who have fifteen large towns, and have embrac'd Christianity.

Pirú, vid. *Perú*.

Pirue'tano, a wild pear-tree.

P I T

P I S

PISACÓRTO, one that takes short steps.

PISA'DA, a foot step.

PISA'DO, trodden.

PISA'NTES, in cant, the shoes and the feet.

PISA'R, to tread.

Pisar uvas en el lagar, to tread grapes in the vat where the wine is made. This is now little us'd, for the wine is made in a press.

Pisar el sol, to tread upon the sun. Is to slander a man wrongfully.

PISAVE'RDE, a nice fop, that walks as if he were afraid to touch the ground.

PISCA, a bit, a little crumb. Also the tread in an egg.

PISCINA, a fish-pond, or other pond, or lake. Lat. *piscina*.

PISO, in cant, a coar.

PISÓN, a rammer, such as paviors use, to ram the earth, or the like.

PISONA'DO, ramm'd, as earth with a rammer.

PISONA'R, to ram, or beat down with a rammer.

PISPOTE, a chamber-pot; a word borrow'd from strangers.

PISTA'CHO, a Pistacho nut.

PISTA'DO, beaten in a mortar.

PISTA'R, to beat in a mortar.

PISTE, vid. *Al íste*.

PISTO, the gravy, juice or substance of a fowl pounded in a mortar, and squeeze'd out in a press, to give to sick persons who cannot eat.

PISTOLA, a pistol.

PISTOLETA'ZO, the shot of a pistol, or the wound it makes.

PISTOLE'TE, a pistol.

PISUE'RGÁ, a river that runs by the city *Valladolid* in *Spain*, formerly called *Pisoraca*.

P I T

PITA, an herb in the *Indies*, of which they make fine thread, as we do of flax.

PITA'NCA, a pittance, an allowance of meat or drink, an alms, a *petendo*, because it is either begg'd or demand-ed.

PITANCERÍA, the place where alms is given out.

PITANCE'RO, he that has the distributing of allowances, or of alms.

PITAÑOSO, blear-ey'd.

PITA'R, to whistle.

PITIMA, a plaster that is laid on the breast to char the heart. Greek *epithima*, a covering.

P I Z

PITIPIÉ', a little foot. So they call a short measure less than the foot, which carpenters and masons carry in their pockets. From the French *petit*, little, and the Spanish *pie*, a foot.

PITIROXO, the bird called a robbin red-breast.

PITO, a whistle, a flagelet, or any small pipe. Also the bird called a woodpecker. Also the herb they say this bird makes use of to make any iron or wood that stops his nest to fly off with; and the little stick sharp at both ends, with which boys play, call'd a cat.

PITO *real*, a sort of fowl in *New Spain*, as big as a turtle-dove, and with a bill as long again as its body. Its feathers are all black, except those about the neck, which are yellow. The Spaniards look upon the tongue of it as a sovereign remedy against the heart-burning, giving the patient warm water to drink that it has been steep'd in. Besides, the smoke of the feathers cures other pains by sympathy; as for instance, those of the wings, pains in the arms; those of the legs, pains in the legs, and so of the rest. *Gemelt*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

Quando pitos flautas, every thing wrong.

Prov. *El pito piérdese por su pico*: The wood-pecker loses himself by his bill. That is, his bill causes him to be taken by the noise he makes with it, which discovers where he is. Apply'd to great babblers, who ruin themselves by much talking.

PITONA'R, to nibble, to bite gently. Also to whistle.

PITONES, bones or stones children play with.

P I U

PIVE'TE, vid. *Pebéte*.

PIULA, a whistling.

PIULA'R, to whistle.

PIURA, a large plain in the kingdom of *Peru*, in which several rivers meet, and in it is seated the town of *St. Michael*, the first colony of Spaniards in *Peru*.

P I X

PIXA, a pizzle, the yard of a man or beast.

PIXA'R, to piss.

PIXITA, a little pizzle, a child's yard.

P I Z

PIZA'RRÁ, a pebble-stone; also slate to cover houses.

PIZCA, vid. *Pisca*.

P L A

P L A

PLA'CA, an antient piece of money, about the value of a penny.

PLA'ÇA, a place, a market-place, a square in a town, a town or fortress, entertainment, or a soldier's place in an army.

Plaça muérta, a dead pay, a false muster, pay given in an army for no service done.

Plaça de armas, a place of arms.

Hazér plaça, to expose to sale, or to publick view. Also to make room.

Sacar una cosa a la p'ça, to publish a thing, to make it known.

Hónibre de plaça, a merry pleasant companion.

Plaça, plaça, make room.

Prov. *Acótenme en la plaça, y no lo sepén en mi casa*: Let them whip me in the market-place, so they know it not in my house. That is, it is no matter what disgrace a man undergoes amongst strangers, provided his friends and acquaintance don't know it.

Prov. *No ésés mucho en la plaça, ni te rías de quién passa*: Do not stand long in the market-place, nor laugh at those that pass by. That is, do not stand to be observ'd, nor make observations of others.

Prov. *Quién en la plaça a labrar se mete, muchos adestradores tiene*: He that sets to work in the market has many teachers. Where there are many lookers on, every one will have his saying. We have an old saying, that he who lies with his wife in the market will have many teachers.

PLACA'LTE, a placert, an edict, a proclamation, or ordinance.

PLACENTE'RO, pleasant, pleasing, diverting.

PLACE'R, vid. *Plazér*.

PLACE'RA, a common strumpet.

PLACE'RO, common, publick, known in the market-place.

PLACIE'GO, a man that is much in publick places.

PLAÇO, a term, or time allotted to do any thing in, or to appear in court, or the like.

No áy plaço que no llégue, no term of time so long but it comes at last.

PLAQUE'LA, a little market-place, or square.

PLA'GA, a plague. Lat.

PLAGA'DO, plagu'd, tormented.

PLAGA'R, to plague, to torment. Both words little us'd.

PLA'IA, vid. *Pláya*.

PLAN, the breadth of a ship in the bottom

bottom of the hold, or the breadth whercon she rests when a-ground, called the floor, or the bilge or bulge.

PLA'NA, a page of a book, or side of a sheet of paper. Also a mason's or bricklayer's trowel. Goth.

PLA'NCHA, a plate of metal. Goth.

PLANCHAME'NTAS, the ladders in a ship, which are three, the entering ladder in the waste, a ladder of ropes, which hangs out of the gallery for foul weather, and at sea to come out of the boat, or go into it, and one at the beak-head, which is made fast over the boltspit, to get up upon the boltspit by.

PLANCHLA'DO, plated.

PLANCHLA'R, to plate, or cover with plates.

PLANCHL'ITE, Obf. a lap-dog.

PLANCHON, a great plank or board; or a great plate of metal.

PLANE'TA, a planet. Lat.

PLAÑIDO, bewail'd.

PLAÑIR, to lament, to bewail. Lat. *plangere*.

PLA'NO, plain, smooth, level. Latin *planus*.

Declarár de plano, to declare plainly without reserve.

Dar un golpe de plano, to strike with the flat side of a thing.

PLA'NTA, a plant, which Ray defines thus: A plant is a living body, without feeling, fix'd to a certain place, which can be nourish'd and increas'd, and can propagate it self. Vid. *Tírba*.

PLA'NTA, in architecture is the plan, or ground plot of any structure.

Planta del pié, the sole of the foot.

Planta de albanil, a mason's trowel. Antonio de Nebrixa.

Planta vergenceña, the sensitive plant, growing on St. Peter's hills about Manila, not very tall, and with little leaves, which whensoever it is touch'd, tho' never so slightly, draws back and closes all its leaves hard together, and therefore the Spaniards give it this name, signifying the bashful plant. There is another sort grows there in the sea, like a colewort, which was found in the year 1642, by a soldier, who going to pull it up, saw it tied from his hand, and drew back to the rock under water in the sea. *Gemeili*, vol. 5 lib. 2. cap. 4.

Prov. *De buena planta tu viña, y de buena madre toma la lía*: Plant your vine from a good plant, and

take a daughter from a good mother. That is, choose all things that come of a good stock.

Prov. *Planta michas vézes traspués, ni crece, ni medra*: A plant often transplanted neither grows nor thrives. A rowling stone never gathers moss.

PLANTA'DO, planted.

PLANTADOR, a planter.

PLANTADURA, a planting.

PLA'NTANO, vid. *Platano*.

PLANTA'R, to plant.

PLANTEA'R, to mourn, to bewail.

PLANTE'L, a nursery of young trees or plants.

PLANTICA, or *Plantilla*, a little plant.

PLA'NTO, lamentation, mourning. Lat. *planctus*.

PLANTON, a flock to graft on.

PLANTOSA, in cant, a cup to drink out of.

PLANUDO, vid. *Navio planido*.

PLASE'NCIA, a city in the kingdom of *Castile*, seated on the banks of the river *Xerte*, in a most delicious and fertile soil, wall'd, and contains 2000 houses, 7 parishes, 4 monasteries of friars, 5 nuns, 7 chapels, 5 hospitals, and 2 colleges. Antiently call'd *Ambrosia*. It is a bishoprick, and the bishop's revenue worth 40000 ducats a year.

PLASE'NCIA, is also a town in the province of *Biscay*, three leagues from *Mondragon*, in the vale of *Marquina*, on the banks of the river *Devá*. It is wall'd, and famous for the vast number of fire-arms and others made in it. The number of its inhabitants is not above 300 families, in one parish.

PLA'SMA, a plaister. Also a green stone, not so fine as an emerald.

PLASMA'DO, made, form'd, shap'd; also plaister'd.

PLASMADOR, a creator, a maker, a former.

PLASMA'R, to make, to shape, to form; also to plaister.

PLA'STA, any sort of soft paste or plaister, as mortar, or clay, or the like.

PLASTA'DO, squatted, beaten, or crush'd together; also daub'd or plaister'd.

PLASTA'R, to squat, beat, or crush together; also to daub or plaister.

PLA'TA, silver, the metal next in value to gold. It is generally found in mines on stony desert mountains, tho' some little has been found

in the plain. There are two sorts of veins, one whereof they call loose, the other fixt. The loose are only pieces of oar found in some chance place, which once taken away there is no more. The fix'd veins, or those which spread out every way in depth, and on all sides, like the body of a tree and its branches. The Indian way of refining the oar was by melting, which makes the metal run one way and the dross another. To this purpose at *Potosí* they made little earthen fire-pans, which they call *guairas*, with holes all round them, on which they plac'd the crucible, and setting these pans on the tops of the mountains, the wind that blows there constantly melted the oar, which could not be made to run with any bellows whatsoever. The silver of the mines of *Porco* runs better with bellows. But the method most in use now is to separate the silver from the dross with quick-silver, thus: They pound the oar to dust in mills, and sift it as we do rubbish to make mortar, then they steep that fine dust in brine made of salt, that the salt may loosen the earth from the metal, then through a fine cloth they squeeze the quicksilver out upon that mass, so that it falls like a dew, which they work up, mould, and incorporate with it. Thus it us'd to lie together, and was moulded over several times for twenty days, till the quicksilver had wrought its effect; but now making fires in vaults under it, they find it is prepar'd in five days by the heat. When the quicksilver has drawn all the metal to it, they put this mass into great troughs of water, where they wash it till all the dross runs off, and the pure metal remains behind. The clean silver they squeeze in a cloth, which fetches out all the quicksilver that is not incorporated in it. The rest of the mass, made like a sugar-loaf, is cover'd over with an earthen pan of that shape, and a great fire being made about it, all the quicksilver runs out at a pipe, like distill'd water from a limbeck, and the silver remains in the same shape, and as big as it was put in, but only the fifth part in weight of what it was, being all like a honeycomb, where the quicksilver has been extracted. Then it is cast into bars, and carry'd to the king's stamping-house, where it is try'd, and the mark set upon it according to its fine-

nels. *F. Jof. Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* chap. 5. & sequen.

Plata acendrada, silver that is perfectly refin'd.

Plata virgen, virgin silver, that is, fine and pure, without any alloy.

Plata natural a modo de escarcha, natural silver, so small, that it looks like hoar frost, and is some small matter that drops out from among the ore. *Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.*

Plata de marca, standard silver.

Plata de martillo, solid plate.

Prov. *Quién libra de su plata, y oro haze lodo*: He that builds makes dirt of his gold and silver.

LA PLA'TA, a city in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, about 18 leagues from *Potosi*, seated in the province of the same name, by the *Indians*, called *Cuquisaca*. Its climate is temperate, and producing all things necessary for the support of man. It is very populous, and the inhabitants vastly rich, the city adorned with several churches and stately monasteries, and is a bishoprick, worth 80000 ducats a year to its prelate.

RIO DE LA PLA'TA, the great river of *Plate* in *South America*. Vid. *Río*.

PLATAFÓRMA, a platform in fortification, being a battery to place cannon on. Also a draught, or the plan of a work.

PLA'TANO, the common plane-tree. Lat. *platanus*.

PLA'TANO, or rather *Plantano*, the plantane, is a tree in the *West Indies*, which had this name given it by the *Spaniards*, but for what reason is not known, since there is not the least resemblance betwixt this and the plane-tree of *Europe*. This *Indian* plantan has one body or root in the ground, from which many shoots run up without touching one another, but every one grows up, and becomes as it were a distinct tree, with leaves so large, that one of them will cover a man almost from head to foot, of a very fine glossy green. When it is a fathom and an half, or two fathoms high, it bears only one cluster of plantans, sometimes more, sometimes less in number, and I have told 300 upon one cluster. Every plantan is above a span long, more or less, and two or three inches thick, though they vary very much. The rind is easily taken off, and all the rest is a solid tender pulp, very good to eat, being wholsom and nourishing, and ra-

ther cold than hot. Sometimes the branches are gather'd green, and ripen in great jars close cover'd with an herb peculiar for that purpose. If they let them ripen on the tree they are better relish'd, and smell like choice pippins. They last almost all the year, for new shoots are continually running up from the trunk of the plantan, and when one has done, another begins to bear, another is half grown, another shoots out anew, so that they succeed one another all the year about. As soon as the cluster is gather'd, they cut down that branch or shoot, for it never bears more than one, and once, but the trunk or root remains and shoots afresh till it is spent, which is for several years. It requirs much moisture and heat. They throw ashes on the root to improve it, and there are woods of plantans which are very profitable, because it is the fruit most generally used in the *West Indies*. They make wine of it, and eat it raw, roasted, several ways dress'd and preserved. The branches are neither good for fire nor any other use, but the leaves may serve to write on in case of necessity. *F. Jof. Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. chap. 21. pag. 247.

PLATA'ZO, a great dish.

PLATEA'DO, silver'd, cover'd, or done with silver.

PLATEA'R, to silver, to cover or do over with silver.

PLATE'L, a platter, a dish.

PLATE'RA, a woman silver-smith.

PLATERIA, the silver-smiths street.

PLATE'RO, a silver-smith.

PLA'TICA, a discourse, a speech; also practice, instead of *Practica*.

PLATICA'NTE, vid. *Practicante*.

PLATICA'R; *Prat. Plático*, *Prat. Platiqué*; to discourse, to talk; also to practise, for *Praticar*.

PLA'TICO, experienced.

PLATI'CO, a little dish or plate.

PLATIJA, the fish called a plaice.

PLATILLAS, a sort of linnen we call siesies, vulgarly flesy holland, tho' improperly, because it is *Silesia* linnen.

PLATILLO, a little dish or plate, or a saucer.

PLA'TO, a dish. From the Greek *platos*, broad; also a scale.

Hazer plato, to boast.

Hazer plato franco, to keep open house; also to make a show, and to discover secrets.

PLATÓN, a great dish. Also *Plato* the philosopher.

PLAUSIBLE, plausible.

PLA'YA, the shoar, the sea-coast.

PLAYE'RO, a fisherman that brings fish from the sea-coast.

PLA'ZA, vid. *Plaza*.

PLA'ZLME, it pleases me, I am content.

Dar el plázeme, to wish joy, to congratulate.

PLAZENTERAME'NTI, pleasantly.

PLAZENTERIA, pleasantness, recreation.

PLAZENTE'RO, pleasant, diverting, a merry pleasant person.

PLAZI'R, Subst. pleasure, diversion, delight.

Prov. *Que plazér de merido, la cera quemida, y el vivo*! What a pleasant husband, the wax burnt, and he alive! The saying of a woman, who after she had lighted the candles, and burnt them for burying her husband, he came to life again, and seeing him merry that he was recover'd, she could not forbear saying the words of the proverb, which is apply'd to those, who after being at any considerable expence, find it was all cast away.

Prov. *Por hazer plazér al sueño, ni fuya, ni camisa tengo*: To please sleep, I have neither petticoat nor shift. That is, thro' laziness and too much sleeping, I cannot furnish my self with any necessaries.

Prov. *Quién quisiere plazér y pesar, comiense a rasgar*: He that would have pleasure and pain must begin to scratch. Because it is first a pleasure to scratch, but afterwards it smart.

Prov. *Gran plazér, no escotar, y comer*: It is a great pleasure to eat and pay no shot.

PLAZE'R, verb, to please. Lat. *placere*, a verb impersonal.

Plazér, in the language of the sea, is a flat or shoal.

PLAZE'RO, vid. *Placero*.

PLAZI'ENTE, pleasing, barba-

PLA'ZO, vid. *Plazo*.

P L E

PLEAMA'R, the flood, or high water.

PLEBE'YO, vulgar, belonging to the common people. Lat.

PLA'CTRO, a quill used to play upon the strings of an harp, or such instrument. Thence figuratively the instrument it self.

PLE'GA,

PLEGA A DIÓS, vid. *Plegué a Diós*.

PLEGA'DO, gather'd as a garment, pleated.

PLEGADÚRA, the gathering of a garment, the pleating.

PLEGA'R; Præf. *Pliego*, Præf. *Plegué*; to gather a garment, to pleat. Lat. *plicare*.

PLEGA'R, in old Spanish, used for *Llegar*.

PLEGA'RIA, a prayer, particularly a publick prayer in time of calamity.

PLEGUE', vid. *Plegár*.

Plégue a Diós, God grant.

PLE'IADES, the pleiades or seven stars. Lat.

PLIITA, vid. *Pléyta*.

PLENAMÁ'R, the flood, high water. Properly two words, *plena mar*, full sea.

PLENA'R, Obs. for *Llenár*.

PLENILÚNIO, the full moon. Lat. *plenilunium*.

PLENIPOTENCIA'RIO, a plenipotentiary, one that has full power to act for another.

PLE'NO, full.

PLEURISIS, a pleurisy. Lat. *pleuritis*.

PLE'YADAS, the pleiades, the seven stars.

PLE'YTA, the broad rushes mats are made of; also the narrow breadths of rushes wove together, which they sow together to make mats. From the Greek *pleyte*, wove. It is also a sort of long-boat for burden, used for the most part on still waters.

PLEYTEA'DO, controverted, sued for at law.

PLEYTEADÓR, a wrangler, a litigious person; also a lawyer.

PLEYTEA'NTE, a client, one that has a suit in law.

PLEYTEA'R, to go to law, to be litigious, to wrangle.

PLEYTESIA, fealty or homage, the solemn engagement of a man of honour.

PLEYTÍL, vid. *Plinto*.

PLEYTÍNA, the fore-part of the stomach.

PLEYTISTA, one that is in law, a litigious person, a solicitor.

PLE'YTO, a suit in law, a process at law.

Pléyto omenáge, a solemn oath of fealty. Vid. *Házér omenáge*.

Prov. *Quién mal pléyto tiene, mételo a baráto*: He that has a bad cause makes most noise.

Prov. *Pléyto en Huíte, y viña en Cuénca*: A law-suit at *Huíte*, and a vineyard at *Cuénca*. These they reckon troublesome things, because they say law-suits at *Huíte* are tedious, and the vines at *Cuénca* are not good.

Prov. *Quiéres hazer tu pléyto cóxo fáno, contenta al escrivâno*: If you would make a lame cause sound, content the lawyer.

Prov. *Pléyto y orinal lleoan al lóm-bre al hospítal*: A law-suit and the urinal, (that is, sickness) carry a man to the hospital.

P L I

PLIE'GA, *Pliego*, vid. *Plegár*.

PLIE'GO, a sheet of paper, a packet of letters, a fold in a garment.

PLIE'GO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

PLIE'GUE, a pleat, a fold in a garment.

PLINTO, the plinth in architecture, which is the first and lowest member of the base, signifying a brick or square tile, which it resembles. It is also a like member about the capital, but then always call'd the plinth of the capital.

Plinto, in heraldry, is what we call a billet.

P L O

PLÓGO, Obs. for *Pliego*, it pleased.

PLOMA'DA, a plummet; also a perpendicular, and a black-lead pencil.

PLOMA'DO, leaded.

PLOMA'R, to lead, or cover with lead; to put a leaden seal to any thing.

PLOME'RO, a plummier.

PLOMIZO, leadish, like lead.

PLÓMO, lead. Lat. *plumbum*. Also a plummet.

PLÓMOS, the leads on the top of an house. In architecture, the perpendicular of the structure.

PLOMOSO, leadish, like lead.

P L U

PLÚBIA, vid. *Llúvia*.

PLUGUE'RA, or *Pluguiéssé a Diós*, would to God.

PLÚGO, it pleased.

PLÚMA; a feather, a pen, a quill. Lat. *pluma*, a feather. In cant, an oar.

Dar plumar, to rowl one in feathers after rubbing the body with tar, or such like sticking matter.

PLUMA'GE, a plume of feathers.

PLUMAGERIA, feather-work, or a quantity of feathers, or a feather-shop.

PLUMAGE'RO, one that deals in feathers.

PLUMA'ZO, down of birds; also a feather-bed, or down-bed.

PLUME'RO, a feather-bed.

PLUMICA, *Plumilla*, or *Plumita*, a little feather.

PLUMONES, vid. *Pulmónes*.

PLUMOSO, feathery, full of feathers.

PLURA'L, plural. Lat.

PLURALIDA'D, plurality.

PLÚTEO, in architecture, is whatever fills up the spaces between pillars, or the solid parts of a wall, as lath and plaister, boards, mortar, or any other matter; also a case, or shelves for books. Lat. *pluteus*.

PLUTON, *Pluto*, the God of hell.

Pluvia, vid. *Llúvia*.

PLUVIA'L, a cloak of rich silk down to the feet, worn by priests when they officiate at the altar upon great solemnities, called in Latin *pluviale*, because it is like a great cloak against the rain. In English a cope.

P O B

POBLA'CHO, the mob, the multitude. Also a great village, or small town.

POBLACIÓN, a town; also peopling.

POBLA'DO, peopled or inhabited; also thick, very full.

POBLADÓR, a peopler of a town or country.

POBLA'R, to people, to inhabit; quasi *populare*, from the Lat. *populus*, people.

POBLA'ZO, the mob, the multitude.

POBLAZÓN, a town; also peopling.

POELE'T, a monastery in *Catalonia*, where the kings of *Aragon* were antiently buried.

POELEZUE'LO, a little town.

PÓEOS, vid. *Póros*.

PÓBRE, poor, or a poor man. Lat. *pauper*.

Prov. *Si te da el póbre, es porqué mas tome*: If the poor man gives, it is to receive more.

POBRECITO, a little poor person, most used as a compassionate expression.

POBREME'NTE, poorly.

POBRIERIA, a gang of poor people.

POBRE'TE, a poor fellow.

POBRE'ZA, poverty.

Prov. *Quien pobreza tien, de sus deudos es deslén; y el rico sin serlo de todos es deudo*: He that is poor is scorn'd by his kindred; and he that is rich, tho' he be no ways ally'd, is a kin to all men.

Prov. *A pobreza no hy vergüenza*: Poverty has no shame. That is, want makes the modellest people bold.

Prov. *La pobreza no es viliza, mas es ramo de picardia*: Poverty is no baseness, but it is a branch of knavery. That is, it obliges well-meaning people to do ill things.

Prov. *A la casta, pobreza le haze lazer feiza*: Poverty obliges the chaste woman to do a foul thing. In Latin, *Paupertas cogit ad turpia*.

POBRECICO, *Pobrecillo*, or *Pobrecito*, a little poor man, a poor boy or girl. A compassionate expression.

P O C

POÇA, a whirlpool.

POÇA, an inconsiderable town in Spain, but a marquissate in the noble family of Rojas.

POCABÚYES, a nation of Indians in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

POÇA'L, a bucket or other vessel to draw water out of a well.

POCAS vézes, seldom.

POCILGA, an hogfly. Quasi *porcilga*, from the Latin *porcus*, a swine.

POCIMA, a potion. Greek *apozema*, a decoction.

POÇO, a well. Lat. *puteus*.

POÇO de ciência, profound knowledge, a very learned man.

POÇOBLANCO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, containing about 400 families, and 1 parish, rich in cattle, makes good cloth and bayes, and belongs to the marquis of *del Carpio*.

EL POÇO DE ALCON, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, of about two hundred families in one parish.

Poco, little, from the Latin *paucus*.

Poco antes, a little before, not long since.

Poco mas o menos, little more or less.

Poco a poco, by degrees, by little and little.

Tener a uno en poco, to have little esteem for a man, to value him but little.

Darsele poco de una cosa, to be little concerned, to care little for a thing.

De lo poco poco, y de lo mucho nada, of a little, a little, of much nothing. They that have little can give but little, and they that have much will give none.

Poco a poco van lexos, y corriendo a mal lugar, fair and softly goes far, and the more haste the worse speed.

POCOA'RI, vid. *Pacoba*.

POCONE, a plant in *Virginia* which has long and small roots, growing on the mountains. Dried and pounded they yield a red dye, which softens swellings. The Indians rub their bodies and faces with it.

P O D

PO'DA, the pruning season.

PODADE'RA, a pruning hook.

PODA'DO, pruned.

PODADOR, a pruner.

PO'DAGRA, the gout in the feet. Latin.

PODA'R, to prune. Latin *putare*.

PODAZO'N, pruning, or the season for pruning.

PODE'NCO, a setting-dog; also any spaniel.

PODE'R, Subst. power, ability, a commission to act. Lat. *potestas*.

Darse batalla de poder a poder, to come to a battle with their whole power.

PODE'R, Verb; Pres. *Puedo, puedes, puede*; Prat. *Puede, pudiste, pudo*; Fut. *Podré, podras, podra*; Sub. Pres. *Pueda*; Imperf. *Pudiese, podria, or pudiese*; Fut. *Pudiere*; to be able. Lat. *possum, potes*.

PODERIO, power, authority.

PODE'RO, corruptly for *Podador*.

PODEROSAMENTE, powerfully.

PODEROSO, powerful.

PODIDO, as *he podido*, I have been able.

PO'DIO, a place like a pulpit, in which professors of liberal sciences sit to read to their scholars; also a pedestal.

PODRE, rottenness, filth, corruption. Lat. *putredo*.

PODRE', I shall be able. Vid. *podér*.

PODRECER; Pres. *Podré*, Prat. *Podreci*; to rot. Lat. *putresco*.

PODRECIDO, rotted.

PODRECIMI'NTO, rotting.

PODRIA, vid. *Poder*.

PODRICION, rotting.

PODRIDO, rotten.

O'la podrida, vid. *O'la*.

PODRIDURA, rotting.

PODRIMI'NTO, rotting; met. vexing, fretting.

PODRIR, to rot, to corrupt; met. to vex, to fret. Lat. *putresco*.

P O E

POE'MA, a poem. Lat.

POE'MIA, a fiene that has a natural virtue against the falling-sickness.

Poesia, poetry.

POE'TA, a poet. Lat.

POE'TICA, or *Arte poetica*, the art of poetry, is an habit or faculty of understanding, which guides and diverts the poet, and gives him rules and instructions for composing verses with ease. So defin'd in the *Arte poetica Española* de Juan Diaz Rengifo.

POE'TICO, poetical.

POETIZA'R, to play the poet.

P O I

POIA'L, vid. *Poyál*.

PO'IO, vid. *Poyo*.

P O L

POLA'CA, or *Polacra*, a small fort of vessel used in the *Levant*.

POLA'R, polar, of the pole.

POLA'YNAS, hose without feet, which fall over the tops of the shoes, spatterdashes.

POLE'A, a block or pulley, such as the ropes run through in ships, or are used ashore for hoisting of weights.

POLEA'DA, pap for children, hasty pudding. Lat. *polenta*.

POLEADILLA, the diminutive of *polea*, water-pap.

POLE'JA, the herb penniroyal. Lat. *pulegium*.

POLE'O, the herb penniroyal; also a sharper that draws in others to be cheated.

POLE'TA, a duty every officer of justice pays yearly to the king in France.

POLICA, a policy of insurance, or the like.

POLICHA, in cant, a gaming-house.

POLICIA, politeness, civil, courtly behaviour or carriage.

Concejo de policía, a council, or number of people appointed to look to the decent government of a town.

POLIDAME'NTE, neatly.

POLIDE'RO, a polishing tool.

POLIDE'Z, or *Polidéza*, neatness.

POLIDILLO, a little spruce fellow.

POLÍNO, neat, a neat person, or a nice one. Lat. *politus*.

POLIDÓR, a polisher.

POLIDÚRA, a polishing.

POLIGAMIA, polygamy, the having of several wives at the same time.

POLIGÓN, a polygon, a figure that has many sides.

POLIGONA'TA *yérba*, knot-grass.

POLLILLA, a moth.

POLLILLA'DO, moth eaten.

POLINCHE, in cant, a receiver of stolen goods.

POLIPÓDIO, the herb polypody, or *polypodium*, which grows on old walls and houses, and upon rotten oaks, which last is counted the best. The root of it is purging, and applied to several medicinal uses.

Pol pódo Indico, Indian polypody.

POLIR, to polish.

POLÍTICA, policy, or the art of government.

POLITICAME'NTE, politically.

POLÍTICO, politick, or a politician; also civil or courteous.

POLITRICO, the herb maiden hair.

PÓLLA, a pullet.

Pólla amongst gamesters is a cant word for a small game. But the true meaning is the game at cards called *Loadbim*, which is also called *Ganapiérde* and *Maribilla*.

POLLAZÓN, the hatching of chickens.

POLLÉ'RA, a large petticoat, which women in *Spain* wore over their fardingal; also a coop for fowl.

POLLERIA, poultry, or a poulterer's shop.

POLLÉ'RO, a poulterer.

POLLICO, or *Pollito*, a little chicken.

POLLÍNA, a sic-ass, or a mare-colt.

POLLINO, a colt. Lat. *pullus*.

POLLITO, a little chicken.

POLLO, a chicken. Lat. *pullus*.

POLLUE'LO, a little chicken.

POLO, a pole in the heavens, as the north or south. Lat. *polus*. It is also a sort of white coral.

POLTRON, a lazy, idle fellow. French, *poltron*.

POLTRONA'ZO, a great lazy fellow.

POLTRONERIA, laziness.

POLVARE'DA, vid. *Polvoréda*.

POLUCION, pollution, a defiling; generally taken for a carnal pollution. Lat. *pollutio*.

POLVILLO, a little dust.

POLVILLOS, povil, a sweet powder for the hair.

POLVITO, small dust.

POLVO, dust. Lat. *pulvis*.

Hecho polvo, powder'd, reduced to powder.

Sacudir a uno el polvo, to shake the dust off one, to thrash his coat, or to rattle one, as they call it, with sharp words.

Prov. *El polvo de las ovejas, no mata al lobo*; or, *Alcohol es para el lobo*: The dust of the sheep does not kill the wolf, or is pleasing to the wolf; as beautifying their faces is to women. This answer was made by a spark who follow'd some ladies, and they bid him go before, or keep further behind, because else they should disoblige him with the dust their coats raised. A witty answer, to express, that though a beau, he was like the wolf, and was pleased to be discompos'd to follow his prey. It signifies, that when a man is in pursuit of his profit or pleasure, he must not be stopp'd by a small inconvenience.

Prov. *Con éssos polvos se hicieron éssos lodos*: That dust made this dirt. That is, those causes produce these effects. These are the ill consequences of such actions.

POLVORA, gunpowder.

Polvora del duque, a sort of comfits made with sugar, cinnamon and cloves.

POLVORAMIE'NTO, a dusting, or strewing with dust.

POLVORA'R, to dust.

POLVOREA'DO, dusted, powder'd.

POLVOREA'R, to powder.

POLVORE'DA, a dust raised by the wind or otherwise.

POLVORE'RO, one that makes or sells powder.

POLVORIE'NTO, dusty.

POLVORÍN, the primer for a musket.

POLVORIZA'DO, powder'd.

POLVORIZA'R, to powder, or reduce to powder.

POLVOROSA, see *Poner pies en polvorosa*.

POLVOROSO, dusty.

P O M

POMA, a little box full of holes to carry perfumes in to smell to; also a pomander, and a little head-land or point of land; also a sort of bellied bottle.

Poma de baluarte, a round platform on a bulwark to plant cannon on.

POMA'DA, pomatum.

POMA'R, an apple orchard.

POMBA'L, a town in *Portugal* near *Tomar*, inhabited by about 250 families, and sends deputies to the cortes.

PO'MEZ, the pumice-stone. Vid. *Piedra pómez*.

POMO, the pommel of a sword; also a glass-bottle, and a vessel they set over the fire with sweets to perfume a room, also the globe the king holds in his hand at the coronation. So call'd from *pomum*, because like an apple.

POMPA, pomp, state, grandeur. Lat. Metaphorically a great bulk.

POMPEA'R, to strut, to look big.

POMPOSO, pompous, flately.

P O N

PONÇA'R, vid. *Punçar*.

PÓNCE DE LEON, the surname of a very noble family in *Spain*, of which the duke of *Arcos* is chief; but there are many worthy branches. See more, verb. *Arcos*.

PONCIL, a sort of lemon which looks like a maiden's breast, whence it takes name; that is, from the French *pucelle*, a maiden.

PONÇOÑA, poison.

PONÇOÑA'DO, poisoned.

PONÇOÑA'R, to poison.

PONÇOÑOSO, venomous.

PONDERACIÓN, weighing, consideration, pondering; also extolling, magnifying.

PONDERA'DO, ponder'd, weigh'd, consider'd; also extolled, or magnified.

PONDERADÓR, one that ponders, weighs, considers, or that extols or magnifies.

PONDERA'L, belonging to weight.

PONDERA'R, to ponder, to weigh, to consider; also to extol, to magnify. Lat. *ponderare*.

PONDRE', *Pondria*: vid. *Poner*.

PONDERA *gallina*, an hen that lays eggs.

PONEDÓR, the cryer in a sale, or he that manages and sets the price.

PONE'R; *Præf. Pongo, pones, pone*; *Præf. Puse, pusiste, puso*; *Fut. Pondré*;

or *Porné*, -ás, -á; Subj. Præf. *Ponga*; Imperf. *Pusiéra*, *pontria*, or *pornia*, or *pusiése*; fut *Pusiére*; to put, to set, to lay. Lat. *ponere*.

Poner la mesa, to lay the cloth, to cover the table.

Poner fin, to make an end.

Poner la lengua en algúno, to talk ill of one, or to give him ill language.

Poner en depósito, to deposit.

Poner deseo, to raise a desire.

Pon r yerbas, or *árboles*, to plant herbs or trees.

Poner cuernos, to graft horns, to cuckold.

Poner huevos, to lay eggs.

Poner en colro, to lay up safe.

Poner piés en polvorosa, to venture out upon any undertaking.

Poner en condición, to put into danger.

Poner precio, to set a price.

Poner tienda, to set up a shop.

Pon r casa, to set up house-keeping.

Pon r piés en pared, vid. *Paréd*.

Quanto ponen de aquí al lugar? how far do they reckon it from hence to the town?

Poner campo, to pitch the camp, to settle.

Ponerse en ostentación, to take state upon one.

Ponerse el sol, is for the sun to set.

PONFERRA'DA, a town in *Castile*, seated in the territory called *El Viérço*, which is twelve leagues in length, and six in breadth, of rough mountain land, and 9 leagues from *Astorga*, between the two rivers *Sil* and *Boga*, which make the soil, though mountainous, exceeding fruitful. The town consists of about four hundred houses, two parishes, one monastery of friars, and one of nuns. It was antiently called *Intra Fluvius*, because of the two rivers it lies between; afterwards *Pons Ferratus*, from its bridge built over the river *Sil*, on rocks as hard as iron.

PONGA, *Pengo*; vid. *Poner*.

PONIENTE, the west.

PONTA, the beak of a ship, says *Minsheu*.

PONTA'ZGO, the duty or toll paid for passing a bridge.

PONTE DE LIMA, a town in *Portugal*, on the banks of the river *Lima*, from which it takes name, having a bridge over it, the territory fruitful. The town contains five hundred families, one parish, one monastery, an house of *Misericordia*, an hospital,

and sends deputies to the *cortes*. It was antiently called *Forum Limicorum*.

PONTEVE'DRA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, between *Compostela* and *Tuy*, taking its name from a bridge, up to which some small vessels come. Its territory is fruitful, and its pilchard fishery worth 80000 ducats a year. Its inhabitants amount to one thousand five hundred families, with three parishes, two monasteries of friars, one of nuns, and an hospital.

PONTEZUELA, a small bridge.

PONTIDO, a gallery across over a street, to go from the one side to the other, leaving a clear passage underneath.

PONTIFICA'DO, a pontificate, the reign of a pope, or other chief bishop, or that episcopal dignity.

PONTIFICAL, pontifical, belonging to the pope or chief bishop.

PONTIFICE, the pope. Lat. *pontifex*.

PONTÓN, a ponton, or floating bridge to pass over a river, or a boat to make such a bridge.

P O P

PÓPA, the poop or stern of a ship. Lat. *puppis*.

Andar con viento en pópa, to sail before the wind; met. to be successful in one's affairs.

Cámara de pópa, the great cabin of a ship. In cant, the mouth.

POPA'R, to dally with, to slight, to make slight of.

Prov. *Quién a su enemigo pópa, a sus manos muere*: He that dallies with his enemy dies by his hands. He that undervalues or slights an enemy will suffer by it.

POPAY'AN, a large province in *South America*, bounded on the west by the *South Sea*, on the south by *Peru*, on the east by *New Granada*, and on the north by *New Cartagena*. Its capital city bears the same name, and is seated on the river of *Santa Marta*, 140 miles east of the *South Sea*; it is a bishoprick. The other cities of this province are *Caramanta*, *Arma*, *Santa Ana de Anserma*, *Cali*, *Moguer*, *Agrega*; all subject to the Spaniards, rich in gold mines, but not very fruitful.

POPOCATEPE'QUE, a burning mountain in *New Spain*, near the province of *Tlascala*, eight leagues from *Cholula*. It is very high, and cover'd

with cypress, pine, and oak-trees of an extraordinary bigness. It is also eight leagues from the city *Tlascala*, and the top of it always smokes.

POPOTE, a sort of common wood, of little or no value in the *West Indies*.

POPULA'R, popular. Lat.

POPULARIDA'D, popularity.

POPULE'NTO, populous, full of people.

POPULOSIDA'D, populousness.

POPULOSO, populous, full of people.

P O Q

POQUEDA'D, smallness, littleness, a small inconsiderable matter; met. meanness of spirit.

POQUILLO, a very little.

POQUISIMO, the least that may be.

POQUITO, very little.

P O R

POR, for, by, so.

Por tal, so that.

Por lo qual, for which reason.

PORENTURA, peradventure.

PORA', Obs. for *Podra*.

PORCACHE'RO, a common messenger or carrier.

PORCA'CHO, a common messenger.

PORCA DA, an herd of swine.

PORCELA'NA, fine earthen ware, or *China* ware; also a porrenger.

Cavalllo porcelana, a pie bald horse.

PORCELLE'TA, a fish like a smallurgeon.

PORCINO, vid. *Porcino*.

PORCION, a portion or share. Lat.

PORCIONA'R, to divide out in portions.

PORCIONE'RO, he that divides out into portions.

PORCO, a place in the kingdom of *Peru*, 6 leagues from *Potesi*, and next to it in fame for its rich silver mines.

PORCÚNA, a town in the province of *Andalucía* in *Spain*, between the cities of *Cordova* and *Jaen*, seated on the top of an hill, two leagues from the river *Guadalquivir*, encompassed with rocks, yet plain within, inhabited by an hundred families, yet has but one parish, three monasteries of friars, two of nuns. It was antiently called *Obulcum*, afterwards *Municipium Pontificense*. *Cayus Cornelius Cato* being proconsul in *Spain*, erected a statue in this place to a sow that had farrow'd 30 pigs, whence *Mona-*

les,

tes, in his antiquities, says, it was call'd *Porcuna*.

PORCÚNO, of or belonging to swine.

PORDENA'S, in vain, to no purpose.

PORDÍCHA, perchance, peraccident.

PORDIOSEA'R, to beg.

PORDIOSERÍA, beggary, or begging.

PORDIOSE'RO, a beggar; so call'd, because he begs for God's sake.

PORÉ'NDE, therefore.

POR *dónde*, which way.

POR *éssó*, for that reason.

POR *lo qual*, for which reason.

PORFÍA, contention, strife, obstinacy; also perseverance, constancy.

Prov. *Porfía mata la caza*: Perseverance kills the game, that is, it carries a man through all difficulties.

Prov. *En porfias bravas, desquicianse las palabras*: In hot disputes words are put out of joint. When men grow eager and passionate, they know not what they say.

Prov. *Porfía mata venado, que no balleséro cansado*: It is perseverance kills the deer, and not the tir'd crossbow-man, or huntsman. The same as the first above.

PORFIADAME'NTE, positively, obstinately.

PORFIA'DO, obstinate, positive.

PORFIA'R, to stand obstinately in a thing, to contend positively.

Prov. *Porfiar mas no apostar*: To contend, or stand stiffly in a thing, but not to lay wagers, that is, it is best so to do.

PORFIDO, porphyry-stone.

PORHIJA'DO, adopted.

PORHIJA'R, to adopt; more properly *prohijar*.

PORIDAD, a secret, vid. *Puridad*.

PORIES, a nation of Indians in the south part of *Brazil*, an hundred leagues from the sea, of a low stature, living on pine-apple and coco-nut kernels; they delight in being clad, and the women paint their skins red, blue and yellow. They are peaceable people, and do not eat man's flesh.

PORNA', *Porné*, *Pornía*, vid. *Poner*.

POROSIDA'D, porousness.

PORO, a pore of the body. Latin *porus*.

PÓRO, is also a white substance growing in the sea, like white coral, and after the same manner. There

are several sorts of it, as you may see in *Ray*, verb. *porus*.

POROSO, porous, full of pores.

PORQUE, why, wherefore.

Porqué no, why not.

Porqué no quiero, because I will not.

PORQUERÍA, nastiness, swinishness, dirt.

PORQUERÍZAS, a town in *Castile*, a league from *Guadalupe*, on the mountain, inhabited by 200 families, in 1 parish.

PORQUERIZO, a swine-herd.

PORQUE'RO, idem.

PORQUE'RON, a catch-pole or ferjeant, to apprehend debtors or criminals.

PORQUEZUE'LO, a little swine.

PORRA, a club; *quasi puerro*, because like a leek.

PORRA'DA, a blow with a club.

Dezir porradas, to make bulls and blunders in talking; to talk foolishly.

PORRA'TE, this word us'd only in the kingdom of *Valencia*, and signifies a festival kept at certain churches without that city, where all the brotherhood meets and dines after divine service; after dinner the account of the expence, as well for eating as for the wax and alms for the poor, and for the priests, is brought in, and every man pays his share, or *quota*, which the Spaniards call *rata*, and so *por rata*, according to every man's club or share, whence corruptly it is called *porrate*.

PORRA'ZO, a blow with a club. From *porra*, a club; but generally us'd for any blow, or stroke with any instrument, or with the hand.

PORRE'TA, a young leek.

PORRILLA, a little club.

PORRINO, a spot of ground sow'd with leeks.

PORRO, a dunce, a blockhead; from *porra*, a club, because his head has no more sense than a club.

PORCACARTAS, a letter-case, or a letter carrier.

PORCACU'NTOS, a tale-carrier.

PORTA'DA, the door frame, and all the work about it, which is ornamental to the house.

Buena portada de persona, a good presence of a man.

PORTADOR, a bearer of a letter, or the like.

PORTA'L, a portal, or porch of a house before the entrance.

PORTALA'DA, a great portal, or porch.

PORTALE'GRE, a city in the province of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, near the borders of *Spain*, seated on the side of a high mountain, in a pleasant and fruitful territory, from which it takes name. It is wall'd, has a castle, is inhabited by 3000 families, has a considerable woollen manufactory, five parishes, three monasteries of friars, two of nuns, nine chapels, an house of *Misericordia*, and an hospital, and sends deputies to the *cortes*. It is also a bishoprick, and an earldom, which last is in the family of *Silva*, who are also marquises of *Gouvea*; so that the title of *Portalegre* is generally given to the eldest son of the marquis.

PORTALE'ÑA, a sort of board or plank, saw'd out on purpose for doors. A term us'd by sawyers and carpenters.

PORTA'LO, a sort of little door there is in some ships, on the side, to take in goods, or rather in a fire-ship, to go out of when they have set fire to her.

PORTAMANTE'O, a portmantua, a cloak-bag.

PORTANA'RIO, the gut that passes from the stomach to the belly.

PORTAÑOLA, a port-hole, or loop-hole.

PORTA'NTE, ambling.

Andar de portante, to amble.

PORTAPA'Z, a corporal case, being a square case made of silk and stiffed, for the service of the altar, into which they put the linnen cloth, called the corporal, whence the English name, and a square thing that covers the chalice, call'd the pax, whence the Spanish name.

PORTA'R, to carry, or behave one's self. Lat. *portare*.

PORTA'TIL, that may be carry'd.

PORTA'ZGO, custom, or toll, paid at those they call *puertos secos*, which are passes on the mountains, or at gates of towns.

PORTAZGUE'RO, a gatherer of such toll or duty.

PORTE, the postage of a letter; the burden of a ship, hire for carrying.

Hombre de porte, a man of distinction, or of good carriage.

Porte en los naipes, the cards to be taken in after dealing.

PORTEA'R, to carry for hire.

PORTE'L, a town in the province of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, near the city *Ebora*, seated on an eminency, with a castle.

a castle above it, wall'd, inhabited by 700 families, has two parishes, and two monasteries of friars, and sends deputies to the *cortes*.

PORTIÉNTO, a prodigy. Lat. *portentum*.

PORTILTOSAMENTE, prodigiously, wonderfully.

PORTIENTOSO, prodigious, strange, wonderful.

PORTERA, a female porter.

Portera de coche, the door of a coach.

PORTERIA, the porter's lodge.

PORTERO, a porter, a door-keeper. From *puerta*, a door.

Portero de cadena, a porter at the king's or prince's gate, where there are chains across to keep out coaches and horses.

Portero de sala, the groom of the chamber.

PORTIZULLA, a little door or wicket.

PORTICO, a portico, porch, or stately walking-place, or place under a cover, supported by pillars or arches. Lat. *porticus*.

PORTILLO, a breach in a wall. Also a stile, or gap in a hedge.

PORTO, a city and sea-port town in Portugal, 50 leagues north of Lisbon, on the banks of the river Duero, a league from the sea, is a good harbour within, except when the floods come down, which no anchors can withstand, and at the entrance is a dangerous bar. The city is wall'd, contains 4000 families, five parishes, nine monasteries of friars, four of nuns, eight chapels, four hospitals, and a house of Misericordia. It sends deputies to the *cortes*, and is a bishoprick, worth fifteen thousand ducats a year to its prelate. Formerly call'd *Cale*.

PORTO BE'LO, a city and sea-port on the Isthmus of America to the North Sea, opposite to Panama, on the South Sea, and but eighteen leagues from it. The place to which the Spanish Galeons repair for the plate from Peru, and there unlade the commodities for that kingdom.

PORTOCARRERO, the surname of a noble family in Spain, who are dukes of Palma, and earls of Medellin. See more of it under those two titles. The late famous cardinal Portocarrero was of this family, and his nephew duke of Palma.

PORTO DE MOS, a town in Portugal, seated on a hill near the city

Leiria, has but 200 families, yet sends deputies to the *cortes*.

PORTO DE MUGEN, a town in Portugal, eight leagues above Lisbon, towards Santarem, on the banks of the river Tagus. It contains about 200 families, and 1 parish.

PORTO SEGURO, a town and sea-port in Brazil, in South America.

PORTUGA'L, the kingdom of Portugal, lying on the west side of Spain, bounded on the west by the ocean, on the east by Andalusia, Estremadura, Castile and Leon, on the north by Galicia, and on the south by the little kingdom of Algarve, which is a dependance on it; not four hundred miles in length, and about eighty in breadth. Portugal is also the surname of the family of Braganza, now reigning there, descended from Alonso, bastard son to king John the first of Portugal, of whom more verb. *Fergança*. Another branch of this family is in Spain, and are earls of Gelves. See it verb. *Gelves*.

PORTUGUEZ, a Portuguese.

PORVENTURA, peradventure, perhaps.

POR vida mia, an asseveration, by my life, by my troth.

P O S

Pos, vid. *Empos*.

POSA, a rest, a stop, a stay, a pause.

POSA'DA, a lodging.

Prov. El salir de la posada, es la mejor jornada: The best journey is getting out of the lodging. Because a man often meets with too many obstacles as take up much time.

LAS POSA'DAS, a town in the province of Andalusia in Spain, six leagues from Cordova, on the banks of the river Guadalquivir, in a most delicious country. The town contains seven hundred families, one parish, one monastery of friars, three chapels and an hospital.

POSADERAS, the buttocks.

POSADERO, a lodger. Also a resting-place, a seat, or place to lean against; a rest for a musket, or the like.

POSA'DO, lodg'd, rested.

POSADOR, as *Posadéro*.

POSA'R, to lodge; also to rest, and to lay down one's burden.

Posarse a la taula, Obs. to sit down to table.

POSAS, the peals they ring for the dead, to put people in mind to pray for their eternal rest; so the name is cut off from *reposar*, to rest.

POSEER, vid. *Posséer*.

POSICION, a position, a thing propounded. Lat.

POSITIVAMENTE, positively.

POSITIVO, positive. Lat.

Poso, rest, us'd in some parts, as *Buen poço ayá*, God rest his soul.

POSPELO, against the hair, or grain.

POSPONER; Præf. *Pospongo*, *Pospones*, *Pospone*; Præf. *Pospone*, *Pospone*, *Pospone*; Fut. *Posponere*, or *Posponere*; Subj. Præf. *Posponga*, Imperf. *Pospondria*, *Pospondria*, or *Pospondria*; Fut. *Posponere*; to postpone, to set behind. Lat. *posponere*.

POSPONGA, *Pospongo*, vid. *Posponere*.

POSPORNA, *Posporne*, *Pospornia*, vid. *Posponere*.

PO PUESTO, postponed, set behind or back.

POSPUSE, *Pospusiera*, *Pospusisse*, *Pospuso*, vid. *Posponere*.

POSSA'DA, *Posadéro*, as *Posada*, *Posadéro*.

POSSEEDOR, a possessor.

POSSEER, to possess. Latin *possidere*.

POSSESSION, possession. Lat.

POSSESSIVO, possessive.

POSSEYDO, possess'd.

POSSIBILIDAD, possibility.

POSSIBLE, possible. Lat.

POSSIBLEMENTE, possibly.

POSTA, a post that carries letters; a post horse; a post for a sentinel, or for a corps de garde, or a post to be defended. At gaming it is that which is set or play'd for. Also a slice of any thing.

Hacer una cosa apostá, to do any thing on purpose, or designedly.

Tenér possession de iglesia a su posta, to have a church-living for life.

POSADA'TA, after the date, a postscript in a letter.

POSTAR, to post men in a place.

POSTE, properly the jamb of a door, but frequently us'd for a post or small pillar.

POSTEAR, to ride post.

POSTEMA, an impostor. Greek *apostima*.

POSTERIDAD, posterity. Lat. *posteritas*.

POSTERIÓR, posterior. Lat.

POSTERIORES, the posteriors, the back-side.

POSTERIORIDAD, posteriority.

POSTERIÓRMENTE, posteriorly.

POSTHUMO, posthumous, born after the father's death.

POSTIÇAS,

P O T

POSTÍÇAS, the fights in a ship or galley, which are waste cloaths that hang about the ship to hinder men from being seen in fight, or a bulk-head fore or aft, out of which they may use murderers, or small shot. Also the place where they lay the oars in a galley.

POSTIGO, vid. *Postizo*.

POSTIGO, a back door, or wicket in a gate.

POSTIGUILLO, a little back door, or wicket.

POSTILA, a comment, or marginal note.

POSTILA'DO, noted on the margin.

POSTILADOR, one that makes notes in the margin.

POSTILA'R, to make marginal notes.

POSTILLA, a scab. Lat. *pustula*.

POSTILLOSO, scabby.

POSTILLON, a postillion, the guide that goes with one that rides post.

POSTIZAS, vid. *Postiças*.

POSTIZO, that is put on, counterfeit, not natural.

Niño postizo, a changeling child.

POSTUMINIO, a law for restoring what was unlawfully taken away. Also the return of one that was thought to be dead.

POSTRACIÓN, the act of prostrating.

POSTRA'DO, prostrate, lying flat, overthrow'n, destroy'd.

POSTRA'R, to prostrate, to lie down flat on the face, to overthrow, to destroy. Lat. *prostrare*.

POSTRE, the desert at table after dinner, the last, or latter part.

POSTREMO, the last. Lat.

POSTRERAMENTE, lastly.

POSTRE, last.

POSTRIMERIA, the end of a man, death, the last thing.

POSTRIMERO, vid. *Postre*.

POSTULACIÓN, a demand.

POSTULADO, ask'd, or requir'd.

POSTULANTE, a plaintiff, one that demands or requires.

POSTULAR, to ask or require. Latin.

POSTURA, a posture, laying down of a thing, a wager, the rate or price set upon a thing.

POSTURAS, young trees transplanted.

P O T

POTABLE, potable, that may be drunk.

P O T

'Oro potable, a medicine with gold dissolv'd in it.

POTACION, a drinking. Lat.

POTA'DO, a sort of cant word, signifying drunk.

POTA'GE, or Potaje, pottage.

POTAGE'RO, one that makes pottage, or a great pottage-cater.

POTA'R, in cant, to drink.

PÓTE, a pot; generally taken for an apothecary's pot.

POTENCIA, power. Lat.

POTENTA'DO, a potentate, a great lord or prince, one in great power.

POTENTE, powerful, mighty.

POTENTEMENTE, powerfully.

POTE'RNA, a postern, or fally port.

POTESTA'D, power. Lat. *poteslas*.

POTISTA, a drinker.

POTOSI, a great mountain in the kingdom of Peru, famous for containing the richest silver mines in the world in its bowels, in so much that *Acosta*, in his natural history of the *Indes* affirms, they yielded in his time 30000 ducats a day, and at this time much more, there being several new mines since discover'd.

POTRA, a rupture.

POTRA'NCA, a young sole.

POTREA'R, to be wanton like a colt.

POTRE'RO, one that cures ruptures.

POTRICO, a little colt.

POTRILLO, idem.

POTRO, a colt. Also an engine to rack malefactors.

El pótro de Cordova, a square in the city of *Cordova*, where a fountain gushes out from a horse's mouth; near which is also a whipping-post.

POTRO cerril, a wild colt that was never back'd.

Prov. *El pótro dexale demár a otro*: Let another break the colt, That is, let another man take the trouble and danger upon him, that is fond of it, and spare your self.

Prov. *Ni caválgues en pótro, ni tu mugér alabas a otro*: Do you neither ride a colt, nor praise your wife to another. Because the colt may be vicious and throw you, and to commend your wife to another is great indiscretion.

Prov. *Al pótro, y al moço, el atabarre floxo, y apretádo el bogo*: The colt and the servant, or young man, must have the crupper loose, and the head-stall straight. That is, they must be held and govern'd by the head, kept under, yet not oppress'd.

P R A

Prov. *De pótro sarnoso buén cavallo hermoso*: Of a scabby colt, a good beautiful horse. Or as we say, foul in the cradle and fair in the saddle.

Prov. *Mandár pótros, y dar pocos*: To promise colts, and give few. To promise much, and perform little.

Prov. *Ser como los pótros de Alcatraz*: To be like the colts of *Alcatraz*. That is, slow in coming to perfection, but excellent when come to ripeness. Because the colts bred about that town are not reckoned good till six years of age, but after that extraordinary good.

POTROSO, burlesk, or broken-belly'd.

P O V

PÓVO, a poplar-tree.

Povos, a town in *Portugal*, on the bank of the river *Tagus*, six leagues from *Lisbon*, and has a great trade of oranges. It is inhabited by 240 families, in 1 parish.

P O Y

PÓYA, the quantity of dough due to the baker for baking of bread, instead of money.

PÓYA'L, a cloth to lay on a bench, or hollow in a wall, or the hollow it self.

PÓYA'TA, a cupboard, or a hollow in a wall, to set things on.

PÓVO, an hollow in a wall to sit down on, or to lay things out of the way. Lat. *podium*. Among architects it is also the first part of the wall above the foundation.

P O Z

PÓZA de água, a puddle of water.

POZE'RO, a digger of wells.

POZIMA, vid. *Pozima*.

POZO, a well.

Não de pozo, vid. *Navio*.

Pozo, a district or territory in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, next the district of *arma*, bounded on the one side by the great river of *Cauca*, and on the other by the districts of *Carraba* and *Picaya*. It is full of good mines.

P R A

PRA'CTICA, vid. *Prática*.

PRADECICO, vid. *Pradezico*.

PRADECILLO, vid. *Pradezillo*.

PRADECITO, vid. *Pradezito*.

PRADEQUE'LO, vid. *Pradezuélo*.

PRADERA, a meadow.

PRADRIA, meadow ground.

PRADEZICO,

PRADEZICO, a little meadow.

PRADEZILLO, idem.

PRADEZITO, idem.

PRADEZUELO, idem.

PRADILLO, idem.

PRA'DO, a meadow. Latin *pratium*.

PRA'DO, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Braga*, seated on a plain near the rivers *Cavado* and *Heme*. It contains not above 200 families, in 1 parish, has a poor soil, but is an earldom in the family of *Sousa*.

Prov. *Guarda prado, y hartaras ganizo*: Keep a meadow and you'll fill cattle.

Prov. *Ni duermas en prado, ni pasas vado*: Do not sleep in a meadow, nor pass a ford, because both are dangerous.

PRAGMA'TICA, vii. *Premática*.

PRA'SIO, a coarse sort of emerald.

PRA'TICA, practice. From the Greek *praxis*.

PRATICA'DO, practis'd.

PRATICA'NTE, a practitioner. It is peculiarly a doctor, who has gone through his studies, and taken his degree, and then goes along, for a certain time, with an approv'd physician to learn the practice, which all must do in *Spain*, before they can practice themselves.

PRATICA'R; Praef. *Prático*; Praet. *Pratiqué*; to practise.

PRA'TICO, experienc'd, that has had practice.

PRATI'CO, vid. *Praticar*.

PRAVEDA'D, pravity, wickedness, per'erseness, untowardness.

PRA'VO, wicked, corrupt, perverse, untoward.

P R E

PRELEGA'DO, before alledg'd.

PREAMBULO, a preamble, an introduction, a preface.

PREB'ENDA, a prebendary, or canonry in a cathedral or collegiate church.

PREBENDA'DO, a prebend or canon of a church. A *prebendo*, from the allowance that place entitles him to.

PREBÓSTE, vid. *Prevoste*.

PREARIO, precarious.

PRECARIA'MENTE, precariously.

PRECEDE'NCIA, precedence. Lat.

PRECEDE'NTE, antecedent, going before.

PRECEDE'R, to precede, to go before.

PRECEDÍDO, preceded, gone before.

PRECELE'R, to excel. Lat.

PRECE'PTO, vid. *Precepto*.

PRECEPTOR, a master.

PRECESSOR, one that goes before.

PRECE'TO, a precept, a commandment. Lat.

PRECIA'DO, priz'd, valu'd, esteem'd.

PRECIA'R, to prize, to value, to esteem.

PRECI'LLA, a loop, such as they put on coats, or for other uses. Also a sort of coarse linnen made in *Flanders*, whereof they send great quantities into *Spain*, and the *West Indies*. Our merchants give it no other name in English.

PRECI'LLAS exidas, the same sort of coarse linnen brown.

PRE'CIO, price, value, worth. Latin *pretium*.

Prov. *Engañame en el precio, y no en lo que merco*: Cheat me in price, but not in the goods I buy.

PRECIOSAMENTE, preciously.

PRECIOSO, precious. Lat.

PRECIPIO, a precipice. Lat.

PRECIPITACION, precipitation, overhastiness.

PRECIPITADAMENTE, precipitately, rashly.

PRECIPITA'DO, cast down headlong. Also rash, inconsiderate.

PRECIPITA'R, to cast down headlong.

PRECIPITA'RSE, to cast one's self down headlong. Met. to talk rashly, to let one's tongue run before one's wit.

PRECIPITOSO, steep, upright, headlong, ready to fall.

PRECIPUAMENTE, chiefly.

PRICIPUO, chief, principal.

PRECISA'DO, oblig'd, necessitated.

PRECISAMENTE, of necessity.

PRECISION, exactness, certainty, preciseness, necessity.

Preciso, absolutely necessary.

PRECITO, predestinated, always understood of the damned souls.

PRECONIA'L, belonging to the cryer, or crying, or to praise and commendation.

PRECONIO, a commendation, praise, extolling.

PRECONIZACION, the act of precognizing.

PRECONIZA'DO, precogniz'd.

PRECONIZADOR, the precognizer.

PRECONIZA'R, to precognize.

PRECURSOR, a *precurso*, one that goes before.

PRE'DA, booty. Lat.

PREDECESSOR, a predeceffor. Lat.

PREDESTINACIÓN, predestination. Lat.

PREDESTINA'DO, predestinate.

PREDESTINA'R, to predestinate.

PREDEZIR, to foretel.

PREDICA'BLE, that may be discours'd or preach'd upon, a subject for a sermon, or a thing fit to be publish'd.

PREDICACIÓN, preaching a sermon.

PREDICA'DO, preach'd, publish'd.

PREDICA'DOR, a preacher.

PREDICAME'NTO, a predicament, that is, the substance, quality, relation, action, passion, &c. of bodies, as to place, duration, &c.

PREDICA'R; Praef. *Predico*, Praet. *Prediqué*; to preach. Lat. *predicare*.

Predicár en desierto, to preach in a desert, that is, to labour in vain.

Prov. *Bién predica quien bién vive*: He preaches well who lives well, that is, a good example is the best sermon.

PREDICATORIO, a pulpit.

PREDICION, a prediction. Lat. *predictio*.

PREDIQUE', vid. *Predicár*.

PREDIZIR, to foretel. Lat. *Predicere*.

PREDOMINACIÓN, predominancy, power over.

PREDOMINA'NTE, predominant, prevailing.

PREDOMINA'R, to predominate, to have power over, to be above another. Lat.

PREDOMÍNIO, predominancy, power over.

PREMINE'NCIA, prehemineny, being above, or before another.

PREMINE'NTE, preheminent, above or before another.

PREFA'CIO, the preface in the mass, which is immediately before the canon, to dispose the assembly to attention and devotion.

PREFACIÓN, a preface.

PREFE'CTO, a prefect, a superior, a Roman magistrate.

PREFECTURA, the office of a prefect.

PREFERENCIA, preference.

PREFERIDO, prefer'd, set before another.

PREFERIR; Praef. *Prefero*, Praet. *Preferí*; to prefer, to set before. Latin *preferre*.

PREFE'TO, a prefect. This stile some religious people give to their superiors, and in colleges there is a prefect of the

the studies, who looks to the scholars to see they mind their business. Latin *præfectus*.

PREFIXO, prefix'd. Lat. *præfixus*.

PREGARIA, vid. *Plegaria*.

PREGON, a proclamation made by a cryer. From the Latin *præco*, a cryer.

PREGONA'DO, proclaim'd by a cryer, cry'd.

PREGONA'R, to cry, to proclaim by a cryer.

PREGONE'RO, a cryer. Lat. *præco*.

PREGUNTA, a question.

Prov. *Qual pergunta havás, tal resposta auras*: Such a question as you ask, such an answer you'll have.

Prov. *Quên pergunta no ferra, se la pergunta no es neia*: He that asks does not err, if the question be not a foolish one. Because by asking and inquiring a man is put into the right way, but if he asks foolish questions that is error enough.

PREGUNTA'DO, ask'd.

PREGUNTADOR, one that asks many questions.

PREGUNTA'R, to ask a question. Latin *percontari*.

PREGUNTÓN, one that asks many questions.

PREHEMINENCIA, preheminency, preference above another.

PREHEMINENTE, preheminent, over or before another. Lat. *præeminens*.

PRELACIA, prelacy, the dignity of a prelate.

PRELACIÓN, preference before another.

PRELA'DO, a prelate. Lat. *prælatus*.

PRELIMINA'R, preliminary.

PRELÚDIO, a prelude.

PREMATICA, a royal proclamation.

PREMEDITACION, premeditation, fore-thought.

PREMEDITA'DO, premeditate.

PREMEDITA'R, to premeditate. Lat. *premeditari*.

PREMIA, force, compulsion. From the Latin *premere*, to press. But little us'd.

PREMIA'DO, rewarded.

PREMIADOR, a rewarder.

PREMIA'R, to reward.

PREMIDE'RAS de telár, that part of the weaver's loome which drives the web close.

PREMILLA, the first fault pardon'd, says *Ninfa*.

PREMINE'NCIA, vid. *Preheminencia*.

PREMIO, a reward. Lat. *præmium*.

PREMIR, to press. Lat. *premere*. But in Spanish always us'd compounded, as *Oprimir*, *Espimir*.

PREMISSAS, the premises, what went before.

PREMONSTRATE'NSES, a religious order so call'd.

PRE'NDA, a pledge, a pawn. Also a qualification or endowment.

Hombre de buenas prendas, a man of good parts, of worth.

Prov. *La prenda de Péro Mácho: Peter ow'd a friend fifty royals, and would have him lend him fifty more upon the pawn of the fifty he already ow'd him*. Whence the proverb when a man offers such security.

Prov. *Prenda que come, ninguno la tome*: Let no man take a pawn that eats. That is, a living creature, as a horse, or the like, because it may eat it self out, or die.

Prov. *Mas vale prenda en el árca, que fiador en la placa*: A pawn in the chest is better than a security in the market-place.

PRENDA'DO, given, or taken as a pawn; sometimes brib'd, but generally it signifies taken, or gain'd by a man's good parts, or by his courtesy, or obligations.

Prendado de amor, fallen in love.

PRENDA'R, to give, or take a pawn, generally to oblige or win a man with good words, behaviour or kindness.

PREDEDE'RO, a sort of little iron, with two or three hooks, which the countrywomen in Spain us'd instead of pins, to hold their coats when they tuck'd them up.

PRENDE'R, to take hold on, to imprison, to take, to seize, to arrest; also to pin.

Prendér la planta, is for a plant to take root.

PRENDÍDO, arrested, taken; also pinn'd, tack'd or fasten'd to.

PRENDIMIENTO, seizing, taking, arresting, or imprisoning; also pinning; but generally the apprehending of our Saviour in the garden.

PRE'NGA, Obs. let him take.

PREÑA'DA, a woman with child, or other creature big with young. Latin *pregnans*.

Palabras preñadas, words that import more than appears at first sight.

Pared preñada, a wall that bellies, and threatens to fall.

PREÑA'DO, big-belly'd.

PREÑA'DO, being with child, or with young, a big belly.

PREÑE'Z, idem.

PRE'NSA, any sort of press.

PRENSA'DO, press'd.

PRENSADOR, a presser.

PRENSA'R, to press. From the Latin *premere*.

PREOCUPACIÓN, preoccupation.

PREOCUPA'DO, prepossess'd, prevented.

PREOCUPA'R, to prepossess, to prevent. Lat. *præoccupare*.

PREPARACION, preparation.

PREPARA'DO, prepar'd.

PREPARA'R, to prepare. Lat. *præparare*.

PREPARATORIO, preparatory.

PREPONER; Præf. *Prepongo*, *Prepones*, *Prepone*; Præt. *Preposui*, *Preposuiste*, *Preposui*; Fut. *Prepondré*, or *Preponné*, Subj. Præf. *Preponga*, Imperf. *Preposuerá*, *Prepondría*, *Preponría*, or *Preposuísse*; Fut. *Preposueré*, to put, or set before. Lat. *præponere*.

PREPONGA, *Prepongo*, vid. *Preponer*.

PREPORNÁ, *Preponné*, *Preponría*. Vid. *Preponer*.

PREPOSICIÓN, a preposition, or setting before. Lat.

PREPOSITO, an overseer, one plac'd over others.

PREPUCIO, the prepuce, or foreskin of a man's privities, which the Jews us'd to cut off in circumcision.

PREPU'ESTO, plac'd, or set before.

PREPUSE, *Preposui*, vid. *Preponer*.

PREPU'SIERA, *Preposuísse*, vid. *Preponer*.

PREROGATIVA, prerogative. Lat.

PRE'SA, a prey or booty, an handle of a thing; a flood-gate.

Présa de molino, a mill dam.

Présa de caldo, the juice, gravy or substance of flesh press'd out in broth for sick folks. *A premendo*.

Présa y pinta, a trick taken at cards; and one reckon'd for advantage.

Carne salprésa, powder'd meat, corn'd.

PRESA'DA color, green like a leek. Lat. *prasinus*.

PRESA'DO, taken, made a prey of.

PRESA'GIO, a presage. Latin *præsagium*.

PRE'SAGO, a fortune-teller, a foreboder; also ominous, fore-boding.

PRE'SAS, the talons of a bird of prey.

PRESE'ITERO, a priest. Greek *presbyteros*, an elder.

PRESCINDIR, to prescind, to cut off. Lat. *præcindere*.

PRE'SCIO, foreknowing.

PRESCITO, vid. *Prescío*.

PRESCRIPCIÓN, prescription, an example, a rule. Lat. *prescriptio*.

PRESCRITO, prescrib'd, order'd.

PRESCRIVIR, to prescribe, to order,

to ordain, to make a prescription. Lat. *prescribere*.

PRESE'A, a jewel, a rich ornament. *Apretio*.

PRESEQUE'RA, vid. *Presicària*.

PRESE'LA *yirbu*, the herb periwinkle.

PRESE'NCIA, presence. Lat.

Hómbre de buéna presencia, a man that makes a good figure.

PRESENCIA'LMENTE, in presence.

PRESENTACION, a presenting or setting in sight, a presentation to a benefice. The feast of the presentation of our lady in the temple, which is the 21st of November.

PRESENTA'DO, presented, or a person presented for preferment.

PRESENTADOR, he that presents.

PRESENTA'NTE, idem.

PRESENTA'R, to present, to tender, to produce in court. Lat. *presentare*.

PRESENTE, present, a gift, a present.

PRESENTEME'NTE, immediately.

PRESENTIMIENTO, a fore-boding.

PRESENTÍR, to fore-judge, or fore-bode.

PRESE'RA, goose-grass, or clovergrass.

PRESERVACIÓN, preservation. Latin.

PRESERVA'DO, preserv'd.

PRESERVADOR, a preserver.

PRESERVA'R, to preserve, to keep, to secure.

PRESERVATÍVO, a preservative.

PRESIDE'NCIA, presidentship, the honour of presiding. Lat.

PRESIDENTE, a president.

PRESIDIA'L, within the jurisdiction of a president.

PRESÍ'DIO, a garrison. Lat. *praesidium*, safe guard.

PRESIDÍR, to preside, to be present as chief in the assembly. Latin *praesidere*.

PRESÍLLA, vid. *Precilla*.

PRE'SO, apprehended, taken into custody, imprison'd, arrested; also pinned, tack'd to; also a prisoner.

Prov. *Preso por uno preso por ciento*: A prisoner for one, a prisoner for an hundred. That is, over boots, over shoos.

PRESSURÓSO, hasty.

PRESTADÍZO, that may be lent, or is us'd to be lent.

PRESTA'DO, lent.

Tomar prestado, to borrow.

Prov. *Allá voyas prestado, donde buévas mejorado*: May you go lent to a place, whence you may return better'd. A saying when any thing lent is recover'd in better case than it went out,

PRESTADÓR, the lender.

PRESTAME'NTE, readily, quickly.

PRESTAME'RO, one that has an ecclesiastical revenue in commendam.

PRESTAMO, a loan. In Old Spanish, worth or value. Also an ecclesiastical revenue given to a lay person in commendam.

PRESTA'R, to lend. In Old Spanish, to be of use, or to excel. Latin *prestare*, to afford.

Prov. *Quién presta no cobra, si cobra no todo, si todo no tal, si tal enemigo mortal*: He that lends is not paid, if paid not all; if all, he gets a mortal enemy. Meaning of him he lent to.

PRE'STE, a priest. Corruptly from *Presbyter*.

PRE'STE, is also a sort of snake, whose bite causes any creature to swell till it bursts.

PRE'STE Juan, *Prestor John*, which some will have to be the emperor of Ethiopia, others, a great prince in Asia, that could never yet be found.

PRESTE'ZA, quickness, nimbleness.

PRESTIDO, the thing lent.

PRESTITO, a term us'd in the Spanish universities, when the beadle or messenger of the university notifies any order of the chancellor, or other superior, which he that has the notification is to perform, *sub pena prestiti juramenti*, under penalty of breaking his oath, whence the word was taken.

PRE'STO, Adject. ready, quick.

PRE'STO, Adverb, presently, quick. Both from the Lat. *praesto sum*, I am ready.

PRESUMÍDO, presum'd, guess'd, fancy'd. Also proud, conceited.

PRESUMÍR, to presume, to suppose, to guess, to fancy. Also to be proud or conceited. Lat. *presumere*.

PRESUMCIÓN, vid. *Presunción*.

PRESUMPTUOSAMENTE, vid. *Presuntuosamente*.

PRESUMPTUÓSO, vid. *Presuntioso*.

PRESUNCION, presumption, a guess, an imagination; also pride, arrogance, conceitedness.

PRESUNTUOSAMENTE, presumptuously, haughtily, conceitedly.

PRESUNTUÓSO, presumptuous, conceited.

PRESUPONE'R; *Præf. Presupongo*, *Præt. Presupise*; the rest as in the verb *Poner*; to presuppose, to give a thing for granted. Lat. *presupponere*.

PRESUPÓNGA, *Presupongo*, vid. *Presuponer*.

PRESUPOSICIÓN, a supposition.

PRESUPUE'STO, presuppos'd, given for granted.

PRESUPÚSE, vid. *Presuponer*.

PRESUROSO, hasty.

PRETA'L, a breast-plate for an horse.

PRETENCIÓN, a pretence or pretension, the suing for an employment.

PRETENDER; *Præf. Pretiendo*, *Præt. Pretendí*; to pretend a right, to sue for an employment.

PRETENDIDO, pretended.

PRETENDIENTE, a pretender.

PRETENSOR, a pretender, one that pretends a right, or sues for an employment.

PRETE'RITO, past. Lat. *præteritus*.

PRETERMITÍDO, pretermitted, past by.

PRETERMITÍR, to pretermitt, to pass by. Lat. *prætermitto*.

PRETERMISSION, pretermittion, passing by.

PRETE'XTA, the sort of garment anciently worn by the Roman youth from 14 to 18 years of age. Lat.

PRETE'XTO, a pretence.

PRETIE'NDO, vid. *Pretender*.

PRETÍL, vid. *Petril*.

PRETINA, a girdle; also a waste belt.

PRETÓR, a magistrate among the Romans like a judge. Lat. *prætor*.

PRETORIA'L, of, or belonging to a pretor.

PRETÓRIO, a court of justice, where the pretor us'd to sit.

PRETÚRA, the dignity of a pretor.

PREVALECE'R; *Præf. Prevaleisco*, *Præt. Prevalecí*; to prevail. Latin *prevallere*.

PREVALER; *Præf. Preválgo*, vid. *Prevalecer*.

PREVALESCER, vid. *Prevalecer*.

PREVARICACIÓN, prevarication, collusion, false double-dealing.

PREVARICA'DO, prevaricated.

PREVARICADOR, a prevaricator, a false double-dealer.

PREVARICA'R; *Præf. Prevarico*, *Præt. Prevariqué*; to prevaricate, to be worse than one's word, to betray one's trust, to quibble, and not speak fairly to the purpose. Lat. *prevaricari*.

PREVARIQUE', vid. *Prevaricar*.

PREVEE'R, to foresee. Lat. *prævidere*.

PREVENCIÓN, prevention; also preparation, making ready. Latin *prevenio*.

PREVE'NDA, *Prevendado*, vid. *Prebenda*, *Prebendado*.

PREVENDRE', *Prevendria*, vid. *Prevenir*.

PREVE'NGA, *Prevengo*, vid. *Prevenir*.

PREVENÍDO, prevented; also prepar'd, made ready.

PREVENIR; *Præf. Prevengo, Previénes, Previéne*; *Præf. Previno, Previnieste, Previno*; *Fut. Prevendrá, or Prevendrá, Subj. Præf. Prevenga, Imperf. Previniere, Prevendría, Prevénria, or Previniéste*; *Fut. Previniere*; to prevent; also to prepare or make ready. *Lat. prævenire.*

PREVER, to foresee.

PREVERNE', *Prevénria, vid. Prevénir.*

PREVERTÍDO, prevented.

PREVERTÍR, to prevent. *Lat. prævertere.*

PREVICO, *Obs.* a forcerer.

PREVIÉNE, *Previénes, vid. Prevénir.*

PREVILEGIADO, *Privilegiár, Privilegio, vid. Privilegiado, Privilegiar, Privilegio.*

PREVINE, *Previniéste, Previniéste, Previno, vid. Prevénir.*

PREVISTO, foreseen.

PREVOSTE, a provost, or provost-martial, an officer in the army to secure and punish all offenders.

PREVOSTE, in *Catalonia*, is the head of a community of clergymen.

PRE'Z, price, value. *Lat. pratium.*

PRESENTADO, *Presentár, vid. Presentado, Presentar.*

P R I

PRIÉGO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Cabra*, seated on a hill, surrounded with most fertile plains; the town is inhabited by 2000 families, yet has but one parish, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, and an hospital. In this town are 900 silk looms, which use to weave 500 yards a-day of plain taffetas. It is a marquissate in the noble family of *Fernandez de Cordova*.

PRIÉSSA, haste, speed. From the *Latin premo*, to hasten.

PRIÉTO, black.

PRIÉTO, was formerly a coin, put out by king *Afonso* the wise: What the value of it was does not appear any further, than that 15 of them made a *maravedi*, but what that *maravedi* was then worth, is hard to decide.

PRÍMA, a she-cousin; in music, the smallest string of an instrument; in falconry, it is the female or female hawk of any kind, the male being call'd *torquelo*. In the divine office, it is the hour of prime, which follows next after the lands.

De prima faz, at the first sight.

Obra prima, curious work.

capatéro de obra prima, a shoemaker that makes only neat shoes.

PRIMACIA, primacy, the first in rank.

PRIMA'DO, a primate, a metropolitan, a chief bishop; also the first or prime place.

PRIMA'L, a lamb that is one of the first ean'd in the year.

PRIMAVERA, the spring. *Latin primum ver.* They also give this name to a sort of silk veil, or fine web that is full of flowers, resembling the spring.

PRIMA'ZGO, cousinship, kindred.

PRIME'R, for *Primero*, the first, us'd only in the masculine, and when it is plac'd before the substantive, as *El primer hombre*, the first man; for when after the substantive they always say, *El hombre primero*.

PRIME'RA, a Spanish game at cards.

Ponerse a primera, to expose one's self to danger.

PRIMERAMENTE, in the first place.

PRIMERIA, precedence, the first place.

PRIMERICA, a woman with child, or deliver'd of her first child.

PRIMERILLA, *vid. Primera.*

PRIMERIZA, *vid. Primerica.*

PRIMERIZO, that which comes first.

PRIME'RO, Adverb, first, before.

PRIME'RO, Adject. the first, the foremost. *Lat. primus.*

PRIME'VO, original, primitive, of the first age.

PRIMICERIO, in the universities in *Spain*, is the eldest in any faculty.

PRIMICIAS, the first fruits. *Latin primitie.*

PRIMILLA, a pardon for the first fault.

PRIMITIVO, primitive, of the first institution. *Lat. primitivus.*

PRIMO, a cousin; also the first, the best, the chiefest; also delicate, curious. *Lat. primus.*

Primo hermano, a cousin German.

PRIMOGENITO, the first begotten.

PRIMOGENITURA, primogeniture, the right of the first born. *Lat.*

PRIMOR, excellency, delicacy, curiosity, neatness.

PRINCE'SA, a princess.

PRINCIPA'DO, principality, sovereignty.

PRINCIPA'L, principal, chief.

PRINCIPALMENTE, principally, chiefly.

PRINCIPE, a prince. *Lat. princeps.*

PRINCIPIA'DO, begun, commenc'd.

PRINCIPIA'NTE, a beginner.

PRINCIPIA'R, to begin.

PRINCIPIO, a beginning. *Lat. principium.*

PRINCIPIOS, the principles, rudiments,

or first rules of any art or science.

Prov. Al principio, o al fin, Abril sule ser ruyn: At the beginning or end April is generally bad. There is always bad weather some time or other in April.

Prov. Buen principio la mitad es hecho: A good beginning is half the work done.

PRINGA'DA, a slice of bread press'd upon fat bacon boil'd soft, so that the bacon sticks to it; or a sop in the pan; or a slice of fat bacon to eat, moulding it with bread.

PRINGA'DO, bread and bacon moulded and squeez'd together with the fingers; also meat basted with bacon.

PRINGA'R; *Præf. Pringo, Præf. Pringué*; to baste meat that it roasting; also to eat fat bacon boil'd soft, squeezing and moulding it with a piece of bread.

Pringar un esclavo, a cruel punishment some masters have us'd to wicked slaves, of dropping scalding fat on their bare skin, as if they were basted to be roasted.

PINGÓN, in gamesters cant, a sharp; ing better at play.

PRINGUE', *vid. Pringár.*

PRINCUE, the dripping of fat bacon, or the like.

PRIÓR, a prior, the head in some monasteries, and the same title they give in some collegiate churches to the chief of the clergy, or in other places, where clergymen live in community, *Lat.*

PRIÓR, before, or above the others.

PRIÓRA, a prioress.

PRIORA'DO, a priory or monastery govern'd by a prior; also the dignity, of a prior.

PRIORA'ZGO, the dignity of a prior.

PRIORIDA'D, priority. *Lat. prioritas.*

PRIÓSTE, the steward of a brotherhood.

PRISA, *vid. Priésa.*

PRISCA'L, or *Prisco, vid. Aprisco.*

PRISCO, is also a peach; corruptly from *Persico*; from the *Latin malum persicum*.

PRISIÓN, a prison; also imprisonment. In falconry, the hawk's seizing his prey.

PRISIONES, irons, fetters, shackles.

PRISIONERO, a prisoner; most properly a prisoner of war, for other prisoners are generally call'd *presos*.

PRISO, *Obs.* he took.

PRISSA, *vid. Priésa.*

PRIVACIÓN, privation, depriving; or being void of a thing. *Lat. privatio.*

PRO

PRIVADA, a privy, a necessary-house.
PRIVADERO, a privy-emptier; also that may be depriv'd.

PRIVADO, Adjct. depriv'd.
PRIVADILLO, a little favourite.
PRIVADO, Subst. a favourite.
PRIVANÇA, favour, or great intimacy.
PRIVAR, to deprive; but generally to be in favour, to be very intimate.
PRIVILEGIADO, privileg'd.
PRIVILEGIAR, to give liberty or privilege.

PRIVILEGIO, a privilege, liberty, or immunity. Lat. *privilegium*.

PRO

PRO, as *Buen pro os haga*, much good may it do you.

Pro y contra, pro and con, for and against. Lat. *pro & contra*.

El pro, in cant, the breech.

PROA, the prow or head of a ship. Lat. *prora*.

PROBABILIDAD, probability.

PROBABLE, probable. Lat. *probabile*.

PROBABLEMENTE, probably.

PROBACION, probation, tryal. Latin *probatio*.

PROBADO, prov'd, try'd, tasted.

Muger *probada*, a woman that has been prov'd a whore.

PROBANÇA, proof.

PROBAR, to prove, to try, to taste. Lat. *probare*.

PROBATICA piscina, the pool in Jerusalem in which they wash'd sheep that were to be sacrific'd; and which cur'd the first infirm person that went into it, after the angel had stir'd it. From the Greek *probation*, a sheep, because of the sheep wash'd in it.

PROBEAR, vid. *Proveir*.

PROBEREIO, vid. *Proverbio*.

PROBEYDO, vid. *Proveydo*.

PROBADA, probity.

PROBLEMA, a problem, an obscure or difficult question. Greek.

PROBLEMATICO, problematick, difficult, obscure.

PROBACION, *Probacão, Probacár*, vid. *Provocación, Provocado, Provocar*.

PROCEDE'R, to proceed, to go on. Lat. *procedere*.

PROCEDIDO, proceeded; in the way of trade, the produce of a commodity.

PROCEDIMIENTO, proceeding

PROCELA, a storm. Latin *procella*.

Us'd only by poets.

PROCELOSO, stormy.

PROCESSION, a procession, proceeding, or the going forward of many people in order upon solemn occasions.

PROCESSIONARIO, a church-book, containing the ceremonies and music for processions.

PROCESO, a process, or trial at law.

PROCINTO, a cordon, or jutting out round of stone, or the like, in the middle part of a wall or structure.

PROCLAMACION, a proclamation, or publishing.

PROCLAMADO, proclaim'd or publish'd.

PROCLAMADOR, a proclaimer or publisher.

PROCLAMAR, to proclaim, to publish. Lat. *proclamare*.

PROCONSUL, a proconsul, as it were a deputy consul.

PROCONSULADO, the proconsulship, or dignity of a proconsul.

PROCREACION, procreation, engendering.

PROCREADO, procreated, begot, ingender'd.

PROCREADOR, he that begets, procreates or ingenders.

PROCREAR, to procreate, beget or engender. Lat. *procreare*.

PROCURACION, soliciting, endeavouring, procuring; also procuratorship; the office of a procurator, steward or attorney.

PROCURADO, procur'd, obtain'd, endeavour'd.

PROCURADOR, a proctor or attorney.

Procurador fiscal, the king's attorney.

Procurador de cortes, a representative of some town in the cortes or parliament.

PROCURAR, to procure, to endeavour, to obtain, to look to, to solicit. Lat. *procurare*.

PRODIGO, lavish'd, squander'd.

PRODIGALIDAD, prodigality, wastefulness, extravagancy.

PRODIGAMENTE, prodigally, wastefully, extravagantly.

PRODIGO, to play the prodigal, to waste, to be extravagant.

PRODIGO, a prodigy, a wonderful thing. Lat. *prodigium*.

PRODIGIOSAMENTE, prodigiously, wonderfully.

PRODIGIOSO, prodigious, wonderful.

PRODIGO, prodigal, extravagant, wasteful. Lat. *prodigus*.

PRODUCCION, or *Producción*, production, producing, bringing forth. Lat. *productio*.

PRODUTO, the product.

PRODUCIDO, produc'd.

PRODUZGA, *Prodúzgo*, vid. *Producir*.

PRODUCIR; Præf. *Prodúzgo*, Præt.

Produxe; to produce, to bring forth. Lat. *producere*.

PROFJAR, to row against the wind, or stream; to stem the current, or bear up against the wind.

PROFJAR, a foremast man in a ship.

PRO

PROEMIAL, introductory.

PROEMIO, an introduction or preface. Lat. *præmium*.

PROEXAR, vid. *Proejár*.

PROESA, prowess, valour.

PROFASADOR, a reviler, an ill-tongu'd person, one that speaks ill of others.

PROFASAR, to revile, to speak ill of others, to reproach.

PROFANACION, profanation.

PROFANO, profane, ungodly, wicked, or that is not holy.

PROFANADO, profan'd.

PROFANADOR, a profaner.

PROFANAMENTE, profanely.

PROFANAR, to profane, to pollute an holy thing. Lat.

PROFANIDAD, profaneness.

PROFANO, profane, ungodly, wicked, or that is not holy.

PROFECIA, a prophecy. Lat. *prophetia*.

PROFERIDO, utter'd, brought forth.

PROFERIMIENTO, an uttering, bringing forth.

PROFERIR; Præf. *Profiéro*, Præt. *Proferi*; to utter, to bring forth, to speak. Lat. *proferre*.

PROFESSADO, profess'd.

PROFESSAR, to profess any art or science; also to profess in a religious order, that is, after the years noviceship, to take the vows of the order.

PROFESION, a profession; an acknowledgment; also a calling, and a professing in a religious order. Latin *professio*.

PROFESO, profess'd, one that has profess'd in a religious order.

PROFESOR, a professor.

PROFETA, a prophet. Lat.

PROFETICO, prophetick.

PROFETISA, a prophetess.

PROFETIZADO, prophesy'd, foretold.

PROFETIZAR, to prophesy, to foretell.

PROFICIENTE, a proficient, one that advances in learning, or the like.

PROFUNDAMENTE, profoundly, deeply, lowly, humbly.

PROFUNDIDAD, profundity, depth.

PROFUNDO, profound, deep. Latin *profundus*.

PROFUSAMENTE, profusely.

PROFUSION, profuseness.

PROFUSO, profuse.

PROGENITOR, a progenitor, a forefather. Lat.

PROGRAMA, a paper pasted up to invite scholars to a dispute.

PROGRESION, progression, a proceeding or advancing. Lat. *progressio*.

PROGRESO, progress, proceeding, advancing. Lat. *progressus*.

PROHEJAR, vid. *Proejár*.

PROHEMIO, vid. *Proémio*.

PROHESA, vid. *Proesa*.

PROHIBICIÓN, a prohibition, forbidding. Lat. *prohibitio*.

PROHIBIDO, prohibited, forbid.

PROHIBIR, to prohibit, to forbid. Lat. *prohibere*.

PROHIDIA, a clownish word for *perfidia*; a contentious insisting upon a point, positiveness.

PROHIDIA'R, clownish, for *perfidar*, to contend, to be positive, to persist obstinately.

PROHIA'DO, adopted.

PROHIA'ME'NTO, an adoption.

PROHIA'R, to adopt. Quasi *prolijo*, for a son.

PROHOMERE, an ancient word, signifying a chief man, an alderman of a city, or the like.

PROJECTURA, or *Projetura*, projection, which in architecture is the jutting out of any moulding.

PROJETA'R, to project.

PROJE'TO, a project.

PRONUNCIACION, pronunciation, utterance. Lat. *prolatio*.

PROLE, issue, offspring, a child. Lat. *prolis*.

PROLIFICO, prolific, that gets children.

PROLIXAME'NTE, prolixly, tediously.

PROLIXA'R, to spin out at length, to be tedious.

PROLIXIDA'D, prolixness, tediousness, length.

PROLIXO, prolix, tedious, long. Lat. *prolixus*.

PRO'LOGO, a prologue, a preface, an introduction. Lat. *prologus*.

PROLONGACIO'N, a prolonging, delaying, stretching out in length.

PROLONGA'DO, prolonged, delayed, stretched out in length.

PROLONGA'R; Præf. *Prolungo*, Præt. *Prolongué*; to prolong, to delay, to stretch out at length, to protract. Lat. *prolongare*.

PROLUE'NGO, vid. *Prolongar*.

PROMAUCA'ES, a nation of brave Indians in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

PROME'SSA, a promise.

Prov. *si cumples las unas con otras promessas, en lo que pararon aquéllas, pararan éstas*: If you fulfil past promises with new ones, what those came to, these will come to. That is, if you still put off people with fair promises upon promises, it is likely you will never perform any of them.

PROMETEDO'R, one that promises.

PROMETE'R, to promise. Lat. *promittere*.

PROMETIDO, promised; it is also a term in sales, being a promise, when

they say, whoever rises to such a price shall have so much given him, and if another then bids beyond him, he has his reward, if not, the bargain is his own.

PROMETIAM'E'NTO, a promise, or promising.

PROMISSIO'N, promise; but seldom used unless in speaking of the land of Promise, called *Tierra de Promisión*, because promised by God. Lat. *promissio*.

PROMOCION, promotion, preferment. Lat. *promotio*.

PROMONTÓN, vid. *Promontorio*.

PROMONTORIO, a cape or promontory, a point of land running out into the sea.

PROMOTÓR, vid. *Promovedor*.

PROMOVEDO'R, a promoter; a word little used unless in the *cortes*, where *promovedores* are particular persons appointed to make promotions to the house.

PROMOVE'R, to promote, to prefer. Lat. *promovere*.

PROMOVIDO, promoted, preferred.

PROMPTAME'NTE, readily, promptly.

PROMPTITUD, promptness, readiness. Lat. *promptitudo*.

PRÓMPTO, prompt, ready, quick.

PROMULGACIÓ'N, a publication.

PROMULGA'DO, promulged, published, proclaimed, made publick.

PROMULGADOR, a crier, a publisher, a proclaimer.

PROMULGAM'E'NTO, promulging, publishing, proclaiming, making publick.

PROMULGA'R; Præf. *Promulgo*, Præt. *Promulgué*; to promulge, to publish, to proclaim, to make publick. Latin *promulgare*.

PROMULGUE', vid. *Promulgár*.

PRONA'Ó, a term used by architects, signifying the same as *portal*.

PROMONBRE, the part of speech called a pronoun. Lat. *pronomen*.

PRONOSTICACIÓ'N, a prognostication, a prediction.

PRONOSTICA'DO, prognosticated, foretold.

PRONOSTICADÓR, a fortune-teller.

PRONOSTICA'R; Præf. *Pronostico*, Præt. *Pronostiqué*; to prognosticate, to foretell. Lat. *prognosticare*.

PRONOSTICO, a sign or token of a thing that is to come. Greek *prognosticon*. Also a foretelling or prognosticating; so they call the Almanack, *Almanaque y pronóstico nuevo*, because it pretends to foretell the weather.

PRONOSTIQUE', vid. *Pronosticár*.

PRONTAME'NTE, promptly, readily.

PRONTITUD, promptness, readiness.

PRÓNTO, prompt, ready. Latin *promptus*.

PRONTUA'RIO, a book so contrived and digested, that a man may readily find what he seeks in it; therefore so called from *pronto*, ready.

PRONUNCIACION, pronunciation, utterance.

PRONUNCIA'DO, pronounced.

PRONUNCIA'R, to pronounce. Lat. *pronunciare*.

PROPAGACIÓ'N, propagation:

PROPAGA'DO, propagated.

PROPAGA'R, to propagate.

PROPENSION, propension, inclination. Lat. *propensio*.

PROFE'NSO, inclined.

PROPHANIDA'D, *Prophanamente*, *Proplano*; vid. *Profanidad*, *Profanamente*, *Profano*.

PROPHECIA, vid. *Profecía*.

PROPHETA, vid. *Profeta*.

PROPHETICO, vid. *Profético*.

PROPHETISSA, vid. *Profetissa*.

PROPHETIZA'R, vid. *Profetizar*.

PROPIAME'NTE, properly.

PROPICIACION, propitiation.

PROPICIO, propitious, favourable. Lat. *propitius*.

PROPICIATÓRIO, propitiatory, that renders propitious; the propitiatory in *Solomon's temple*.

PROPIEDA'D, property.

PROPIETA'RIO, a proprietor.

PROPI'NA, a fee or due which doctors, who take their degree, pay to those who have taken it before them. It was formerly a collation or treat, and thence called *Propina*, from *propinare*, to drink to one another; but now they give it in money.

PROPINQUO, near of kin, a kinsman. Lat. *propinquus*.

PRÓPIO, proper, a man's own. Lat. *proprium*.

Propio is also an express sent purposely on a message.

To *propio*, I myself.

El *propio*, he himself, or the same.

PRO'PIOS are the revenues of towns or communities.

PROPONE'R; Præf. *Propongo*, *propónes*, *proponé*; Præt. *Propuse*, *propusiste*, *propuso*; Fut. *Propondré* or *proporne*, Sub. Præt. *Propóngia*. Imperf. *Propusiéra*, *propondria*, *propornia*, or *propusisse*; Fut. *Propusiére*; to propose. Lat. *proponere*.

PROPÓNGA, *Propingo*; vid. *Propenér*.

PROPORCION, proportion. Lat. *proportio*.

PROPORCIONA'DO, proportionate.

PROPORCIONADÓR, he that proportions.

PROPORCIONA'R, to proportion.

PROPORNE', *Propornia*; vid. *Proporner*.

PROPOSICION, a proposition. Lat. *propositio*. It is also the speech the king makes at the opening of the *cortes* or parliament; so called, because in it he propoſes the cauſes that moved him to call them.

PROPOSITO, a purpose, deſign, intention, or reſolution. Lat. *propositum*. *Tenir propoſito de hazer una coſa*, to deſign to do a thing.

Hazer propoſito, to make a purpose, or reſolution.

Ser fuera de propoſito, to be nothing to the purpose.

Hazer una coſa de propoſito, to do a thing purpoſely.

Venir a propoſito, to be pat to the purpose.

Guero de propoſitos, the ſport of croſs purpoſes.

PROPRIAMENTE, properly.

PROPIEDAD, property. Lat. *Proprietas*.

PROPRIETARIO, a proprietor.

PROPRIO, proper, peculiar, a man's own. Lat. *proprium*.

PROPUESTA, a purpose, alſo a propoſal.

PROPUESTO, propoſed; alſo purpoſed, reſolved.

PROPUSE, *Propuſiera*, *Propuſieſſe*; vid. *Proponer*.

PROPUSO, vid. *Proponer*.

PROPUGNACULO, a defence, a fortification, a fortrefs. Lat. *propugnaculum*.

PRORA, vid. *Prora*.

PROROGACION, a prorogation, or putting off. This word is uſed in *Spain* as well as *England*, for the proroguing of the *cortes* or parliament, but is there equivalent only to our adjournment.

PROROGADO, prorogued, put off.

PROROGADOR, a proroguer, one that puts off from time to time.

PROROGAR, to prorogue, to put off. Lat. *prorogare*.

PROSA, proſe, that is, not verſe. Lat.

PROSADOR, one that writes in proſe.

PROSAPIA, a race, a generation. Lat.

PROSCRICION, proſcription, outlawing.

PROSCRIPCION, vid. *Proſcricion*.

PROSCRIPTO, vid. *Proſcrito*.

PROSCRITO, proſcrib'd, outlaw'd. Lat. *proscriptus*.

PROSCRIVIR, to proſcribe, to outlaw. Lat. *proscribere*.

PROSECUCION, proſecution. Lat. *prosecutio*.

PROSEGUIDO, proſecuted, followed.

PROSEGUIDOR, a proſecutor.

PROSEGUIMIENTO, a proſecuting or following.

PROSEGUIR; *Præſ. Proſigo*, *Præſ. Proſegui*; to proſecute, to follow. Lat. *prosequi*.

PROSE'LITO, a proſelyte, a convert. Greek, *profelytos*, a ſtranger.

PROSERPINA, *Proſerpina*, the daughter of *Ceres*, wife of *Pluto*, and goddeſs of hell.

PROSIGA, *Proſigo*; vid. *Proſeguir*.

PROSODIA, the art of true accenting of words, and giving them their ſound with their proper lengths. Greek.

PROSOPE'IA, the feigning of any creature, or thing to ſpeak, repreſenting of perſons. A figure in rhetoric. Greek, *proſopon*, perſon, and *poieo*, to feign.

PROSPERA'DO, that has throve or been proſperous.

PROSPERAMENTE, proſperouſly.

PROSPERAR, to proſper, to give good ſucceſs.

PROSPERIDA'D, proſperity. Latin *proſperitas*.

PROSPERO, proſperous, ſucceſſful.

Viento proſpero, a fair wind.

PROSTERNA'DO, proſtrated.

PROSTERNA'RSE, to proſtrate one's ſelf.

PROSTITUCION, prostitution, debauching, expoſing to common uſe. Lat. *prostitutio*.

PROSTITUIDO, prostituted, debauched, expoſed to common uſe.

PROSTITUIR, to prostitute, to debauch, to expoſe to common uſe. Lat. *prostituere*.

PROSTRACION, proſtration, falling flat on one's face, humbling one's ſelf.

PROSTRA'DO, proſtrate, lying on the face, in humble poſture; alſo thrown down.

PROSTRA'R, to proſtrate, to fall flat on the face, to humble, to caſt down. Lat. *prostrare*.

PROTECCION, protection. Lat. *protectio*.

PROTECTO'R, a protector. Lat.

PROTECTO'RA, a protectreſs.

PROTEGIR, to protect. Lat. *protegere*. Seldom uſed in *Spanish*.

PROTERVAMENTE, haughtily, obſtinately, perverſely.

PROTERVIA, untowardneſs, perverſeneſs, pride, obſtinacy. Lat.

PROTERVO, perverſe, untoward, proud, obſtinate, ſullen.

PROTESTACION, a proteſtation. Lat. *protestatio*.

PROTESTA'DO, proteſted.

PROTESTANTE, a proteſtant, one that proteſts.

PROTESTA'R, to proteſt, to affirm; to proteſt a bill of exchange upon non-payment. Lat. *protestor*.

PROTE'STO, a proteſtation.

PROTETO'R, vid. *Præſtor*.

PROTOCOLO, a regifter kept by a notary, or ſuch officer of ſales, contracts, &c. Greek, *protos colon*, the firſt member, becauſe it contains the heads of all he writes.

PROTOME'DICO, the firſt phyſician. Greek, *protos*, the firſt, and *medicus*, a phyſician.

PROTONOTA'RIO, a chief notary. Greek, *protos*, the firſt, and *notarius*, a notary.

PROTO'TYPO, a prototype, or model of a ſtructure, or any other thing that is to be made. Greek *prototypen*, the firſt model.

PROVABILIDA'D, vid. *Probabilidad*.

PROVA'BLE, vid. *Probable*.

PROVABLEMENTE, vid. *Probablemente*.

PROVACION, vid. *Probacion*.

PROVA'NÇA, vid. *Probança*.

PROVA'DO, *Provança*, *Provar*; vid. *Probad*, *Probança*, *Probar*.

PROVE'A, vid. *Proveer*.

PROVECHA'R, vid. *Aprovechar*.

PROVE'CHO, profit, advantage, gain. Lat. *proventus*.

Buen provecho os haga, much good it may do you.

Prov. *Del vivo ningún provecho, y mucho del muerto*: No profit or advantage by him living, and much when dead. Meant of an hog or ſwine.

Prov. *Oficio de concejo, honra sin provecho*: An office in the council is honour without profit. That is, to be of the council of a town, by which nothing is got in *Spain*.

PROVECHOSAMENTE, profitably, advantageuſly.

PROVECHO'SO, profitable, advantageous.

PROVECHUE'LO, a little profit or advantage.

PROVEEDO'R, a commiſſary of provisions in an army; a purveyor.

PROVEER, to provide, to take heed, to foreſee. Lat. *providere*.

proveerse, is ſometimes to eaſe one's body, to do that another cannot do for one.

PROVEÍDO, provided, ſtored, foreſeen; alſo one that has got a place, or preferment.

PROVEIMIENTO, providing, ſtoring, foreſeeing.

PROVENA de vid, a ſprout, or young branch of a vine.

PROVENA'DO, pruned.

PROVENA'R,

PROVENA'R, to prune a vine.
PROVENIDO, produced, proceeded from.

PROVENIR, to proceed from.
PROVERBIADO'R, one that speaks proverbs.

PROVERBIA'L, proverbial.
PROVERBIALEMEN'TE, proverbially.
PROVERBIA'R, to speak proverbs.
PROVE'R'BIO, a proverb. Lat. *proverbium*.

PROVIDE'NGIA, providence, foresight. Lat.

PROVIDE'NTE, provident.
PROVIDENTEMENTE, providently.
PRO'VIDO, provident. Lat. *providus*.

PROVINCIA, a province. Lat.
PROVINCIA'L, provincial, of or belonging to a province; also a provincial, or one that is superiour over a whole province, as among religious orders.

PROVINCIALA'TO, provincialship.
PROVISIO'N, provision. Lat. *provisio*. It is also a result or determination of the king and council; an order, a grant of a place or preferment to any person.

PROVISIONA'L, provisional.
PROVISIONALMEN'TE, provisionally.

PROVISOR, a provisor, one that provides for a community; also a bishop's vicar general.

PROVISORIO, belonging to the provisor or provisorship.

PROVOCACIO'N, provocation.
PROVOCA'DO, provoked.
PROVOCADO'R, a provoker.
PROVOCA'R; Præf. *Provocho*, Præt. *Provoqué*; to provoke. Latin *provocare*.

PROVOQUE', vid. *Provochar*.
PROXIMIDA'D, proximity, nearness, kindred. Lat. *proximitas*.

PRO'XIMO, a neighbour in the christian sense.

P R U

PRUDE'NCIA, prudence. Lat. *prudencia*.

PRUDE'NTE, prudent, discreet.
PRUDENTEMENTE, prudently, discreetly.

PRUE'VA, a proof, a trial, a taste. From *probar*, to try or taste.

PRUEVA'NA, a shoot, slip, or plant to be planted.

PRUE'VE, *Pruevo*; vid. *Probar*.

PRÚNA, a prune, a plum. French *prune*.

PRÚNA, a town in the province of Andalusia in Spain, seated in a fruitful valley, 4 leagues from Moron, has a

castle, and is inhabited by 250 families in one parish.

P S A

PSA'LMO, a psalm. Lat. *psalmus*.
Desir a uno el *psalmo*, to give one a lecture.

PSALMODIA, singing of psalms.
PSALMODIA'R, to sing psalms.
PSALTE'RIO, the psalter, or book of psalms; also a musical instrument called a psaltory.

P T

PTARNICA, the herb sneezewort, or bastard-pellitory, by some called goose-tongue. So called from the Greek *ptarmicus*, sneezing.

PTISICA, the ptisick.

Observe that in these, and all words of this nature, the Spaniards generally leave out the *P*; and therefore such words as in Greek or Latin begin with *Pf*, or *Pt*, must be found in Spanish, if at all used in the language, under the letters *S* or *T*.

P U A

PÚA, a point, a prick, the tooth of a comb, or any sharp point sticking out; also a stock to graft on. In fortification, *Púas* are what we call *Frises*, that is, palisades, or stakes about six or seven foot long, whereof one third is drove into the wall of a fortify'd place, a little below the cordon of the wall; and in such places as are not faced with wall, they are planted on the outside of the rampart, about the foot of the parapet. They are stuck in sloping a little downwards, that men may not stand on them, and serve to prevent scalades and desertion.

Púas de puérco espin, the quills or long pricks that grow on the back of a porcupine.

P U B

PUBLICAMEN'TE, publicly.
PUBLICACIO'N; publication, publishing.
PUBLICA'DO, publish'd, made publick.

PUBLICADO'R, a publisher.
PUBLICA'NO, a publican, often mentioned in the gospel; they were only farmers of the revenues paid to the Romans.

PUBLICA'R; Præf. *Publico*, Præt. *Publiqué*; to publish, to divulge, to make publick. Lat. *publicare*.

PUBLICIDA'D, publickness.
PUBLICO, publick, known to all.

Escrivano publico, a publick notary.
Casa publica, a bawdy-house.
PUBLICUE', vid. *Publicar*.

P U C

PÚCARA, a place in the province of *Collo* in the kingdom of *Peru*, on the great Indian road, signifying in the Indian language a strong place, but is now only ruins, and there are some images of men to be seen cut in stone. There are but few inhabitants in it now, tho' formerly it had very many.

PUCELA'NA, a sort of very glutinous clay, almost in the nature of a bitumen.

PUCERDA'N, a town and sea-port in the province of *Catalonia* in Spain.

PÚCIA, in architecture, is a mass of mortar and small stones to fill up hollows in walls, or the like.

PÚCIAS, or *Púches*, a sort of pap made with grated bread, oil, water, and other ingredients.

PÚCHE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, two leagues from the city of that name, seated on a hill near the sea, with a tower for defence, but contains not above 80 houses, one parish, and one monastery of friars. The name *púche* in the Valencian language signifying alms. It was anciently called *Aphroditus Fanum*, that is, the temple of *Venus*.

PUCHERÍAS, trifles, things of nothing; also as *Puchericos*.

PUCHERICO, *Pucherillo*, or *Pucherito*, a little pipkin.

Hazér puchericos, to whimper, to begin to cry, to make such faces as children do when they cry.

PUCHE'RO, a pipkin.

Hazér puchericos, or *puchericos*, to bubble, to cry as children do; so call'd, because they swell their cheeks like little pipkins.

Comér su puchéro, to be satisfy'd with little, as with a little pipkin of flesh.

PÚCHES, as *Púchas*.

P U D

PÚDE, vid. *Podér*.
PUDICAMEN'TE, modestly, chastly.
PUDICIDA'D, modesty, chastity.
PÚDICO, modest, chaste. Lat. *pu-*

dicus.
PUDIL'NDO, being able, the gerund of *Podér*.

PUDIE'RA, *Pudiéffe*, *Púdo*; vid. *Podér*.

PUDÓR, modesty, shamefacedness. Lat. *puér*.

PUDRICIÓN, rottenness.

PUDRIR, to rot. Lat. *putrescere*.
Pudriése, to rot one's self.

P U E

PUE'BLA is most properly a small town or village, but the name given to some

some very considerable. From *populus*, people.

PUEBLA DE LOS ANGELES, the capital city of the province of *Tlascala*, in the kingdom of *New Spain*, 22 leagues from the city of *Mexico* to the south-east, and containing 1500 houses, in the noble valley of *Atlixca*, on the road from the *North Sea* to *Mexico*. Its soil producing all sorts of European fruit, its climate temperate. It is a bishoprick, and stands 5 leagues from the ancient city of *Tlascala*.

PUEBLA DE ARENOSO, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near *Villa Hermosa*. It consists of about 160 families in one parish.

PUEBLA DE ARGANÇÓN, a town in *Castile*, 5 leagues from *Logroño*, on the bank of the river *Ebro*, contains about 120 families in one parish.

PUEBLA DE CAÑALLA, a town in the province of *Andalucía* in *Spain*, 10 leagues from *Sevil*, 2 from *Offuna*, and 2 from *Marchena*, on the river *Guadalquivir*. It contains 600 families, 1 parish, 1 hospital, 2 chapels, and 1 monastery of friars, and belongs to the dukes of *Offuna*.

PUEBLA DE LA CALZADA, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, a mile from *Montijo*, in a fruitful soil, contains 300 families in 1 parish, and 3 chapels. It belongs to the marquiss of *Villa Nueva de Barcarota*.

PUEBLA LA'RGÁ, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a league from *Alicia*, in a fruitful soil, but has not above 80 houses.

PUEBLA DE VALVERDE, a town in the kingdom of *Aragón*, 2 leagues from *Zaragoza*, seated in a plain on the banks of the river *Ebro*, contains 120 families in 1 parish.

PUEBLEZUELO, a little town; also the small sort of people, the mob.

PUEBLO, the populace, the people; also a town. Lat. *populus*.

PUEDE, *Puede*; vid. *Podér*.

PUE'CHES, mountain Indians in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, very active and resolute, but more barbarous than their neighbours.

PUE'NTE, a bridge. Lat. *pons*. Also the deck of a ship.

Puente corrida, vid. *Navío de puente corrido*.

Puente de criznejas y paja, a bridge of hurdles with straw over them, bound with ropes across a river, used in some parts of the *West Indies*, where they have not other bridges.

Puente levadiza, a draw-bridge.

Puente de rabel, the bridge of a fiddle.

Ojo de puente, the arch of a bridge. Ironically the *podex*, or arse-hole.

PUE'NTE DE ALCA'NTARA, vid. *Alcantara*.

PUE'NTE DEL ARÇOBISPO, a noble bridge near the city *Toledo*, built over the river *Tagus* by an archbishop, for which reason it is so call'd, and gives its name to a town at the foot of it, consisting of 200 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and an hospital.

PUE'NTE DE DON GONÇALO, a town in the province of *Andalucía* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Genil*, so called from a famous bridge it has over the said river, 8 leagues from *Cordova*. The town contains 100 families, 1 parish, 1 hospital, 3 chapels, and 1 monastery of friars, and belongs to the marquiss of *Priego*.

PUE'NTE DE LA RE'YNA, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the city *Pamplona*, on the banks of the river *Arga*, which fertilizes its territory. The town contains 500 families, 2 parishes, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns.

PUE'NTE DE SGO'VIA, or *Segovia*, a long row of arches, on which is an aqueduct to convey water to that city, built by the Romans.

PUE'NTEZICA, a little bridge.

PUE'NTEZILLA, *Puentezita*, or *Puentezuela*, a little bridge.

PUE'RCA, a sow. Lat. *porca*. Also an hog-louse; also the nut of a screw.

Puerca de husillo, the spindle of a distaff.

PUE'RCAME'NTE, nastily, dirtily.

PUE'RCAS, kernels growing in the throat or other parts of the body; also the ridges in plow'd land or gardens.

PUE'RCO, Adject. nasty, dirty, filthy.

PUE'RCO, Subst. an hog, or a boar; also pork, or swines' flesh. Lat. *porcus*.

Met. a nasty dirty person.

Puerco cevado, a fatted hog.

Puerco espin, a porcupine; also that which we call *cheval de frize*.

Puerco montés, a wild boar.

Prov. *Acada puerco se le llega su San Martín*: Every hog has his *St. Martin's* day. Because in *Spain* *St. Martin's* day is the chief time for the killing of hogs. So it answers to ours, Every dog has his day.

Prov. *A quien no mata puerco, no le dan morcilla*: He who kills no hog has no black-pudding given him. It is the custom for every one that kills hogs, to make puddings, and present his

neighbours; but the way of the world is to give only to those who can make returns.

Prov. *Al puerco y al yérno mestrádle la casa, que el se vendra luego*: Show an hog and a son-in-law the house, and he will presently come to it. That is, they are both troublesome guests, and not easily to be shook off.

Prov. *Al puerco gordo untarle el rabo*: The same exactly as we say, To grease the fat sow in the arse.

Prov. *Hurtar el puerco, y dar los piés por Dios*: To steal an hog, and give the feet for God's sake. We say, To steal a goose and stick a feather; or, To steal a cow, and give away the hide.

Prov. *Puerco fresco, y vino nuevo, Christianillo al cementerio*: Fresh pork and new wine send a Christian to the church-yard. That is, they are both unwholesome.

Prov. *Puerco frito gruñe todo el año*: An hog upon fruit grunts all the year. That is, makes a man uneasy to pay it.

Prov. *Puercos con frío, y hombres con vino hacen gran ruido*: Hogs when they are a cold; and men in wine, or drunk, make much noise.

Prov. *A las vézes ruñ puerco come la mejor bellota*: Sometimes a bad hog eats the best acorns. Lean men sometimes eat more than fat ones. The worst men sometimes fare best.

Prov. *El puerco sarnoso rebuelve la pocilga*: A meazly hog disturbs the whole hogsty. One scabby sheep infects the whole flock.

Prov. *Un puerco encenagado procura encenagar a otro*: An hog that is bemeddled endeavours to bemire another. Lewd persons endeavour to make others as bad as themselves.

PUE'RICIA, boyish years, betwixt children and youth. Lat. *pueritia*.

PUE'RIL, boyish, childish. Latin *puerilis*.

PUE'RQUEJICA, or *Puerquejico*, a little sow or hog; also a little nut of a screw; also a little nasty or dirty person.

PUE'RQUECILLA, or *Puerquecillo*, idem.

PUE'RQUECITA, or *Puerquecito*, idem.

PUE'RQUEQUE'LA, or *Puerquequelo*, idem.

PUE'RQUE'RO, a swineherd.

PUE'RQUEZICA, *Puerquezico*, *Puerquezilla*, *Puerquezillo*, *Puerquezita*, *Puerquequito*, *Puerquezuella*, *Puerquezuelo*; vid. *Puerquecica*, *Puerquecito*, *Puerquecilla*, *Puerquecillo*, *Puerquecita*, *Puerquecito*, *Puerqueçuela*, *Puerqueçuelo*.

PUE'RO, a leek, *Lat. Porrum.*

Prov. Ser cómo al puérro, tener la cabeça blanca, y lo demas verde: To be like the leek, to have a gray head, and the rest green, or as some say a green tail. That is to be old and leud.

PUE'RTA, a door, a gate, *Lat. Pórtia.* In sea terms it is a port-hole.

Puerta principal, the fore door, or great gate.

Puerta trasera, or **puerta falsa**, a back door.

Estar a la puerta, to be at the door, that is to be ready at hand.

Abrir puerta, to facilitate, to make way.

A esotra puerta, tell that story to another; a way of turning one away as they do a beggar, bidding him go to the next door.

Echallo a puertas, to spoil, to destroy it.

Andar de puerta en puerta, to beg from door to door.

Puerta de arenas, a pass in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, in the way to *Granáda*, between vast high rocks, which open like a gate by the side of a brook, the rocks in some places being 40 yards above it; and in the pass there are only some mills, but at each end of the pass is a village, the one call'd *Carchéles*, and the other *Carcheljos*: both of them have not above 100 houses.

Prov. A puerta cerrada el diablo se buélve: When the devil finds the door shut, he goes his way. That is, the devil does not prevail when a man sets his resolution against him. Or, when a house is well secur'd, thieves are disappointed.

Prov. Dónde una puerta se cierra, otra se abre: Where one door is shut, another is open'd. That is, when one fails, another hits.

Prov. Ante la puerta del rezador, nunca echas tu trigo al sol: Never lay out your corn a sunning before the door of a praying man. Because those who are seen to pray much are generally hypocrites, and will cheat you.

Prov. A puerta cerrada, labor mejorada: When the door is shut, the work goes on better. Because there is nothing to divert from it.

Prov. Bendita sea la puerta, por do sale la ija, muerta. Blessed be the door, at which the daughter is carry'd out dead. That is, to be rid of a daughter is a happiness.

Prov. Cierra tu puerta, y harás tu vecina buena: Shut your door and

you'll make your neighbour good. That is, you will prevent gossiping, and its evil consequences.

Prov. La mal aliñada, antes abre la puerta que cubre la cama: A flattern opens the door before she covers her bed.

Prov. Puerta abierta, al santo tiénta: An open door tempts a saint. Opportunity makes the thief.

Prov. Poner puertas al campo: To put gates to the fields. That is, to hedge in a cuckow.

Puertecica, **puertezilla**, **puertecita**, or **puerteguella**, a little door.

Puertezica, **puertecilla**, **puertezita**, **puertezuella**, idem.

PUE'RTO, a port, an harbour, an haven, *Lat. Portus.*

Puerto seco, a pass on mountains, or a frontier town, where goods pay a duty, so call'd; a port, because that way goods are imported and exported; and **seco**, dry, because it has no sea.

Puerto de arrebata capas, any place that is much expos'd to winds, which are always fluttering about a man's cloak.

Puerto de cavállos, a sea-port town in the province of *Hondúras* in *North America*, in 15 degrees of north latitude. It had this name given it from a number of horses cast into the sea out of some ships in a great storm. It is a place of no great trade at present.

Puerto Mahon, *Port Mahon* in the island of *Minorca*.

Puerto de la Pláta, a town in the island *Hispaniola*, on the north side, in about 20 degrees of north latitude; it has a good harbour, and a strong castle, the town is at the foot of a high mountain.

Puerto del príncipe, a sea-port town in the island *Hispaniola*, on the north side of it. Not far from it there are springs of a bitumen, which the *Spaniards* use about their ships instead of tar.

Puerto real, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, betwixt *Cadiz* and *Xerés*, on the coast of the ocean, or rather on the bay of *Cadiz*, a league within the fort of *Matagorda*, inhabited by about 400 families in one Parish. It is the place for careening the galleons, and belongs to the family of *Díaz Pimienta*.

Puerto real, the city of *Port-Royal* in the island of *Jamaica*, seated on the south side of it, the capital of the island, a good harbour, and a place of great trade. Also a river in the

province of *Florida*, in 32 degrees of north latitude.

Puerto seguro, by the *Portuguese* call'd *Pórtio seguro*, one of the 14 captain-ships or governments of *Brazil*, so call'd by *Alvaro Cabral*, the first discoverer of that vast province, because he there found a safe harbour after a dreadful storm. There is a small town of the same name on the said harbour.

Puerto serrano, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, thirteen leagues from *Sevil*, on the banks of the river *Guadalete*. It is inhabited by 50 families, has one parish and a monastery of friers, and belongs to the duke of *Osuna*.

Puerto viejo, a town in the province of *Quito* in the kingdom of *Peru*, 80 leagues from the town of *St. Francis de Quito*, in one degree of south latitude. Near it is the port of *Manta*, but the country about it is unwholesome, and the natives short liv'd.

Puerto de Santa Maria, the town of port *St. Mary*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the coast of the ocean, and mouth of the river *Guadalete*, opposite to *Cadiz*. Its situation in a most fertile soil, producing all sorts of fruits of the earth in great plenty, and abundance of salt. It is inhabited by 1500 families, yet has but one parish, 3 monasteries of friers, 2 of nuns, and an hospital, and is an earldom belonging to the dukes of *Medina Sidonia*. The antient name of it was *Portus Mneshehi*.

Puerto vendres, a sea-port town in *Catalonia*, formerly call'd *Portus Veneris*, and thence corruptly *Puerto Vendres*.

PUI's, then, since.

Pués que, since that.

Puéssta, a slice, a cut, a picce, a portion, an allowance.

Puésso, *Adject.* put, plac'd, set, standing.

Después del sol puésso, after sun-set.

PUE'STO, *Substant.* A place, a post, an employment; also a standing in a market, or other place, where goods are sold, not in a shop.

Puésso que, notwithstanding, altho.

P U G

PUGLA'R, a small table book, or note book, little us'd; but borrow'd from the *Lat. Pugillaris*.

PUGNA'R, to strive, to contend, to fight. *Lat. pugnare.*

P U J

Pu'ja, bidding above another in a sale.

PUL

Puja'DO, bid for in a sale, run up in bidding. Also thrust, or push'd.

Pujadu'RA, bidding at a sale.

Pujamie'NTO, bidding in a sale, or auction. Also thrusting or pushing.

Pujamie'nto de sangre, an overflowing of blood.

Puja'NÇA, or Pujánza, Puissance, power, might.

Puja'NTE, puissant, powerful.

Puja'R, to bid one above another as they do in an auction. Also to push, to thrust. Corrupt from the Lat. *pungere*.

Pujava'NTE, a smith's buttrice to pare horses' hoofs. From *Pujar* *avante*, to thrust forwards.

Puice'RDÁ, a town in the principality of Catalonia in Spain.

Pujeshigá, thrusting out the thumb between the fore-fingers, and clinching them, or holding the point of the finger against the nose; both actions us'd in Spain in contempt of another.

Pu'JO, a distemper in the fundament, sometimes caus'd by the flux; also a desire to go to stool, but in vain.

PUL

PULCHRITU'D, beauty.

Pu'LGA, a flea. Lat. *pulex*.

Mála pulga, a troublesome fellow that disturbs every body.

Prov. *Echarle la pulga detrás de la oreja*: To send him away with a flea in his ear.

PULGA'DÁ, an inch, the breadth of a thumb.

PULGA'R, the thumb. Lat. *pollex*. Also the great toe.

Meneár los pulgáres, to play at cards, to deal them out. An expression like ours of shaking one's elbows, for playing at dice.

Háido por estos pulgáres: The women that spin, and value themselves upon that housewifery, say this when they show their work; that is, it was spun with these thumbs.

PULCARA'DÁ, a motion of the thumb; also a thumb's breadth, an inch.

PULGARE'JO, a little thumb.

PULGO'N, a worm that eats the vines.

PULGO'SO, full of fleas.

PULICIA, neatness, civility, courtesy, good behaviour.

PULIDAMENTE, neatly, nicely.

PULIDE'ÇA, neatness, niceness.

PULIDE'RO, a cloth women hold in their hands, when they wind thread to make it smooth; any smoothing tool.

PULIDE'TE, a little nice beau.

PULIDILLO, a little nice fellow.

PULIDO, neat, spruce, tite, polish'd. Lat. *politus*.

PUN

PULINO'R, a polisher, in cant one that buys stolen goods.

PULIDU'RA, as *Pulimiente*.

PULIMIE'NTO, polishing, sprucing, making neat.

Dár pulimiente, among statuarys, is to finish, or give the last strokes to a figure.

PULIR, to polish, to make fine, or curious. Lat. *polire*.

Pu'LLA, a joke, a jest, a banter.

Pu'LMON, the lungs. Lat. *pulmo*.

PULMO'N marino, a bright froth in the sea that shines.

PULMO'NES, the lungs.

PULMO'NICO, distemper'd in the lungs, or belonging to the lungs.

Pu'LPA, pulp, the flesh of any fruit, or the like. Lat. *pulpa*.

Cárne de pulpa, flesh without bones.

PULPE'JO, the brawny flesh of arms, or legs.

PULPE'RO, a retailer.

PULPE'TA, a steak, a cutlet, a slice of broil'd meat, a chop of mutton.

Pu'LPITO, a pulpit. Lat. *pulpitum*.

Pu'LPO, a fish that is all flesh without bones, call'd a cuttle.

Pu'LSO, the pulse. Lat. *pulsus*.

Tomár el pulso a un negocio, to found a business.

Quedar sin pulsos, to be so surpris'd, or astonish'd, that the blood stagnates, and the pulse ceases to beat.

PULS'RA, a bracelet, from *pulso*, because it is about the wrist, where the pulse beats.

PULTE'GRA, a plant call'd cistus.

PULULA'R, to bud out. Lat. *pululare*.

PULVERIZA'DO, made into powder.

PULVERIZA'R, to make into powder. Lat. *pulverizare*.

PULULA'DO, shot out in growing.

PULULA'R, to shoot out in growing.

PUN

Pu'NA, a small island in the South-Sea, on the coast of the kingdom of Peru, not far from the river of Tumbé, in two degrees fifty minutes of south latitude, about 10 or 12 leagues in compass, much wooded, but very fruitful.

Púna, a tree in India, so tall and strait that it may serve to make masts for ships. It produces a red fruit, in which there are 12 or more seeds, as big as acorns, and of the taste of pine apple-kernels; but they eat them boil'd that they may not cause the head-ach. *Gemelli, Vol. 3. Lib. 1. cap. 8.*

PUNÇA'DÁ, a punch, or thrust, a prick

PUNÇA'DO, punch'd, thrust, prick'd.

PUNÇADO'R, one that pricks; or

PUN

any thing to prick with.

PUNÇADU'RA, a punch, thrust, or prick.

PUNÇA'R, to punch, to thrust, to prick. Lat. *pungere*.

PUNÇO'N, a bodkin.

PUNÇONCICO, *punçoncillo*, *punçoncico*, a little bodkin.

PUNDONO'R, point of honour, a nicety in honour. Corrupt from *Punto de Honor*.

PUNDONORO'SO, nice in points of honour.

PUNGIDO, punch'd, thrust, prick'd.

PUNGIDO'R, a puncher, or pricker.

PUNGIMIE'NTO, a pricking.

PUNGIR, *Præf. Púnjo*, *Præf. Pungi*, *Subj. Præf. Púnja*, to punch, to prick, *Met.* to vex, to nettle. Lat. *pungere*.

Pu'NJA, *Púnjo*, *vid. Pungir*.

PUNICIO'N, punishment. Lat. *punitio*.

Pu'NICO, of, or belonging to the city of Carthage. Lat. *punicus*.

PUNIDO, punish'd.

PUNIDO'R, a punisher.

PUNILLA, the herb wild dill.

PUNIR, to punish. Lat. *punire*.

PUNÁ'DÁ, a blow with a fist; also a handful.

Prov. *A puñádas entrán las buenas hádas*: Good luck comes in by cuffing. That is, a man must struggle and take pains to be fortunate.

Prov. *Dar una puñáda en el cielo*: To strike at heaven, is either to aim at impossibilities, or to be very wicked, and fly in the face of heaven. Or to contend with, or offend those that are so much above us that we cannot reach them.

Pu'NA'DO, an handful, a gripe, as much as a man can grasp in his fist.

Pu'NA'L, a dagger, a ponyard. From *Páño*, the fist that grasps it.

Pu'NALA'DÁ, a stab with a dagger.

Pu'NA'R, *vid. Pugnár*.

Pu'NE'TE, a blow with the fist.

Puñete, a town in Portugal, 3 leagues from *Abrámes*, in the territory of *Tomár*, between the rivers *Tágus* and *Zézere*. It contains 200 families in one Parish. Antiently call'd *Pugna Tági*, from the waters of *Tagus* and *Zezere*, struggling when they meet; and corruptly *Puñete*.

Pu'N'TES, sometimes us'd for ruffles, such as we wear at our wrists.

Pu'ÑO, a fist, the handle of a sword, dagger, or other such thing; sometimes a handful. Lat. *pugnis*. In sea-terms the clue, which is the lower corner of the sail that reaches down to the place where the tacks and sheets are made fast to the sail. *Páño*

Puño en róstro, a small town in New Castile, made an earldom by the emperor Charles V. and bestow'd on John Arias, to reward his extraordinary Loyalty throughout all the rebellion of the commons, during which time he serv'd his Majesty with extraordinary honour, and expos'd all his own estate to the fury of the rebels. The earldom continues in his family to this day.

Puño's, ruffles, or cuffs for the hand-wrists. And in sea terms the clews for the sails, as in *Puño*.

PUNTA, the point of any sharp thing. From the Lat. *pungere*, to prick.

Punta de ágrio, a touch of sharpness, or sourness.

Tenér punta el vino, is for wine to be prick'd.

Jugar a punta y cabeça, a childrens play at heads and points.

Doblar la punta, to double a point of land at sea, that is, to get about it.

Hazer punta, to oppose, to contradict.

Herir de punta, to thrust, or wound with the point of a weapon.

Hazer punto el halcón, is for the hawk to fly off from his game.

Ofrecer algo por la punta de la espada, to offer a thing by the point of a sword.

Armado de punta en blanco, arm'd cap-a-pe.

Tenér uno sus puntas y collar, to have points and collar. That is, to be haughty. Because formerly in Spain the men of quality wore loose coats flap'd down before, and unbutton'd, where appear'd the rich waistcoat and its collar, and terminating in two points.

Prov. *Chica es la punta de la espina, mas a quien duelen no la olvida*: The point of a fish bone is small, but he who is hurt by it does not forget it. That is, a small hurt, or wrong in the eyes of another is not forgot by him that feels it.

PUNTACIO'N, pointing in writing.

PUNTA'DA, a stitch.

Dar una puntada, en un negocio, to put a word in, or to move a point in a business.

PUNTA'DO, pointed.

PUNTA'L, a prop, a shore for a house, or the like. In sea terms the depth of a ship from the deck to the bottom of the hold.

Puntapié, a kick, a spurn. From *Punta*, the end, and *Pie*, the foot.

PUNTA'R, to point, to sharpen.

PUN'TAS, Lace. So call'd, because they were formerly pointed.

Puntas de ciervo, a stag's horns.

Puntas de tramoya, a particular sort of lace us'd formerly in Spain, so call'd, because made in an engine, or loom.

PUNTLA'DO, pointed.

PUNTEA'R, to point.

PUNTE'RA yerba, the herb house-leek, so call'd, because of its sharp points.

PUNTERIA, upon the level, shooting point blank at a mark.

Hazer bien la punteria, to take good aim.

Tirar de punteria, to shoot directly at a mark.

PUNTE'RO, a feskew children use when they learn to read.

PUNTERO'L, a sort of needle us'd to sew those shoes with that are made of hemp.

PUNTIAGU'DO, sharp pointed.

PUNTILLAS, the tips of the toes, as *Andar de puntillas*, to walk a tip-toe.

Afirmar una cosa a pies puntillas, to affirm a thing positively, as if a man stood a tiptoe for eagerness.

PUNTILLA'ZO, a kick, a spurn. So call'd, because given with the toes, which are the end of the foot.

PUNTI'LLO, a little point.

PUNTILLO'N, as *Puntillazo*.

PUNTO, a point, a moment, a stitch; the size of a shoe; the ace at cards, or dice. Lat. *punctum*. Also a note in musick.

Pon un punto entre éssas palabras, make a point, or a punctum between those words.

Vendré en un punto, I'll come in a moment.

capato de tantos puntos, a shoe of such a size.

Punto y rey, the ace and king at cards.

Punto de escopeta, the sight to take aim by in a gun.

Hombre de punto, a man of honour.

Punto en boca, silence.

Dar punto, to give over; also to give a hint.

A punto, ready.

Al punto, immediately.

Estar en su punto, to be just as a thing ought to be, in perfection.

Ir al punto del negocio, to come to the point.

Legar a punto, to come in the nick of time.

Sin discrepar un punto, without varying, or differing a jot.

Punto por letra, a term among musicians in short composition, when there is but one note allow'd to every syllable.

En buen punto, or *en mal punto*, in a lucky, or an unlucky minute.

A punto crudo, a day after the fair.

Curar de punto, to cure a wound, stitching it up.

PUN'TOS, the plural number of *Punto*.

Puntos de Theologia, points in divinity.

Dar término por puntos, to give very short respites.

Ganar por puntos, to reckon more peeps at cards.

Poner los puntos en la vista, to take aim with a gun, bringing the sights of the piece to the eye.

PUNTUACIO'N, pointing in writing.

PUNTUA'L, punctual.

PUNTUALIDA'D, exactness.

PUNTUALME'NTE, punctually.

PUNTUA'R, to point in writing.

PUNTU'RA, pointing, pricking.

PUP

PUPILA, a female pupil.

PUPILA'GE, a house where they keep young scholars at bed and board. A boarding school.

PUPILA'R, belonging to a pupil.

PUPIL'RO, he that keeps a boarding school, or a house for young scholars to board in.

PUPILO, a pupil, a fatherless child, or one that is under the tuition of another; or that is at a boarding-school, or under a tutor. Lat. *pupillus*.

PUR

PURAME'NTE, purely, sincerely.

PURA'QUE, a fish in Brazil, which seems to be the same with the *Torpedo*; for as soon as touch'd it benums all the joints, and if one touch it but, with a stick it benums the arm, yet when kill'd it is good to eat, and does no harm.

PURE'N, a small province in the kingdom of Chile in South America.

PURE'ZA, purity. Lat. *puritas*.

PUR'GA, a purge.

PURGACIO'N, purging, cleansing, clearing; also taken for womens courtesies.

PURGA'DO, Purg'd, cleans'd, clear'd.

PURGA'R, Praef. *Purgo*. Praet. *Purgué*. To purge, to cleanse, to clear. Lat. *purgare*.

PURGATIVO, purging.

PURGATO'RIO, purgatory, a place of cleansing.

PURGO, *Purgué*, vid. *Purgar*.

PURIDA'D, purity. Lat. *puritas*. It is also us'd for secrecy.

Prov. *A quien dizes tu puridad, a esse das tu libertad*: To him you tell your secret, to him you resign your liberty.

liberty. That is, when you have trusted a man with a secret, he keeps you in awe.

Prov. *Puridad de dos, puridad de dios, puridad de tres de todos es*: A secret between two is God's secret. A secret between three is every body's, that is, two may keep a secret, as if only God and they knew it; but when three have it, every body has it.

Prov. *Quien guarda puridad, escusa mucho mal*: He that keeps a secret prevents much mischief. The revealing secrets often does much harm.

PURIFICATIO'N, purificatio, cleansing. Lat. *purificatio*.

La purificacio'n de nuestra señora, the feast of the purification of our lady, or candlemas day.

La purificacio'n, a town, in the kingdom of New Spain, in North America.

PURIFICA'DO, purify'd, cleans'd.

PURIFICADO'R, one that cleanses, or purifies. Also a little cloth with which the priest wipes the chalice after receiving the blessed sacrament.

PURIFICA'R, Præf. *Purifico*. Præt. *Purifiqué*. To purify, to cleanse. Lat. *purificare*.

PURIFIQUE', vid. *Purificar*.

Pu'RO, pure, clean, without mixture, untainted, unspotted, undefil'd. Lat. *purus*.

Pu'RPU'RA, purple. Lat.

PURPU'REO, of a purple colour.

PURUTU', a sort of grain in the kingdom of Perú, like small beans, commonly eaten by the Indians.

P U S

Pu'SE, vid. *Poner*.

PUSIE'RA, Pusie'sse, vid. *Poner*.

PUSILANIMIDA'D, pusillanimity, faint-heartedness. Lat. *pusillanimitas*.

PUSILA'NIME, pusillanimous, faint-hearted.

P U T

Pu'TA, a whore, a harlot.

Púta barbacanera, a whore that plies among the soldiers about the walls of a town, a camp whore.

Púta caravéra, a base, vile whore, one that haunts church-yards.

Púta matrera, a sharp cunning whore.

Prov. *Ayer putas, y hoy comadres*: Yesterday whores, and to day gossips. That is, they call themselves so; meant of mean scolding women, who revile one another one hour, and are great the next.

Prov. *Pútas, y dados, y cominos de odre, matan al hombre*: Whores, dice, and wine kill and destroy a man,

Prov. *A la puta y al juglar, a la ve-*

jiz le viene mal: A whore and a buffoon fare ill in their old age.

Prov. *A la puta, y a la trucha, do no catáres la búfca*: Look for a whore and a trout where you least expect to find them. You may light of them in very unlikely places.

Prov. *De la puta, y páño páido, mejor es lo mas barato*: The cheapest whore and coarse cloth is the best. Because neither being good in it self, the cheaper you have them, the better.

Prov. *Guárte de puta, que dexa la bolsa enxuta*: Take heed of a whore, who leaves the purse empty.

Prov. *La puta, y la cornéja, mientras mas se lava mas negra parece*: A whore and a daw, the more they wash the blacker they look.

Prov. *Ni puta, ni páje de baxo linage*: Neither whore, nor page of base parentage. That is, do not keep such, because they are base like their extraction.

Prov. *Ser puta, y buena muger, cómo puede ser, señor bachiller*: How can one be a whore and a good woman, Mr. bachelor of arts? A question put, how a whore can be an honest woman, which comes from the Spaniards, ironically calling a whore, Buena muger, a good woman. Apply'd, when one says a man, or woman are very honest; but,

Prov. *Pútas en ventana, y rusiánes en la plaza*: Whores at the window, and ruffians in the market. That is, those are the proper places for them to ply. To show honest women, that they ought not to spend their time at the window, or honest men be idling in publick places.

Prov. *Pútas en sobrado, galapágos en charco, y agujas en costal, no se pueden dissimular*: Whores above stairs, tortoises in a puddle, and needles in a bag cannot be conceal'd. Because the whores will be sure to show themselves, the tortoises to disturb the water, and the needles to run thro' the bag.

Prov. *Pútas y alcabuérta, todas son tréas*: Whores and bawds are all made up of tricks.

Prov. *Quien tras putas se anda, y su hacienda les da, en tal parará*: He that runs after whores, and gives them what he has, will come to be no better than they.

PUTAÑEA'R, to follow whores.

PUTAÑE'RO, a whore-master.

PUTANISMO, the tribe, or race of whores.

PUTATIVO, reputed, suppos'd to be. Lat. *putativus*.

PUTCHAMINES, a sort of fruit and tree in Virginia: the tree grows as high as a palm-tree, and bears a fruit like our medlers, first green, then yellowish, and red when full ripe. Before it is ripe it is very austere, or harsh; and contracts the mouth with great pain, but ripe, it has an excellent taste, and much like a peach.

PUTLA'R, to play the whore, or to follow whores.

PUTRÍA, a bawdy-house. Also whoredom.

Prov. *Puteria, ni hurto, nunca se encubre mucho*: Whoredom and theft are never long conceal'd.

PUTESCAMENTE, whorishly.

PUTESCO, whorish.

PUTICO, a little bawdy.

Pu'TO, a bawd, the patient in the sin of sodomy.

Púto el póstre, as *Correr a puta el póstre*: to run as fast as men can and as we say, the devil take the hindmost.

PUTREFACIO'N, putrefaction, corruption, rottenness. Lat. *putrefactio*.

PUTREFACTIVO, that will putrify, corrupt, or rot.

PUTRIFICA'DO, putrify'd.

PUTRIFICA'R, to putrify, corrupt, or rot. Lat. *putrefacere*.

P U X

Pu'XA, vid. *Puja*.

PUXA'DO, vid. *Pujado*.

PUXAMIENTO, vid. *Pujamiento*.

PUXA'R, vid. *Pujar*.

PUXAVANTE, vid. *Pujavante*.

Pu'XO, vid. *Pujo*.

P U Z

PuZO'L, a town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, a league from Púche, seated on a hill, inhabited by 300 families in one parish.

P Y N

PYNO'STYLOS, a term in architecture, signifying the intercolumnation, or distance between two columns, or pillars, in the composite or compound orders, for in the other orders it is call'd by other names. Greek.

P Y R

PYRA, properly a pile to burn dead bodies, but taken for those little wooden pyramids, or spires we see in some buildings, at angles, or the like. From the Greek *Pyr*, fire, because they ascend like a flame.

PYRA'MIDE, vid. *Pirámide*.

PYRENE'OS montes, the Pyrenean mountains which divide France and Spain, running 80 leagues from east to west, that is from Puerto Fendres, in

Encisillon

QUA

Rouffillon, or the *Mediterranean*, to St. *Sebastian* on the bay of *Biscay*.

P Y T

ΠΥΤΟΝ, a prodigious serpent found among poets; also a foretelling spirit or devil. Greek, *Python*.

QUA

Q. This letter is one of the consonants they call mutes, because it serves as the C, and is in some measure useless, being always follow'd by the Letter U, to bring the vowel next following into one syllable.

QUA'COS, a town in the plain of *Placentia*, in the province of *Estramadúra* in *Spain*.

QUADE'RNA maéstra, the garnet, being a tackle, wherewith they hoyle all casks and goods into ships, unless they be too heavy, as cannon, or the like.

QUADE'RNAS, the sides of a ship. Adtice two quaters, or two fours.

QUADE'RNO, a sheet of paper folded in four. Among printers it is as much as goes under one letter or signature; that is, if the book be in folio, as many sheets as are to be put up within one another, in quarto and lesser volumes one sheet, as folded down to bind. It is also a register.

Quadérno de villan, a pack of cards, cant.

QUA'DRA, a room, or chamber in a house; also the square plot the house stands on. In sea terms it is that part of the ship, call'd by our seamen the quarter, being that part of the hull which is from the steeridge to the transom or fashion piece. In architecture it is what we call a table, being that square that contains an inscription. In horsemanship, it is the chest of a horse, as

Cavállo áncho de quádra, a full chested horse.

QUADRA'DA, in cant, a purse.

QUADRA'DO, square, or squar'd; also the gusset in a shirt, being the square piece under the arm; and the clock in a stocking. Lat. *quadratus*.

QUADRA'DO, as *Cánto Quadrádo*, or *Quádro*, vid. *Cánto*.

QUADRADO'R, one that squares stones or timber. In cant a ponyard.

QUADRADU'RA, squaring.

QUADRAGENARIO, forty years old. Lat. *quadragenarius*.

QUADRAGE'SIMA, lent. Lat.

Domingo de quadragesima, the first Sunday in lent.

QUA

QUADRAGE'SIMO, the fortieth. Lat. **QUADRANGULA'R**, quadrangular, square.

QUALRA'NGULO, a quadrangle, a square.

QUADRA'NTE, a quadrant, a mathematical instrument, so call'd, because it is the fourth part of a circle. *Quadrans*.

QUADRA'R, to square. Met. to fute with one's humour or inclination: as, *No me quádra, lo que V. M. me dize*; what you say does not fute me, I do not approve of it.

QUADRATU'RA, a squaring, or fitting.

QUADRE'TE, a little square banner.

QUADRÍGA, a coach, or cart with four horses. Only us'd by poets. Lat.

QUADRÍL, the hip.

QUADRÍLLA, a troop, or company of men, a gang.

QUADRILLE'RO, an officer, or trooper, of that they call the holy brotherhood, which is an institution for the apprehending and punishing of robbers on the high-way; so call'd, because they go in *Quadrillas*, or gangs.

QUADRÍLLO, a little square court, or square bed in a garden.

QUADRÍN, a small coin like a farthing. *Italian*.

QUA'DRO, a square; also a picture.

QUA'DROS, in cant, dice.

QUADRU'PEDE, a four-footed beast. Lat. *quadrupes*.

QUADRU'PLA, quadruple proportion in musick, which *Holder*, p. 31. says, diminishes the value of notes to a quarter of what they were before, so that four notes of the same kind stand but for one.

QUADRUPLA'R, to quadruple.

QUADRU'PLICA, or *Quadruplication*, a quadrupling, or making four-fold.

QUADRU'PLO, four-fold.

QUAJA'DA, milk hard'ned with runnet, and so eaten before the curd breaks, and the whey runs.

QUAJADÍLLA, *idem*. Diminutive.

QUAJA'DO, curded, congeal'd, hard'ned together, consolidated.

QUAJADU'RA, coagulation.

QUAJAIL'CHE, the herb cheesewort, so call'd because it turns milk.

QUAJAMIE'NTO, curding, congealing, coagulating.

QUAJA'R, to curd, to congeal, to thicken. *Arab*.

QUAXA'RSE un negócio, is for a business to come to a head, to succeed.

QUAJAR, Subst. the paunch, or entrails of any creature.

QUA

QUAJA'REJO, a little paunch, or entrails.

QUAXARO'N de sangue, a lump of congeal'd blood.

QUA'JO, rennet to make cheese.

Arrancár de quáxo, to pull up altogether from the bottom, to hawk up from the stomach.

QUAL, which. Lat. *qualis*.

Qual, y *qual*, here and there one, a very few.

QUALESQUIE'R, or. *Qualesquiera*, which soever.

QUALIDA'D, vid. *Calidad*.

QUALQUIE'R, or *Qualquiera*, any.

QUAMA'ÑO, how big? From *Quam magnus*.

QUANDO, when. Lat.

Cáda y quando, whensoever at any time.

Quándo quiera, *idem*.

QUANTÍA, quantity, value, number. From the Lat. *quantitas*.

QUANTIDA'D, quantity, abundance. Lat. *quantitas*.

QUANTIO'SO, in great quantity, abundance, also rich.

Cavalléro quantíso, a gentleman of the full value at which he is oblig'd to keep horse and arms; a wealthy gentleman; one of a considerable estate.

QUANTO, how much? Lat. *quantum*.

QUANTOS, how many?

Quánto mas, how much more?

Quánto média légua, about half a league.

Quánto quiera, as much soever.

QUAO'QUE, a tree in the kingdom of *Granáda*, in *South America*, bearing a fruit good to eat, as big as a goose-egg.

QUAPATLI, a tree in *New Spain*, out of which there grows a sort of harsh, hairy, and red worms, as thick as a goose-quill, and two inches long, which the *Indians* boil in water till they are dissolv'd, and all the fat swims at top, which they keep for many uses, and call it *Ania*; it asswages all pains in any part of the body, looses nerves that have been contracted, dispels humours, and mix'd with turpentine and the juice of tobacco, is good against hernias.

QUARE'NTA, forty. Lat. *quadraginta*.

QUARENTE'NA, a quarentain, the forty days of *Lent*; also the forty days persons coming from places suppos'd to be infected with the plague, are oblig'd to stay out of a town for fear of bringing infection with them.

QUARINTE'NO, the fortieth.

QUA

QUA

QUE

QUE

QUARE'SMA, Lent. By corruption from *Quadragesima*.

QUARTA, a quarter of a yard, a quarter of an ounce, a cart at piquet. *Quarta mayor*, cart major at piquet.

Quarta al rey, al caballo, al feta, a cart to the king, the queen, or the knave at piquet.

QUARTAGO, a nag, a small horse. From the Lat. *curtus*, short.

QUARTA'L, a quarter; a fourth part of any measure.

QUARTAMENTE, fourthly.

QUARTA'NA, the quartan, or fourth day-ague. Lat.

Prov. *Por quartana, nunca se tañó campana*: A bell was never rung for a quartan-ague, that is, people do not die of it.

QUARTANA'RIO, one that has a quartan-ague.

QUARTARO'N, the son of a black-man and Spanish woman.

QUARTE, a town in the kingdom of Valencia, a league from the city of that name, of 120 families, and one parish.

QUARTEA'R, to quarter, to divide into quarters.

QUARTEA'DO, divided into quarters.

QUARTE'L, quarters for soldiers, a fourth part of a galley; also a grass-plat, or square bed in a garden; also the word *Quarter* us'd among soldiers when they ask their life of an enemy.

Escudo a quartel, an escutcheon that is parted quarterly.

QUARTILA'DO, vid. *Aquartelado*, & *Escudo quartelado*.

QUARTERO'N, a quartern, or quarter of any thing, or of any weight or measure.

QUARTE'TIS, a sort of Spanish poetry, each stanza consisting of four staves or verses.

QUARTILLA, a little quartern; also the patterns of a horse, or other beast.

QUARTILLA, or *en quartilla*, is a book in quarto.

QUARTILLO, the fourth part of a Spanish measure call'd an *Azúmbre*; a fourth part of any other thing.

QUARTO, the fourth; also a small brass coin worth four maravedies, or a half-penny; a quarter of mutton, or other meat; also an apartment in a house.

Quarta del álva, the 3d watch, that is, break of day-watch.

Quarto de modorra, the drowsy watch, being that next the morning,

when people are found asleep.

QUARTO'N, a quarter, or the fourth part of a large piece of timber, saw'd into four lengthways.

QUASI, vid. *Casi*.

QUATRA'LVO *cavállo*, a horse that has four white feet.

Quatralvo de las galéras, a commodore of four galleys.

QUATRE'RO, a horse-stealer.

QUATRIDIA NO, of four days standing.

QUATRÍN, vid. *Quadrin*.

QUATRO, four. Lat. *quatuor*.

Quatro cientos, four hundred.

Quatro doblado, four-fold.

Quatro mil, four-thousand.

Quatro tanto, four times as much.

Quatro temporadas, the four Ember-weeks at the four seasons of the year, appointed fasts to implore God's blessings on the earth. From the Lat. *Quatuor tempora*.

Quatro de menor, in cant, an ass.

QUATROPE'A, a four-footed beast. From *Quatro pies*, four-feet.

QUAVHONEX, a small tree in the island *Hispaniela*, hard, sweet-scented, and very lasting: of the bark whereof they make a sovereign balsam.

QUAVHAYOHUACHTLI, vid. *Piñones purgativos*, which is the Spanish name, and the first the Indian.

QUAUHTLALA'TZIN, a sort of purging beans growing about *Carthagena* and *Nombre de Dios* in America.

QUAXA'DA, vid. *Quajada*.

QUAXA'DO, vid. *Quajado*.

QUAXAMIL'NTO, vid. *Quajamiénto*.

QUAXA'R, vid. *Quajar*.

QUE

QUE', what. From the Lat. *quid*. Also that, and to the end that.

Pára que házes esso, to what purpose, or why do you do that?

Pára que venga bien, that, or to the end that it may fit.

Díze que váyas, he says that you go, or he bids you go.

No áy pára qué, there is no occasion.

Qué es cosa, y cosa. vid. *Ques cósi cosa*.

QUEBRA'DA, a break in land, an unevenness, a breach. In falconry, a fault.

Coger de Quebrada, is when the hawk brings down a Partridge at the second flight.

Ondas quebradas, broken billows at sea.

QUEBRADAME'NTI, brokenly.

QUEBRADÉ'RO *de cabeza*, a piece of impertinence, or any tedious trouble-

some thing that troubles one's Head.

QUEBRADI'ZO, that is apt to break. QUEBRA'DO, broken; also broken-belly'd. In poetry, it is a short verse infixed in every stanza of verses of a longer sort.

QUEBRADO'R, one that breaks.

QUEBRA'DOS, fractions in arithmetic, broken numbers.

QUEBRADU'RA, a breaking, a rupture.

QUEERA'JO, a breaking.

QUEBRANTA'DO, broken; also tir'd, weary, bruised.

QUEBRANTADO'R, a breaker, a bruiser.

QU'LEBRANTAHUE'SSOS, a sort of eagle, so call'd from its breaking of bones.

QULEPRANTAMIE'NTO, breaking; also tiring and weariness, or soreness, a bruising.

QUEBRANTA'R, to break, to bruise, to weaken, to tire. From *Quebrar*, to break. Arab.

QUEBRA'R, to break.

Quebrar el ojo al Diáblo, to make merry.

Quebrar como mercader, to break as tradesmen do.

Quebrarse una persona, to get a rupture, or broken belly.

Prov. *No quiebra por delgado, sino por gordo, y mal hilado*: A thread does not break because it is fine, but for being thick and ill spun; fineness is no fault, but coarse ill spinning.

QUEDA, the nine a clock-bell, when all should be at home, and after which the watch secures suspicious persons, or such as are found with unlawful weapons. From the Lat. *quies*, the time of rest.

QUIDA'DA, a staying.

QUIDA'DO, stay'd, remain'd.

QUEDA'R, to stay, to remain. *Quasi quietare*, to be quiet.

QUEDA'RSE *en el sermón*, to be out, or at a stand in the sermon.

QUEDI'TO, softly, gently.

QU'DO, quiet, still; also softly, gently.

QUEGADO'N *olor fo*, an odd sort of a great yellow flower, with long, green, and prickly leaves, growing in India. Gemelli, Vol. 3. lib. 1. chap. 8.

QUEJA'R, vid. *Quexar*.

QUJJO'SO, vid. *Quexoso*.

QUELDRA, a cellar, or vault under ground. A word borrow'd from the Dutch, and only us'd by Soldiers. *Sitio de Breda*.

QUEL, for *Qué él*, that he.

QUELE'NLS, a nation of Indians in the province of *Chilapa*, in *North America*.

QUE'LLA, for *Què ulla*, that she.

QUE' LLO, for *Què ulla*, that it.

QUE'MA, a burning, or blasting.

QUEMA'DA, idem.

QUEMA'DO, burnt, also blasted.

QUEMADO'R, a burner.

QUEMADURA, a burn, or burning; also a blast, or blasting.

QUEMA'R, to burn; also to blast. Corrupt from the Lat. *cremare*.

QUEMAR la hacienda, to destroy, to waste an estate.

QUEMAZO'N, a heart burning, a vexation.

QUE'NCA, vid. *Cuénca*.

QUE'NTA, vid. *Cuénca*.

QUE'NTAS, vid. *Cuéntas*.

QUE'NTO, vid. *Cuéncto*.

QUE'PA, *Quépo*. vid. *Cabér*.

QUEREI'VA, a bird in *Brasil*, much esteem'd by the *Indians* for the fineness of its feathers, all its breast being a beautiful red, its wings black, and the rest of its body blue.

QUERE'ELA, a complaint. Lat. *querela*. Also a quarrel.

QUIRELLA'DO, complain'd, also quarrell'd.

QUIRELLA'R, to complain, also to quarrel.

QUIRELLO'SO, complaining; also quarrelsome.

QUIRE'NCIA, love, liking; also the place any beast generally resorts to, as a hare to her form, a fox to her kennel, &c.

QUIREPE'S, a nation of Indians in the province of *New Holland* in *North America*.

QUERÉ'R, Præf. *quéro*, *quierés*, *quieré*. Præf. *quise*, *quisiste*, *quiso*. Fut. *querré*, *querrás*, *querrá*. Subj. Præf. *quierá*. Imperf. *quisiera*, *querria*, or *quisiéssé*. Fut. *quisiere*. To will, to have a will, to desire, to love. From the Lat. *querere*, because what we love or desire, we seek after.

Prov. *Tal te quiero créspa, y ella era uñésa*: Just so I would have you with curl'd hair, and she had a scald head. A man seeing a woman with fine curl'd hair, said he lik'd her, and so married her, but afterwards found she had a scald head and false locks. This is applied to those who are taken at first sight with an outward show, and do not see or regard the inside.

Prov. *Quién todo lo quiere, todo lo pierde*: All covet, all lose.

Prov. *Si quieres ser bien servido, servite a ti mismo*: If you would be well serv'd, serve your self.

QUIRE'R. Substant. love, will, inclination.

QUERETA'RO, a town in the province of *Xilótepec*, in the kingdom of *New Spain*.

QUERIDILLO, a little favourite.

QUERIDO, below'd.

Mi querido, my dear.

QUERRA', *querré*. vid. *querér*.

QUE's *cósi cósa*, riddle me this, as the children say.

QUESA'DA, a cheese-cake. From *quiso*, cheese.

Quesida, a town in the Province of *Andalucía*, in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain of *Caçórla*, 8 Leagues from the city *Jáén*, in a fruitful soil, inhabited by 1000 Families, has but one parish, two monasteries, an hospital and five chapels, and belongs to the king.

QUESADILLA, a cheese-cake.

QUESEADE'RO, a dairy where cheese is made.

QUESTADO'R, one that makes cheese.

QUESEA'R, to make cheese.

QUESE'RA, a woman that makes or sells cheese.

QUESERIA, a cheese-monger's shop, or a dairy where cheese is made.

QUESA'RO, a cheese-monger.

QUE'SO, cheese. From the Lat. *caseum*.

Tanto queso como pan, make the bread and cheese even.

Armár con queso, to bait a trap with cheese, that is, to endeavour to ensnare a man with some trifle, as we do mice with a bit of cheese.

Prov. *Queso ciego, y pan con ojos* *quitan a mi hijo los enojos*: Blind cheese and bread with eyes appease my son's anger. Good cheese, which has not eyes, and good bread appease a hungry person.

Prov. *Algo es queso, pues se da por peso*: Cheese is something, since it is given by weight; it is of some value, not contemptible.

QUE'STA, for *que ésta*, that this woman.

QUE'STE, for *que éste*, that this Man.

QUESTIO'N, a question. Lat. *questio*. But generally signifying a controversy, a debate, a quarrel.

QUESTIO'N de tormento, an examination of an offender upon the rack.

QUESTIONA'DO, question'd, examined.

QUESTIONA'R, to question, to examine.

QUESTIONCILLA, a little controversy, contest, or quarrel.

QUESTIONE'RO, a quarrelsome fellow.

QUE'STO, for *qué esto*, that this.

QUESTO'R, a questor, a great magistrate in *Rome*, who had the charge of the publick treasure.

Questór de órden religiosa, a friar that begs for his order.

QUEU'LE, a river in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*, and in about 39 degrees south latitude.

QUÉ'XA, a complaint. *Arab*.

Dár quéxa, to make a complaint, to bring an action into court for a wrong receiv'd.

Baxarse de su quéxa, to let fall a suit commenc'd.

Prov. *Más vale buena quéxa, que mala paga*: A good complaint is better than bad pay. It is better to be complain'd of for dunning, than lose one's money. Or it is better to prefer a good suit in law, than be ill paid.

QUEXA'DO, complain'd.

QUExADO'R, a complainer.

QUExA'R, to complain. Corrupt from the Lat. *queror*.

QUExA'RSE, idem.

QUExIDO, a complaint.

QUExIGA'R, a grove of wild ash-trees.

QUExIGO, a wild ash-tree. *Arab*.

QUExIGUE'ÑO, made of the wild ash-tree wood;

QUÉ'XU, a cape on the coast of *Asturias*, in *Spain*.

QUÉ'XOS, in cant, lashes, whipping.

QUExO'SO, one that has a complaint against another; a Plaintiff.

QUExUMBRO'SO, complaining, or that has a complaint. *Ovalle Hist. of Chili*, p.

QUExU'RA, haste, eagerness.

Q U I

QUIBLÍ, a poisonous herb in the Island of *St. John de Puerto Rico*, in *America*, which has a flower like a violet, but longer, and sharp leaves; if wild beasts happen to eat of it, they die immediately.

QUIBE'RA, a town in the province of *Venezuela*, in *South America*.

QUICIA'L, the place on which the hinges of a door are made fast.

QUICA', peradventure, perhaps.

QUÍCIO, a hinge.

Sa'CAR de su quicio, to unhinge, to force a thing from its natural place. *Met.* to fret a man out of his wits.

QUIE'RA, a breach; a tradesman breaking. *Met.* heart-breaking, sorrow.

Quiébra de peñas, a cleft in a rock, or a broken precipice.

QUIÉRAS, in musick, those we call brakes.

QUIÉBRE, vid. *Quebrár*.

QUIÉBRO, vid. *Quebrár*.

QUIÉ'N, who. Lat. *quis*.

Quién es? the question when one knocks at the door. Who is it, or who is there?

QUIENQUIÉ'R, or *Quienquiera*, who-soever.

QUIÉ'R, as *Quienquier*.

Quiér, as *Cómo quier*, howsoever.

QUIÉ'RA, as *Quienquiera*.

Quiera, as *Cómo quiera*, howsoever.

QUIÉ'RE, *Quiéro*, vid. *Querér*.

QUIÉ'S, Obs. for *Quiéres*.

QUIETA'DO, quieted, still'd, appeas'd, pacify'd.

QUIETAME'NTE, quietly, peaceably.

QUIETA'R, to quiet, or to be quiet, to still, to hush, to appease, to pacify.

QUIÉ'TE, the hours religious persons are oblig'd to be hush'd and quiet.

QUIÉ'TO, quiet still. Lat. *quietus*.

QUIETU'D, quietness, stillness, rest, ease.

QUILATA'DO, try'd as gold, or rais'd to perfection.

QUILATA'R, to try as gold, to refine, to bring to perfection.

QUILA'TE, a caract of gold, whose weight in *Spain* is four grains; the fineness or touch of gold, the perfection of any thing.

De báxos quilátes, of base alloy, worth little. *Arab*.

De múchos quilátes, of great value.

QUILCA, the mark on silver showing how fine it is. *Arab*.

QUILIA, a place of small Note in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

QUILLA, the keel of a ship, which is the first timber laid, and the Basis to which all the rest are fasten'd. *Goth*.

QUILLOTRA'DO, disturb'd, troubl'd. A clownish word.

QUILLOTRA'R, to disturb, to trouble. *Rustical*.

QUILLO'TRO, disturbance, trouble. A clownish word, and us'd by such persons for *Aquí ótro*, that other man.

QUILMA, a bag, a pouch. *Arab*.

QUÍZO, the chyle, or substance of the meat digested in the stomach. Lat. *chylus*.

QUÍMBA, a plant growing in the Kingdom of *Peru*, as high as a man, producing a small white, and red seed,

of which the *Indians* make drink, or else eat it as we do rice.

QUÍMBA'YA, a district in the government of *Hopayán*, in *South America*, in which stands the city *Carthage*, 20 leagues from that of *Arma*; this district, or province is 15 leagues in length, and 10 in breadth, from the river *Cáuca*, to the mountains *Andes*.

QUÍMÉ'RA, vid. *chiméra*.

QUÍNA'Ó, among students, they call by this name, the running down of one, that is, when at arguing one has so concluded the other, that he has nothing to answer.

QUÍNAS, the arms of *Portugal*, so call'd because they are 5 escutcheons, and in each of them 5 bezants.

QUÍNAS, on the dice, two fives. In cant, money.

QUÍNIBEQUÍN, a river of no note, in *North America*.

QUÍNIÉNTOS, five hundred. Corrupt from *Quingentos*.

QUÍNIÉ'TOS, a sort of stuff made in *Flanders*; the *English* merchants give it no other name.

QUÍÑO'N, a part, a portion, a share; also the fifth part of a plow'd land.

QUÍÑONE'RO, one that divides land, or that has a share in the land.

QUÍNOLAS, a *Spanish* game at cards, with four cards.

QUÍNQUAGE'SIMA, as *Domingo de Quinquagésima*, the funday before lent.

QUÍNQUELLERÍAS, all sorts of small iron ware.

QUÍNQUÍNA, the jesuits bark, the great cure now in agues. The tree grows in the province of *Quito* in *Peru*, and is call'd by the *Indians*, *Líxa*. The leaves of it are like those of our plum tree, and the blossoms not unlike orange flowers. *Ray*.

QUÍNTA, a country house, a farm house. A farm, so call'd, because the farmer pays to the landlord the 5th part of its product. A quint at the game of picket.

Quinta, in musick is the fifth, or a diapente, that is, the interval betwixt 5 notes, or a transition from one to another that is 5 notes above it. *Holder*, p. 135.

Ponerse en quintas, to oppose another, taken from the manner in musick of composing a counterpoint upon a plain song, which is carry'd on in fifths.

QUÍNTA DO, that has had the 5th taken out.

Tercio quintádo, a regiment made up by taking every fifth man out of some other numbers.

QUÍNTA essencia, quintessence.

QUÍNTA'L, an hundred weight, but it is of an hundred pounds bare, not an hundred and twelve like ours.

A cómo vale el quintal del hierro? *Dáme una aguja*: What is an hundred weight of iron worth? Give me a needle. So they say when a man asks a question, and another answers nothing to the purpose.

QUÍNTACUYDA'DOS, a pleasant person that diverts sorrow.

QUÍNTAME'NTE, fifthly.

QUÍNTA'R, to take the fifth.

QUÍNTERÍA, a farm that pays the fifth of its product to the landlord.

QUÍNTERNO, the number of leaves the signature runs thro' in printing, being five in some volumes according to the custom of places.

QUÍNTERO, a farmer.

Quintero, a port in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, on the *South-Sea*, and in 32 degrees of south latitude.

QUÍNTÍLLAS, a sort of *Spanish* poetry that has five verses in every stanza.

Ponerse en quintillas, to argue, to contend.

QUÍNTO, the fifth. Lat. *quintus*.

Quinto, a town in the kingdom of *Arragon*, 8 leagues from *Zaragóça*, on the banks of the river *Ebro*, in a fruitful soil, has a strong castle, and contains 250 families in one parish.

QUÍNZE, fifteen. Lat. *quindecim*. There is also a game at cards so call'd.

QUÍNZE'NA, a devotion of 15 days.

QUÍNZE'NO, the fifteenth.

QUÍQUIRIQUÍ, the childrens play at hide and seek, so call'd, because he that hides, in imitation of the cock's crowing, cries *Quinquiriqui*, as our children cry, whoop.

QUÍRAGRA, the gout in the hands. Lat. *chiragra*.

QUÍRANDÍES, a nation of wandering *Indians*, like the *Tartars*, living on the banks of the river of *Plate* in *South America*, fierce, and formerly given to eat man's flesh.

QUÍRES, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *New Mexico*, upon the north river in *North America*.

QUIR, vid. *Querér*.

QUÍSIÉ'RA, *Quisiera*, *Quisiese*, vid. *Querér*.

QUÍSTIO'N, vid. *Question*.

QUÍSTO, belov'd, as, *Bién quisto*, well belov'd; *Mal quisto*, ill belov'd.

QUÍTACIO'N, servants wages.

QUÍTACUYDA'DOS, a merry fellow that drives away sorrow.

QUITA'DO, taken away, remov'd. Aito quitted.

QUITAMIE'NTO, taking away, removing. Also quitting.

Quitamieno de casados, a divorce.

QUITA'ÑCA, 'or *Quitanza*, an acquittance, a discharge.

QUITAPILLOS, a flatterer, a pick-thank.

QUITAPISA'RES, a pleasant man that diverts sorrow.

QUITA'R, to take away, to remove, to quit. *Heb. Kitar*, to divide.

QUITA'RSE *los casados*, to be divorced.

Vender al quitar, to sell, reserving a right of redemption.

QUITASO'L, an umbrello, us'd in hot countries to keep off the sun, and in *London* against the rain.

QUITATE *de ay*, stand away, or out of the way, remove thence.

QUITE, quit, a word most us'd among gamblers.

Jugar al quite o d'ble, to play at double, or quit.

QUITIAYA'CA, a town built in the lake of *Mexico*, after the manner of the city of *Venice*, which has but one way to it by land over a causeway, 20 foot wide, and almost a league long.

QUITO, a province of the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America*, and in the *North* part of that kingdom, between the province of *Quixo* to the *East*, and the pacifick ocean to the *West*, 80 leagues in length, and 35 in breadth, subject to the *Spaniards*. The capital city of it, call'd by the same name, is a bishoprick and university, seated in a rich valley at the foot of a burning mountain, and almost under the line.

QUIVIRA, a province in *North America*, north of *New Mexico*, not entirely discover'd; yet the *Spaniards* have some footing in it, as far as 40 degrees of *North* latitude. It is rich, fruitful and pleasant.

QUIXA'DA, a jaw. *Quasi Caxada*, because the teeth are set or fix'd in it, in *Spanish Encaxados*.

Prov. *Quixadas sin barbas*, no merrecen ser honrradas: Jaws without a beard deserve no honour. That is, honour is only due to old age.

QUIXA'R, vid. *Quixada*.

QUIXIMIES, four small rivers in the province of *Quito*, in *South America*, which all join and fall into the sea together, and therefore have this common name given them.

QUIXO'NES, bastard parsley.

QUIXOS, a province in *South Ame-*

rica, East of the province of *Quito*, subject to the *Spaniards*.

QUIXO'TES, armour for the thighs.

QUIZA', perhaps.

QUO

QUO'TA, an aliquot part; also a quota, or one person's share or part. And a quotation, or a marginal note.

QUOTA'R, to quote; also to set down in the margin.

QUOTIDIA'NO, daily, that happens every day.

QUU

QUUA'MA, a province of *North America*, upon the gulph of *California*, discover'd by *Hernando de Alarcon*, but not well known to this day.

RAB

R This letter is a semi-vowel, and a liquid. They call it dogged, because it sounds like the noise a dog makes when he growls. In *Spanish*, it is often added to words in which it is not radical, or belonging naturally to them, only to give them a stronger sound.

RABA'ÇAS, water-parsley. *Arab.*

RABADA'N, a chief among the shepherds. *Arab.*

RABADILLA, the rump of a bird.

RABANA'L, a spot of ground where radishes grow.

RABANILLO, a little radish; also the taste of wine that begins to be prick'd, so call'd, because like radishes.

RA'BANO, a radish. *Lat. rapbanus.*

RABEA'R, to wag the tail. From *Rabo* the tail.

RABI'ÇO, a wild goat.

RABE'L, an instrument call'd a rebeck, a little sort of a fiddle all of a piece, with only three strings, us'd by shepherds.

RABELE'JO, a little rebeck, or fiddle.

RABELILLO, idem.

RA'BIA, fury, rage, madness. Particularly taken for the madness of a dog.

RABIA'R, to rage, to be furious, or mad. Particularly for a dog to run mad.

RABIÇA, in cant, a bawd.

RADICA'NO, a horse, or other creature with a gray tail.

RABICO'RTO, short tail'd, or that wears short clothes, or a short tail.

RABILLO, a little tail.

RABINISMO, the doctrine of the rabbies.

RABINISTA, one that is vers'd in

or follows the doctrine of the rabbies.

RABINO, a rabbi, a master among the Jews. *Heb.*

RABIOSAMENTE, outrageously, furiously, madly; like a mad dog.

RABIO'SO, outrageous, furious. Mad, a mad dog.

RABIRE'RIO, a bird with a red tail. There is also a fish of this name.

RABISE'CO, dry tail'd, any poor, lean starveling creature: also one that answers short and snappish.

RA'BO, the tail, the fundament.

Rabo horcado, a bird in the *West-Indies* with a forked tail, vid. *Caripira*.

Rabo de vestidura, the tail of a garment.

Rábo de mula, the herb horsetail.

Rábo de júnco, the Bird, call'd a wagtail.

Rábo de puérco, the herb call'd maiden-weed.

Ir con el rábo entre piernas, to go away with his tail betwixt his legs.

Aún ésta el rábo por desfollar, the tail is not yet flead. Said when the least of the difficulty in an affair is not overcome, or there is still some difficulty.

Prov. *De rábo de puérco, nunca buen viróte*: You can never make a good shaft of a pig's tail. There is no making a silk purse of a sow's ear.

Prov. *Mas manda la mala con su rábo, que el rey con su reynado*: A leud woman has more command with her tail, than the king with his kingdom. The hair of a woman draws more than a yoke of oxen.

RABO'N, any thing that has a short tail.

RABO'NA, any female creature that has a short tail. Thence a woman that wears her coats too short. In cant, a small game for little money.

RA'BOS, generally taken for a daggled tail.

RABO'SO, that has many tails; also daggled, or that has a daggled tail.

RAEU'DO, that has a tail. So they call a Jew.

RAC

RA'ÇA, a race, stock, kind, or breed. Absolutely spoken it is understood of one of a jewish breed. *Goth.*

Ráça del sol, a ray, or beam of the sun.

Ráça en páño, a thin place ill wove in cloth.

RAÇA'DO, that has many thin places ill wove.

RACAME'NTA, the parrel which goes about the mast in a ship, and holds

R A H

the yard to the mast, and slips up and down with it.

RACIMILLO, a little cluster, or bunch.

RACIMO, a bunch, a cluster. Lat. *racemus*.

RACIOCINACIO'N, reasoning. Lat. *ratiocinatio*.

RACIOCINIO, idem.

RACIO'N, a ration, a portion, or allowance. Also board-wages. From *Raçon*, reason, because it is what in reason one ought to have.

RACIONA'L, rational.

RACIONA'R, to reason; also to divide rations, or portions.

RACIONE'RO, a petty cannon of a church.

RAÇO'N, vid. *Razón*.

RAÇONA'R, vid. *Razonár*.

R A D

RADICA'L, radical, as *humór radical*, radical moisture.

RA'DIO, sometimes taken for the needle in the sea compass. The radius of an arch.

R A E

RAEDE'RA, a scraper, that is a scraping tool.

RAEDO'R, a scraper, either a person scraping, or a tool for scraping.

RAEDU'RA, a scraping, or rasping, either the act, or the thing scrap'd, or rasp'd off. Also rasping of writing.

RAE'R, Præf. *Ráygo*. Præt. *Rai*. Fut. *Raeré*. Subjunct. Præf. *Ráyga*. To scrape, to rasp, to rase. Lat. *radere*.

Raér con rástro, to rake.

RAE'Z, vid. *Raféz*.

R A F

RA'FA, a buttress, or small piece of brick like a pillar, set at distances in mud walls to strengthen them. From the Greek *Raphe*, a joining.

RAFAE'L, *Raphael*, the proper name of a man, signifying the medicine of God.

RA'FAGA *de viento*, a violent gust of wind.

RAFE'Z, the furniture of a house, and the garb and dress of a man. An old Spanish word, found in the ancient laws, call'd *de la Partida*, and in some antiquated poets.

Raféz, Obf. Is also low, mean. Arab.

RAFINA'DO, refin'd.

RAFINADO'R, a refiner.

RAFINADU'RA, a refining.

RAFINA'R, to refine. Goth.

R A H

RAHEZ, low, mean; also easy. Obf. Arab.

R A I

R A I

RA'IA, vid. *Ráya*.

RA'JA, a chip, a lath. Also cloth rash. Arab.

Hazérse rájás, to take much pains, to toil one's self to pieces. Also to beat, or hack one another to pieces.

RAJA'DO, hew'd, cloven, split.

RAJADO'R, a hewer, a cleaver, a splitter. Met. a liar.

RAJADU'RA, a cleaving, or hewing.

RAJA'R, to hew, to cleave, to split. Met. To tell many boasting lyes, as we call it to crack.

RAIGA'DO, vid. *Raygado*.

RAIGA'R, vid. *Raygar*.

RAJUE'LA, a little chip.

RAÍZ, vid. *Rayz*.

R A L

RALAME'NTE, thinly.

RALE'A, a race, stock, kind, or breed.

RALECE'R, Præf. *Raléceo*. Præt. *Ralecí*. To make, to grow thin.

RALECIDO, made, or grown thin.

RALENTA'R, for *Racalentár*. To reincourage.

RALE'RO, a sieve to sift with. A clownish word.

RALE'ZA, thinness.

RALLA'DO, grated.

RALLADO'R, a grater.

RALLADU'RA, grating.

RALLA'R, to grate.

RA'LLO, a grater.

RALLO'N, an harping iron.

RA'LO, thin. Lat. *rarus*.

R A M

RA'MA, a twig, a small bough of a tree. Lat. *ramus*.

Asirse a las rámas, to lay hold of the twigs. To catch at straws.

RAMA'DA, an arbour, a hut made of boughs.

Ramáda, a town in the province of Santa Marta, in South America, first call'd New Salamánca, 4 leagues to the eastward of the city of Santa Márta, and 8 from the river and town de la Hácha, at the foot of the snowy mountains, all round full of copper mines.

RAMADA'N, the fast kept by the Mahometans, like the christian lent.

RAMA'L, the end of a cord, which being untwisted, opens, as it were into branches, any one of those branches.

RAMALA'ÇO, a lash with a cat of nine tails.

RAMA'R, vid. *Enramár*.

RA'MBLA, a gravelly, or sandy place. Arab.

La rámbra, a town in the province of Andaluzia in Spain, in the plain of

R A M

Córdova, and 6 leagues from that city. A place containing 1500 families, yet but one parish, 3 monasteries of friars, one of nuns, four chappels, and an hospital. Its soil is very fruitful, and it belongs to the marquis of Almedovar, of the house of Góngora.

RAMBLA'ZO, a deep cavity down which the water runs from a mountain.

RAME'RA, a harlot, a common whore, so call'd, because formerly they us'd to build huts with boughs in the high-way.

Prov. A la raméra, y a la lechuga, úna temporada les dura: A whore and a lettuce last one season. That is, both soon decay and wither.

Prov. A la raméra, y al juglar, a la vejéz les viene il mal: A whore and a jester have an unfortunate old age. Their season is past, and they are cast off.

Prov. La raméra, y la cornéja, miéntras, mas se lava mas negra parece: The more a whore and a daw wash them, the blacker they are.

RAMERÍA, a bawdy-house.

RAME'RO, a term in falconry for a young hawk taken out of a nest, that can hop from bough to bough, call'd in English a brancher.

RAMIFICA'DO, shot out in branches like trees.

RAMIFICA'R, to shoot out branches, as trees do.

RAMILLE'TE, a nosegay. So call'd, from Ramillo, a twig.

RAMILLETE'RA, a woman that makes nosegays.

RAMILLO, a little bough, or twig.

RAMÍREZ, the surname of a noble family in Spain. Deriv'd from Ramiro, as Harris from Harry, &c.

RAMÍRO, a proper name of a man.

RA'MO, a bough, a branch, Lat. *ramus*.

Rámo de táberna, a tavern bush.

Domingo de ramós, palm-sunday.

RAMO'N, a small bough, or twig, such as shepherds break from trees in winter to give their sheep, when the ground is cover'd with snow.

Ramón, is also Raymund, the proper name of a man.

RAMONEA'R, to gather or cut small twigs for sheep.

RAMO'SO, full of boughs.

RAMPA'NTE, rampant, a term in heraldry.

RAMPA'R, to scramble up a wall, to climb.

RAMPLO'N, a rampant fellow. Also a caulkin for a horseshoe, as,

Herráz

RAN

Herrar de ramplón, to shoe a horse with caulkins.

RAMPLONCILLO, a little caulk for a horse-shoe.

RAMPO'JOS, calthrops, or crow's feet, such as were us'd to strew, to annoy horse. Also the thorns or prickles of briars.

RAMPO'LLLO, a shoot, a sprout.

RAN

RA'NA, a frog. Lat.

Rána carál, a land frog.

Prov. *Cánta la rana, y no tiene pelo, ni lana*: The frog sings, and yet she has neither hair nor wool. To show how content she is with her poverty.

Prov. *Quando la rana tuviere pelo, feréis vas bueno*: When the frog has hair, you'll be good. That is, never.

RANACUA'JO, the spawn of frogs.

RANCHEA'R, to lodge, or quarter soldiers, to assign quarters; also to go a marauding.

RANCHERIA, a row of huts, or tents, quarters, lodging.

RA'NCHO, a quarter among soldiers, their quarters. Also a mess on board a ship.

Ráncho de santa bárbara, the gun-room in a ship.

RANCIA'RSE, to grow stale or rank.

RA'NCIO, rusty, like bacon, rank, stale. Lat. *rancidus*.

RANCIO'N, a ransom, a barbarous word I never saw in any author, but only *Esleuaniño Gonzales*. From the French *rançon*.

RANCIO'SO, rusty, like bacon, rank, stale.

RANCIU'RA, rustiness of bacon, rankness, staleness.

RANÇO'N, ransom, French.

RANÇONA'DO, ransom'd.

RANÇONADO'R, a ransommer.

RANÇONA'R, to ransom.

RANCO'R, rancour, malice. Lat. *rancor*, noisomness.

RA'NZIO, vid. *Ránzio*.

RANZIO'SO, vid. *Ránzio'so*.

RANZIU'RA, vid. *Ránziúra*.

RA'NDA, lace. Arab.

RANDA'DO, lac'd.

RANDE'RA, a woman that makes lace.

RANDIELLA, a little lace, or a poor ordinary lace.

RANILLA, a little frog. Also the pattern of a horse.

RANILLAS, the scratches in a horse's heels.

RANO'N, a sort of crab, so call'd because not unlike a spider, call'd in Spanish *Araña*.

RANU'DO, froggish, like a frog, or

RAQ

full of frogs,

RANU'NCULO, the herb crow's-foot.

RANZO'N, *ranzonár*, vid. *Rançon*, *rançonár*.

RAP

RAPACE'JO, a little boy. Also a shagged end of a cloth, or the like.

RAPACERIA, a boyish trick. Also a gang of boys.

RAPACIDA'D, rapaciousness, ravenousness, avarice, greediness. Lat. *rapacitas*.

RAPACO'VA, a glow-worm.

RAPA'DO, shav'd, clip'd, par'd, pill'd.

RAPAGO'N, a great, lusty lad, neither boy nor man.

RAPA'NTE, vid. *Rampante*.

RAPA'R, to shave, to trim, to clip, to pare, to pill. Lat. *radere*. In an obsolete sense it was to take away by force, from the Lat. *rapere*.

RAPATERO'N, a sheep that must be, or is shorn for the ticks. From *Garrapáta*, a tick, or from *Rápar* to shear.

RAPA'Z, a boy. Also rapacious,avenous, given to snatching, or stealing, or taking away by force. Lat. *rapax*.

Prov. *Cuyda bien de lo que haces, no te fies de rapaces*: Take heed what you do, and do not trust boys.

RAPAZE'JO, vid. *Rapacejo*.

RAPAZERIA, vid. *Rapaceria*.

RAPHAE'L, the proper name of a man.

RAPIDAME'NTE, rapidly.

RAPIDE'Z, rapidity.

RA'PIDO, rapid, swift, that carries away all before it, like a river. Lat. *rapidus*.

RAPÍÑA, rapine, taking by violence. Lat. *rapina*.

A've de rapíña, a bird of prey.

RAPO'SA, a fox. *Quasi rabósa*, because of her great tail.

Prov. *Quién la rapósa ha de engañár, cümple madrugár*: He that will cheat the fox must rise betimes.

Prov. *Rapósa qui mucho tarda, cáca aguárda*: The fox that stays long waits for game, or prey.

RAPOSERA, a fox's kennel.

RAPOSERÍA, craftiness.

RA'POSO, a he fox.

RAPOSU'NO, foxish, subtil, crafty.

RA'PTO, taken, or snatch'd away. Also a rape. Lat. *raptus*.

RAPTO'R, a ravisher, a plunderer, a robber.

RAQ

RAQUE'TA, a racket to play at tennis. French, *Raquet*.

RAS

RAR

RARIBA'D, rarity. Lat. *raritas*.

RA'RO, rare.

RAS

Ras con ras, level, touching one another.

RASA'DO, *Rasadura*, *Rasár*, vid. *Arrasádo*, *Arrasár*.

RA'SCA cavállos, a groom, an ostler. Thence any mean fellow.

RASCA'DO, scratch'd.

RASCADO'R, a scratcher.

RASCADU'RA, a scratching, or a scratch.

RASCA'R, Præf. *Rásco*. Præf. *Rasqué*. To scratch, to scrape, to curry. *RASCUÑA'DO*, scratch'd.

RASCUÑADU'RA, a scratch.

RASCUÑA'R, to scratch.

RASCU'ÑO, a scratch; also a sketch or rough draught in drawing.

RASE'LES, or *Redeles*, the narrow parts of the ship towards head and stern, distant about half way from the widest in the hold, and sharp'ning away, that the water may run faster to the rudder.

RASE'RO, a pole to strike corn or the like in measuring.

RASE'RO, a path, a way, a plain place. *Itinerario Historial*. p. 226.

RASGA'DO, rent, torn.

Ojos rasgádos, large eyes, full eyes.

RASGA'R, Præf. *Rásgo*. Præf. *Rasqué*. To tear, to rend.

RA'SGO, a dash of a pen, a stroke, a scratch, a rough draught, a glimpse of a thing. Also a comma in writing.

RASGÓN, a rent in a garment.

RASGUE, vid. *Rasgár*.

RASGUÑA'DO, torn, tatter'd, scratch-ed.

RASGUÑA'R, to tear, to tatter, to scratch.

RASGU'ÑO, a rent; also a scratch.

RA'SO, Subst. the silk call'd fatten.

RA'SO, Adject. plain, smooth.

TIE'MPO ráso, fair feather.

RA'SPA, a rasp, the beard, or an awn of an ear of corn; a shoemaker's cutting knife; a spark of fire. In cant, a cheat at cards.

RASPA'DO, scrap'd.

Vino raspádo, a small liquor made by putting water to the grapes after the wine is press'd out, and pressing them over again, otherwise call'd *Aguapié*.

RASPADO'R, a scraper.

RASPADU'RA, a scraping.

RASPA'R, to scrape; also to be tough, or hard to the taste or feeling.

RASTE'L, vid. *Rastillo*.

R A T

RASTILLA, vid. *Raſtillo*.
RÁSTILLA'DO, raked; alſo carded. In *cant*, robb'd.
RASTILLADU'RA, the rakings of a garden; the combings or cardings of wool, flax, &c. or raking, combing, or carding.
RASTILLA'R, to rake; alſo to comb or card flax, wool, &c.
RASTILLE'RO, a ſhoplift, or one that ſnatches hats and ſwords, and runs away with them.
RASTILLO, a rake; alſo a card or comb for wool, flax, or the like; alſo the portcullice of a gate. From the Lat. *Raſtrum*, a rake.
RA'STRA, a drag-net; alſo a ſlead.
RASTRA'R. vid. *Arraſtrár*.
RASTREA'DO, track'd.
RASTREA'R, to track, to trace, to follow by the foot-ſteps.
RASTRE'RO, one that traks, or traces, or follows the track.
RASTRILLA'DO, harrow'd, rak'd, carded.
RASTRILLADO'R, a carder, a raker.
RASTRILLADU'RA, harrowing, raking, carding.
RASTRILLA'R, to harrow, to rake, to card.
RASTRÍLLO, a harrow, a rake, a card, a portcullice of a gate. Lat. *Raſtrum*.
RA'STRO, the track any thing leaves behind it; a market for cattle, or the place where they ſlaughter the cattle; a harrow, a rake.
Caér en el ráſtro, to find the track, to hit upon the ſcent.
Alcáde del ráſtro, the ſame as *Alcáde del crimen*, a judge in criminal caſes, call'd *del Ráſtro*, becauſe he follows the track or ſcent, that is, traces along to find out the crime.
RASTRO'JO, ſtubble of corn.
RASU'RAS, parings, ſhavings, drofs, dregs, lees of wine, tartar.

R A T

RA'TA, a ſhare, part, portion; every man's ſhare or quota; a proportion. *Goth*.
Ráta por cantidad, quantity for quantity, or in proportion to the quantity.
RA'TA, a rat. *Goth*.
RATERÍA, petty larceny, or any mean thing.
RATIL'RO, mean, vile, baſe; a mean ſpirited fellow. In *cant*, a pick-pocket.
RATERUL'LO, a little pitiful fellow, a little pick-pocket.
RATIFICACIO'N, a ratification. Lat. *ratificatio*.

R A X

RATIFICA'DO, ratify'd.
RATIFICA'R, to ratify, or confirm.
RATICO, a little while.
RATILLO, idem.
RATINA, the fine cloth we call ratine.
RA'TO, Subſt. a while.
A ratos, ſometimes, or by fits.
Rato, Adject. ratify'd, firm.
RATO'N, a mouſe. *Goth*.
Prov. Ratón que no ſabe mas de un borádo, preſto le coge el gato: The cat ſoon catches a mouſe that knows but one hole. A man that has but one ſhift ſoon perſiſhes.
Prov. Acogi al ratón en mi agujero, y tornóſeme heredero: I ſhelter'd the mouſe in my hole, and he became my heir. Said of a perſon that being receiv'd in diſtreſs, deſrauds, or grows too great for him that entertain'd him.
RATONA'DO, mouſe-eaten.
RATONA'R, to mouſe-eat, to gnaw, to nibble.
RATONZICO, *ratonzillo*, *ratoncito*, a little mouſe.
RATONE'RA, a mouſe-trap; alſo a mouſe-hole.
RATO'NES, ſharp ſtones, or rocks in the ſea, which wear the cables of anchors.
RATONZICO, *rantonzillo*, *ratonzito*, a little mouſe.

R A U

RAVA'NAL, Ground where radishes are ſow'd.
RA'VANO, a radish. Lat. *Raphanus*.
RA'VANO gagíſco, black hellebore.
RAUDA'L, a ſwift ſtream of water; the channel of the river.
RAUDAME'NTE, violently, fiercely, impetuoſly.
RAU'DO, violent, impetuous, fierce.
RAVLA'R, to ſhake the tail.
RAVE'ÇO, a wild goat.
RAVLJA'R, to wave, to ſhake, to totter.
RAVE'L, vid. *Rabél*.
RA'VIA, vid. *Rábia*.
RAVIA'R, vid. *Rabiár*.
RAVICA'NO, vid. *Rabicano*.
RAVILLO, vid. *Rabillo*.
RAVIOSAME'NTE, vid. *Rabioſamente*.
RAVIO'SO, vid. *Rabiſo*.
RAVIRU'BIO, vid. *Rabirubio*.
RAVISE'CO, vid. *Rabiſco*.
RA'VO, vid. *Rábo*.
RAVU'DO, vid. *Rabúdo*.

R A X

RA'XA, vid. *Rája*.
RAXA'R, vid. *Rájár*.

R A Z

R A Y

RAYA, a line, a ſtreak, the grain of wood, the borders of a country; the fiſh call'd a thornback.
Eſtár a raya, to keep within bounds.
Paſſár la raya, to exceed.
Ráyo, a town in the little kingdom of Murcia, in Spain, half a league from the city of Murcia, in the miſt of orchards, has not above 100 houſes, and one pariſh.
RAYA'DO, lin'd, rul'd, ſtreak'd.
RAYADO'R, he that rules, or marks out.
RAYADU'RA, ruling, or lining, or marking out.
RAYAR, to rule, to line, to ſtreak, to mark out.
RAY'DO, thread-bare, ſcrap'd, par'd, ſhorn down; alſo an impudent fellow.
RA'YGA, *ráygo*. vid. *Raér*.
RAYGA'DO, *raygár*. vid. *Arragáyo-do*, *arraygár*.
RAYGO'N, a ſtump of a tooth.
RA'YO, a flaſh of lightning that kills, or does harm; vulgarly call'd a thunderbolt; a beam of the ſun, the ſpoke of a wheel. Lat. *radius*. As a mathematical term, it is the *Radius*, or line drawn from the center to the extremity of an arch.
Prov. El ráyo, y el amor, la ropa ſána y quemádo el corazón: Lightning and love burn the heart, and do not ſo much as touch the cloaths.
RAYO'LA. Obſ. a razor.
RAYZ, a root. Lat. *radix*.
RAYZ de álla, the root *cilecampane*.
RAYZ indica. vid. *Cárlo ſáto*.
Sacár de rayz, to pull up by the root.
Met. to ſee into the bottom of a buſineſs.
Cortár a rayz, to cut off cloſe to the bottom, or roots.
A rayz de la carne, next to the ſkin.
RAYZLS, the eſtate real, or lands and tenements, which are fix'd and cannot be mov'd, therefore ſo call'd, becauſe they are rooted.
Rayzes, are alſo the *Radixes*, or roots, from which words are deriv'd.
RAYZICA, *rayz lla*, *rayzita*, or *rayzuéla*, a little root.

R A Z

RA'ZA, vid. *Ráza*.
RAZA'R, to raze, to deſtroy, to level.
RACIMILLO, a little cluſter or bunch.
RAZIMO, vid. *Racimo*.
RAZIO'N, vid. *Racín*.
RAZO'N, Reaſon. Lat. *ratio*.

REA

Tener razón, to be in the right.
Hombre de buenas razones, a well-spoken man.

Razón de pie de banco, nonsense, an answer nothing to the purpose.

Razón de estado, politics, reason of state.

Hacer razón, to pledge.

Tomar la razón, to take account.

En razón desto, on this account, or for this reason.

Razón de carta rota, nonsense.

Prov. Tiene razón la buena mujer, comiéndose los huevos, y dióle con la sartén: The good woman is in the right, she eat up the eggs, and struck him with the frying-pan. So they say a woman serv'd her husband. Apply'd to those who wrong others, and afterwards abuse them.

Prov. Falsa razón, engañar al engañador: It is right reason to cheat the cheater.

Prov. Sigue razón, aunque a unos agráde y a otros non: Follow reason, tho it please some, and not others. Do righteous things, tho all men be not pleas'd.

Prov. Di tu razón, y no señales autor: Speak what you have to say, and do not name authors, because often naming of others breeds ill blood.

Prov. O'bras son amores que no buenas razones: Actions are love, and not fair words; that is, love is shewn by kind actions, and not by fair speeches.

RAZONA'BLE, reasonable.

RAZONABLEME'NTE, reasonably.

RAZONA'DO, discours'd.

RAZONAMIE'NTO, a discourse.

RAZONA'R, to discourse, to reason, to talk.

REA

RE, is a particle in composition, which signifies repetition, as Buélvo, rebuélvo, hágo, reb'go, &c.

RIABILITA'DO, vid. Rehabilitado.

REABILITA'R, vid. Rehabilitar.

REA'CIO, obstinate, positive, difficult.

REA'L, Subst. a royal, being a piece of money worth six pence, or the eighth part of a piece of eight. But

Real le well'n, a royal brass, is not worth above a groat.

Real, is also a camp.

Alfarse con el real y trueco, to sweep all clear away, to run away with all.

Assentar el real, to encamp. Mer. to set up house-keeping.

Prov. El que gana el re'el, esse le ha de gastar: He that earns the royal must

REB

spend it; that is, he that earns Money deserves to spend it, and not lazy People that will not take pains. Or it may be said of a wager, that he who wins it shall spend it.

Real, Adject. royal, kingly; also real. In the first sense, from the Lat. *regalis*, and in the latter, from *realis*.

REALÇADO, rais'd, extoll'd.

REALÇA'R, to raise, to extol.

RIA'LCE, increase, addition of value, or beauty, or the like.

REALDA'D, royalty.

REALLE'JO, a small organ to be carried about, so call'd, because invented at court, to carry from one room to another.

RIALE'JO, a small town in the province of Nicaragua, in North America, one League from Port Possession, on the South Sea, and 24 from the city Granada, in 11 degrees and half of north latitude, most inhabited by seamen and shipwrights, it being a safe port, and well stor'd with timber for building of ships.

REALINGO, belonging to the king.

REALIDA'D, reality; the truth of the matter.

RIALISTA, a royalist, one of the royal party.

REA'LME, an old Gothick word out of use, signifying a realm, or kingdom, but in a stricter and truer sense, the right and title to it.

REALME'NTE, rally.

RIALUMERA'DO, lighted again.

RIALUMERA'R, to light again.

REAMA'DO, lov'd again.

REAMA'R, to love again.

REA'TA, the fore-mule that draws in a cart, which goes single before two that go double; but sometimes they are two, and both call'd *Reitas*, because they are made fast, that is, *Reatadas*, to the shaft or tail.

Mula de reata, is also a carrier's mule.

REATA'DO, bound, or ty'd again.

REATADU'RA, binding, or tying again.

REATA'R, to bind, or tie again.

REA'TO, guilt. Lat. *reatus*.

REB

REBADOCHINO, a sort of small hawk.

RIEPA'DO, to be rebated.

RIEPA'R, to rebate.

REBALSA'DO, settled as water in a puddle.

REBALSA'R, to settle as water in a puddle.

REANA'DA, a slice.

REBANA'R, to slice.

REB

RETAÑA'DO, rak'd, scrap'd, or brought together; made into a flock, or stock. Also wip'd, as people do a dish with bread after the meat, when they have not enough.

REBAÑA'R, to gather into a flock, to rake, or scrape together. To wipe a dish with bread, or with one's finger, as poor people do after eating the meat, when they have not enough.

REBAÑE'GO, of, or belonging to the flock.

REBA'ÑO, a flock of sheep.

REBATA'DO, rebatár, vid. Arrebatado, arrebatár.

REBATÍDO, rebated, or abated in price. Also beaten, or struck back.

REBATIMIE'NTO, abatement in price; also beating, or striking back.

REBATISA, a snatching, or scrambling.

REBATIR, to abate in price, or in any accounts, to beat back, to repulse.

REA'TO, an alarm, a sudden surprise.

Tocar a rebato, to beat the alarm.

Coger de rebato, to surprise.

REBAXA'DO, rebaxár, vid. Rebajado, rebajár.

REBE'ÇO, a wild goat.

REBELA'DO, rebell'd. Also for Revelado, reveal'd.

REBELA'R, to rebel. Also for Revelar, to reveal.

REBE'LDE, a rebel. Lat. *rebellis*.

REBELDIA, rebellion.

REBELIN, vid. *Rebellin*.

REBELION, rebellion.

REBELLIN, a ravelin in fortification, consisting only of two faces, which make an angle sailant, and is plac'd before a curtain, in which alone it differs from an half moon, which is always before an angle.

REBENCA'ZO, a stroke with bulls pizzles, or the lash the boatswain of the galleys strikes slaves with, or with any like it.

REBENQUE, a bull's pizzle, or any such lash, or that the boatswain of galleys beats the slaves with.

REBENTA'ÇON, bursting.

REBENTA'DO, burst.

REBENTADU'RA, a bursting.

REBENTA'R, Præf. *Rebiento*. Præf. *Rebenté*, to burst.

REBINTO'N, a steep hill that almost makes a man burst to get up it.

REBERDECE'R, vid. *Reverdecer*.

REBE'Z, vid. *Revés*.

REEZA'R, vid. *Reveffir*.

REIDA'R, to vye again, or to set again at play.

REB

REBIE'N, extraordinary well.
 REBIEN'TA, *rabiento*, vid. *Rabentir*.
 REBISTÍR, vid. *Revestir*.
 REBITE', revye, setting again at play.
 REBOCA'DO, *rebocar*, vid. *Revocádo*, *revocar*.
 REBOÇADO, disguis'd, muffled up.
 REBOÇA'R, to disguise, to muffle up, or hide their face, as women do undress'd, pulling their hoods over their faces; or men when they throw their cloaks over their face.
 REBOÇIÑO, a little mantle ladies wear in cold weather to wrap them warm.
 REBOÇO, a disguise, a muffler, a veil or hood over the face, to avoid being known.
 REBOÇA'R, to fly again, to fly back. In cant, to escape by leaping out at a window.
 REBOLCA'DO, tumbled, roul'd, wallow'd.
 REBOLCADE'RO, a place where swine wallow.
 REBOLCADO'R, one that tumbles, rolls, or wallows.
 REBOLCADU'RA, a tumbling, rolling, or wallowing.
 REBOLCA'R, Præf. *Rebuelco*. Præt. *Rebolqué*. To tumble, to roul, to wallow. From the Lat. *revolvere*, to roul.
 REBOLCA'RSE *en su sangre*, to wallow in one's blood.
 REBOLD'O'N, a caterpillar, or a worm, call'd the devil's gold ring, that spoils vines.
 REBOLIA'R, to bound, or fly back.
 REBOLQUE', vid. *Rebolcár*.
 REBOLTLIO, a medley.
 REBOLTO'N, a turbulent fellow, an embroiler. Also as *Reboldón*.
 REBOLTO'SO, turbulent.
 REBOLTU'RA, tumoiling, turbulence.
 REVOLUCIO'N, vid. *Revolución*.
 REVOLVED'E'RA, a wrapper. Also a turbulent woman that sets folks together by the ears.
 REVOLVED'E'RO, a wrapper, any thing that will wrap, or turn about; a mischief-maker, a contriver of quarrels.
 REVOLVIDO'R, a wrapper.
 REVOLVE'R, Præf. *Rebuelvo*. Præt. *Rebolvi*, to wrap, to roll up, to turn round, to stir about, to turmoil, to set at variance. Lat. *revolvere*. To wheel about, as soldiers do.
Rebolvér el muladar, to rake in a dunghil.

REB

Rebolvér la casa, to turn things topsy turvy, to throw the house out at the windows.
Rebolvér amigos, to cause misunderstanding among friends.
Rebolvér el háto, to tumble goods.
Met. to set folks together by the ears.
Rebolvér las tripas, to turn a man's stomach.
Rebolvér sobre los enemigos, to rally, and turn back upon the enemy.
Rebolvér el cavállo, to make a horse turn short on each hand.
No poderse rebolvér en la cama, not to be able to turn in one's bed.
 REBOLV'E'RSE *el hombre con la mugér*, to have to do with a woman.
 REBOLVIMIE'NTO, a wrapping, a turning round, stirring about, disquieting, setting together by the ears.
 REBORBOTA'R, to bubble up very much.
 REBORUJA'DO, tumbled, or rouled together disorderly; tangled like thread or the like.
 REBORUJA'R, to tumble, or roul together disorderly; to tangle like thread, or silk, or the like.
 REBOSSA'DO, run over, overflow'd.
 REBOSSADU'RA, running over, overflowing.
 REBOSSA'R, to run over, to overflow.
 REBOTA'DO, dull'd, made blunt, that has the edge taken off. Also repuls'd, beaten, or put back.
Vino rebotado, dead wine.
 REBOTADU'RA, dulness, bluntness. A repulse, putting back.
 REBOTA'R, to dull, to make blunt, to take off the edge. To repulse, to put back.
 REBO'TE, a blunting, taking off the edge. A repulse, putting back, also the rebound of a ball.
 REBOTÍN, raw silk, or sleaf silk.
 REBRAMIE'NTO, a roaring again like a lion.
 REBRAMA'R, to roar again, like a lion.
 RE'BRE, Obs. He may, or shall receive.
 REBRUÑIDO, burnish'd over again.
 REBRUÑIR, to burnish over again.
 REBUE'LCO, a tumbling, a rolling.
 REBUE'LO, a flight back, the rebound of a ball.
 REBUE'LQUE, vid. *Rebolcár*.
 REBUE'LTA, a tumult, a broil, a fray.
Rebuelta, in musick, is a revert, which is, when a point is made rising or falling, and then turn'd to go the contrary way, as many notes as it did the first. *Morley*, p. 76.

REC

REBUE'LTO, disorder'd, in confusion, tumbled together, turn'd round, stir'd about.
Cavállo rebuelto, a mettlesome horse that turns on every hand at the least motion.
 REBUE'LVE, *rebuelto*, vid. *Rebolver*.
 REBUE'NO, extraordinary good.
 REBUE'RA, to fume, to fret, to swell with anger.
 REBU'FO, a fume, or fret, spitting like a cat.
 REBULLÍDO, stir'd.
 REBULLIDU'RA, a stirring.
 REBULLIMIE'NTO, idem.
 REBULLÍR, to stir, to move.
 REBU'SCA, the gleaning of corn, or of the vineyards.
 REBUSCADE'RA, a woman gleaner.
 REBUSCADO'R, a man gleaner.
 REBUSCA'R, Præf. *Rebúscó*. Præt. *Rebusqué*, to glean, to seek again.
 REBU'SCO, gleaning of corn, or of the vineyards.
 REBUZNA'R, to bray like an ass.
 REBUZ'NO, the braying of an ass.
 REBUSQUE', vid. *Rebuscár*.
 R E C
 RECABA'DO, obtain'd, perform'd, recover'd, compass'd.
 RECABA'R, to obtain, to perform, to recover, to compass.
 RECABDA'R, Obs. for *Recandár*.
 RECADE'RO, a messenger that carries a letter, or message, or the like.
 RECA'DO, a message, safety, security, a warrant, a letter of attorney, an answer in court, a subpoena. It is also necessities, ingredients, or materials to do any thing with.
Todo está a buen recado, all is safe.
Recado para escribir, necessities for writing, that is, pen, ink and paper.
 Prov. *Buen recado tiene mi padre el día que no hurta*: My father is well provided the day he does not steal. Ironically spoken, signifying he cannot live without stealing, as taylors, and other tradesmen, who live much above what their trade would bear, if they did not make amends with what they steal.
 RECAE'R, Præf. *Recáygo*; Præt. *Recái*, to relapse, to fall again.
 REÇA'GA, the rear, the last in order.
 REÇAGA'DO, fallen short in accounts, behind hand.
 REÇAGA'R, to be short in accounts, to be behind-hand.
 REÇA'GOS, arrears in accounts.
 RECAIDA, a relapse.
 RECALCA'DO, stuff'd, cramm'd, or rann'd close, drove down, trod down.
 RECALCA-

REC

RECALCADAME'NTE, fully, as if crammin'd, or trod down.

RECALCA'R, *Præf. Recalco, Prat. Recalqué*, to stuff, cram, or ram down; to drive, thrust, or tread down.

RECALCITRAR, to kick, to spurn. *Palafox Carta Pastoral, p. 9. Lat. recalcitrare.*

RECALQUE', *vid. Recalcár.*

RECA'E, a thing us'd about the dyers trade, says *Mimsheew*.

RECAMA'DO, embroider'd.

RECAMADO'R, an embroiderer.

RECAMADU'RA, embroidery.

RECAMA'R, to embroider.

RECAMARA, a withdrawing-room, a closet; also a wardrobe, and a gentleman's travelling equipage.

RECAMBIA'DO, chang'd again.

RECAMBIA'DO'R, he that changes again.

RECAMBIADU'RA, changing again.

RECAMBIA'R, to change again.

RECAMBIO, changing again. In cant, a tavern.

RECA'MO, embroidery.

RECA'NEIO, *vid. Recambio.*

REÇAD'OR, *vid. Reçador.*

RECAPACITACIÓN, recapacitating.

RECAPACITA'DO, recapacitated.

RECAPACITA'R, to recapacitate.

RECAPITULACIÓN, summing up the heads, or chief points of a book, or oration, or the like.

RECAPITULA'DO, summ'd up, the heads of a book or oration reduc'd to a small compass.

RECAPITULA'R, to sum up the heads, or repeat in a few words all that has been said at large.

REÇA'R, *vid. Reçar.*

RECATADAME'NTE, cautiously, warily.

RECATADO, cautious, wary, circumspect.

RECATARSE, to be cautious, wary, or circumspect.

RECA'EA'R, *see Reçateár.*

RECA'TO, cautiousness, wariness, circumspection, reservedness, modesty.

Muger recatada, a modest, sober woman.

RECATO'N, the but end of a staff, or spear.

RECAUDA'DO, procur'd, obtain'd, got, sped, recover'd.

RECAUDADO'R, a procurer, a recoverer, a receiver of rents.

RECAUDAMIE'NTO, procurement, recovery, receipt.

RECAUDA'R, to procure, to obtain, to get, to speed, to recover, to receive.

REC

RECA'UDO, a message, &c. *vid. Recado.*

RECA'YDA, a relapse.

RECA'YDO, relaps'd, fallen again.

RECA'YGA, *reçaygo*, *vid. Reçær.*

RECEBIDO, receiv'd.

RECEBIDO'R, a receiver.

RECEBIMIE'NTO, receipt, or reception. Also an anti-chamber to receive company in.

RECEBIR, to receive. *Lat. recipere.*

RECE'L, a sort of stuff made in Spain.

RECELA'DO, suspected, mistrusted.

RECELA'R, to suspect, to mistrust, to have a jealousy.

RECE'LO, suspicion, mistrust, jealousy.

RECEPÓFO, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.

RECENTA'L, *vid. Razentál.*

RECENTA'R, *vid. Rezentar.*

RECE'NTE, *vid. Reziénte.*

RECEPCIÓN, reception. *Lat. receptio.*

RECE'PTA, a receipt, a physician's prescription.

RECEPTA'CULO, a receptacle, a place of reception.

RECEPTIBLE, receptive, that may be receiv'd.

RECE'PTA'R, *vid. Reçetár.*

RECEPTÓR, a receiver.

RECEPTÓRIA, a receipt, or a bill to receive money.

RECE'SSO, recess, going back. *Lat. recessus.*

RECE'TA, a recipe in physick.

RECE'TADO, prescrib'd in physick.

RECE'TA'R, to prescribe, to write a recipe in physick.

RECEVIDO, *recevimiento*, *vid. Recevido, recibimiento.*

RECEVIR, to receive. *Lat. recipio.*

RECHA'ÇA, a repulse, beating, or driving back.

RECHAÇA'DO, repuls'd, beaten, or drove back.

RECHAÇA'R, to repulse, to heat, or drive back.

RECHINAMIE'NTO, gnashing of the teeth, creaking like hinges, or any such noise.

RECHINA'R, to gnash the teeth; to creak as the hinges of a door do, for want of oil; to make any such noise as the whistling of a bullet through the air, or the whistling of wind, or the like.

RECIBIDO, receiv'd, allow'd, given for granted.

RECIBIMIE'NTO, receiving, recep-

REC

tion, an anti-chamber to receive company. Also a great basin for water to run into.

RECIBIR, to receive, to admit, to allow. *Lat. recipio.*

RECIBO, a receipt, or acquittance.

RECIENTE, *vid. Reziénte.*

RECIENTEME'NTE, *vid. Reziénte-ménte.*

RECINDIDO, rescinded, made void.

RECINDIR, to rescind, to make void. *Lat. Rescindo.*

RECINTO, the compass of the walls of any place, the enclosure: also the foundation of the wall, and the out-standing part of brick or stone in a wall, call'd by our builders the water-table.

RE'CIO, *vid. Rézio.*

RECIPROCAMENTE, reciprocally.

RECIPROCO, reciprocal. *Lat. reciprocus.*

RECISIÓN, rescinding, making void.

RECITA'DO, recited.

RECITADOR, a reciter.

RECITAMIE'NTO, a reciting.

RECITA'R, to recite. *Lat. recitare.*

RECÍVE, *Recibo*, *vid. Recevir.*

RECLAMACIÓN, reclaiming, calling back, gainsaying, opposing.

RECLAMA'DO, reclaim'd, call'd back, gainsaid, oppos'd.

RECLAMA'R, to reclaim, to call back, to gainsay, to oppose, to contradict. *Lat. reclamare.*

RECLA'MO, a birdcall.

Venir al reclámo, to answer a call as birds do, to come where one thinks to find any advantage.

RECLINA'DO, lean'd against any thing, resting, or lying against.

RECLINA'R, to rest, lie, or lean against a thing. *Lat. reclinare.*

RECLUSIÓN, reclusion, shutting up.

RECLU'SO, recluse, shut up. *Lat. reclusus.*

RECLU'TAS, recruits for an army or regiment.

RECOBRA'BLE, recoverable, that may be recover'd.

RECOBRA'DO, recover'd.

RECOBRA'R, to recover. *Lat. recuperare.*

RECÓPRO, recovery.

RECOÇE'R, to boil over again.

RECOÇIDO, boil'd over again.

RECOÇIDU'RA, boiling over again.

RECODA'DO, lean'd on the elbow.

RECODA'R, to lean on the elbow.

RECOGEDÓR, a gatherer.

RECOGE'R, *Præf. Recojo. Prat. Recogi.* To gather, to retire, to withdraw, to take up.

RECOGE'RSE

RECÓGE'RSE *a buenas horas*, to go home at night, or to go to bed in good time.

RECÓGIDO, gather'd, retir'd, drawn together.

RECÓGIMIE'NTO, a gathering, retiring, drawing together. Retir'd living. And a house for women to live in retirement.

RECÓJA, *recójo*, vid. *Recoger*.

RECOLE'TO, retir'd, recollected. There are religious orders call'd by this name, and are those which are reform'd, and live up to the strictest discipline.

Cajá recóléta, in cant amongst gamblers, a private gaming-house.

RECOMENÇA'DO, recommenc'd, begun again.

RECOMENÇA'R, to recommence, to begin again.

RECOMENDACIÓN, recommendation. Lat.

RECOMENDA'DO, recommended.

RECOMENDA'R, Præf. *Recomiendo*. Prat. *Recomendé*, to recommend.

RECOMIE'NDE, *recomiendo*, vid. *Recomendar*.

RECOMPE'NSA, a recompence, a reward.

RECOMPENSACIÓN, compensation, rewarding.

RECOMPENSA'DO, recompens'd, rewarded, made amends for.

RECOMPENSADOR, he that recompenses, rewards, or makes amends for.

RECOMPENSA'R, Præf. *Recompiénso*. Prat. *Recompensé*. To recompense, to reward, to make amends.

RECOMPI'E'NSE, *recompiénso*, vid. *Recompensar*.

RECOMPONE'R, to put in order again.

RECOMPUE'STO, set in order again.

RECONCENTRA'DO, reconcenter'd, join'd, or put together again as in its center.

RECONCENTRA'R, to reconcenter, to join, or put together again as in its center.

RECONCILIACIÓ'N, reconciliation.

RECONCILIA'DO, reconcil'd. Also one that has been pennanc'd in the Inquisition, so call'd, because he is then reconcil'd to the church.

RECONCILIA'R, to reconcile. Lat. In the inquisition it is to receive those again into the church, who had fallen from it.

Reconciliar un templo, to purify, or cleanse a church that has been polluted.

RECONCILIA'RSE, is after a man has been at confession, if he has for

got any thing, to return to the priest and confess it, or to confess as priests do, who performing it very often, and living piously, have but small matters to confess.

RECONCILIAMIE'NTO, reconcilement.

RECONDITO, hidden, conceal'd. Lat.

RECONDADOR, a grumbling, or muttering fellow.

RECONGA'R, Præf. *Reçongo*. Prat. *Reçongué*, to mutter, to grumble.

RECONGÓN, a grumbling, or muttering fellow.

REONGUE', vid. *Reçongár*.

REONGUE'RO, as *Reçongón*.

RECONOZEDOR, an acknowledger.

RECONOCER, Præf. *Reconosce*. Prat. *Reconoci*. To acknowledge, to own; also to view.

RECONOCIDO, acknowledg'd, own'd, also view'd.

RECONOCIMIE'NTO, acknowledgment, owning; also viewing.

RECONOSCA, *reconosce*, vid. *Reconocer*.

RECONOSCE'R, vid. *Reconocer*.

RECONOSCIDO, vid. *Reconocer*.

RECONOSCIMIE'NTO, vid. *Reconocer*.

RECONTA'DO, recounted, told, related.

RECONTA'R, Præf. *Recuento*. Prat. *Reconté*, to recount, to tell, to relate.

RECONVALECE'NCIA, a recovery of health again.

RECONVALECE'R, Præf. *Reconvalezco*. Prat. *Reconvaleci*. To recover health again.

RECONVALE'SCA, *reconvalezco*, vid. *reconvalecer*.

RECONVALECIDO, recover'd again.

RECONVENCION, retorting, or recriminating; when the defendant, or party accus'd accuses the accuser.

RECONVENIR, to retort, to recriminate, for the criminal, or defendant to accuse the prosecutor.

RECOPILACIÓN, compiling, collecting, or gathering out of books.

RECOPILA'DO, compil'd, collected, or gather'd.

RECOPILADOR, a compiler, collector, or gatherer.

RECOPILA'R, to compile, collect, or gather.

RECOQUIN, a short, fat fellow.

RECORDACION, remembrance, calling to mind.

RECORDA'DO, remember'd, call'd to mind; also put in mind.

RECORDADOR, a remembrancer.

RECORDA'R, Præf. *Recuerdo*. Prat. *Recordé*, to remember, to call to mind, or to put in mind; also to awake.

Lat.

RECORRE'R, to run back, to look back, to have recourse to. Lat.

RECORRER *la memoria*, to call to mind.

RECORRIDO, run over again, look'd over again, had recourse to.

RECOSE'R, to sew again.

RECOSIDO, sew'd again.

RECOSTA'DO, lying down, or leaning.

RECOSTA'R, Præf. *Recuésto*. Prat. *Recosté*, to lye down, or to lean.

RECOZE'R, to boil again.

RECOZIDO, boil'd again.

RECREACIÓN, Recreation. Lat.

RECREA'DO, recreated.

RECREA'R, to recreate, to refresh, to divert. Lat.

RECREATIVO, recreating, refreshing, diverting.

RECRECE'R, Præf. *Recrézco*. Prat. *Recrecé*. To increase, to grow again.

Lat.

RECRECIDO, increas'd, or grown again.

RECRECIMIE'NTO, increase, or growing again.

RECRE'O, recreation, diversion.

RECRE'SCA, *recrézco*, vid. *Recrecer*.

RECRESE'R, vid. *Recrecer*.

RECRESCIDO, vid. *Recrecido*.

RECRESCIMIE'NTO, vid. *Recrecimiento*.

RECTAME'NTE, uprightly.

RECTITU'D, righteousness, uprightness, justice.

RE'CTO, just, upright.

RECTOR, a rector. Lat.

RE'CUA, a drove, or gang of carrier's horses or mules.

RECUA'DRA, a back room.

RECUA'GE, carrying, or carriage of goods by the carriers, the cost for carrying; also a great number of carrier's mules, or horses.

RECUA'JO, the spawn of a fish; and the curdling of milk, or the like.

RECUDIDA, the rebound of a thing; also the product, or profit it yields.

RECUDIMIE'NTO, a rebound, the profit a thing yields; rent of land, also an order to receive rent.

RECUDIR, to rebound, to yield profit, or benefit.

RECUE'NTE, *recuento*, vid. *Reconstar*.

RECUE'RDE, *recuerdo*, vid. *Recordar*.

RECUE'RDO, Subst. The act of putting in mind.

RECUE'RO, a carrier that drives pack-horses, or mules.

Prov. *Los recueros de nuéstro lugar, óy enalbardán mahána se van*: The carriers of our town put on the pack-

faddles

RED

addles to day and go away to morrow. Said of those that loiter their time, and are long betwixt every step they give.

RECUE'STE, *recuésto*, vid. *Recostar*.

RECUE'STO, Subst. a rising ground.

RECUA'DA *de una boca de fuego*, the recoil of any fire-arm.

RECUA'DO, fallen back, that has given ground, recoil'd.

RECUA'R, to fall back, to give ground backward, to recoil.

REÇUMA'DO, soak'd, or leak'd through.

REÇUMA'R, to soak, or leak through.

RECUPERA'BLE, recoverable.

RECUPERACIÓN, recovery.

RECUPERA'DO, recover'd.

RECUPERA'R, to recover, *Lat.*

RECÚRSO, recourse, relief, redress.

RECUSACIÓN, refusal.

RECUSA'DO, refus'd, excepted against.

RECUSA'R, to refuse, to except against; as

RECUSA'R *un juez*, to except against a judge.

RECUTÍDO, beaten, or struck back.

RECUTÍR, to beat or strike back, *Lat.*

RED

RE'D, a net. *Lat. réte*. Sometimes taken for a grate, or lettice, because it resembles a net. Also a place where they sell, or deliver out any thing through a grate, to keep off the Croud. Sometimes they give this name to the speaking-room of a monastery of nuns, because they speak through a grate. Also fine net-work the women make for curtains, and other such uses.

RED *barredera*, a drag-net that sweeps all the fish before it.

RED *de páyo*, in cant, a coarse cloth great coat.

RED *de telarejo*, the woof in weaving, or thread in the shuttle.

RED *tumbadera*, a toil, or snare to catch wild beasts.

RED *en que nace la criatura*, a caul in which some children are born.

Echár *sus rédes*, to cast one's net. *Met.* to use all one's endeavours.

Caér *en la red*, to be ensnar'd.

RI'DA'DE, a net full, a draught of a net.

REDÁ'ÑO, the caul in which the bowels lie, so call'd, because it is like a net.

REDARCUCIÓN, reproof, also disproving. *Lat.*

RED

REDÁRCUYDO, reprov'd, also disprov'd.

REDARCUYR, to reprove, also to disprove. *Lat. redarguere*.

RI'DA'YA, a fishing-net.

REDEA'DO, beset with nets.

REDEA'R, to spread nets.

REDEDO'R, as, *Al rededór*, round about.

REDEJON, a net on a hoop open at the top, and ending in a point at bottom. In cant, a night-cap.

REDE'LES, vid. *Raféles*.

REDENCION, redemption, ransoming.

REDEMÍDO, redeem'd, ransom'd.

REDEMÍR, *Præf. Redimo, Præf. Redime*, to redeem, to ransom. *Lat. redimere*.

REDENCIÓN, vid. *Redención*.

REDEMPTO'R, vid. *Redentór*.

REDENCIÓN, redemption, ransoming.

REDENTÓR, a redeemer, a ransomier.

REDENTÓRES, they call the religious men that go over among infidels to redeem captives.

REDENDIJA, see *Rendrija*.

REDE'RO, a net-maker.

REDEZILLA, a little net.

Redezilla *del ojo*, one of the films of the eye.

G'bra *de redezilla*, net-work.

REDIE'ZMO, a re-tithing, or taking a tithe over again, or the tithe of the tithe.

REDÍL, hurdles to fold sheep in.

REDÍLLA, a racket to play at tennis.

REDIMÍDO, redeem'd, ransom'd.

REDIMIE'NTO, Obs. remedy, redress.

REDIMÍR, to redeem, to ransom. *Lat. redimere*.

RE'DITO, revenue. *Lat. reditus*.

REDOBLA'DO, redoubled. Also a man that is very thick and short.

REDOBLA'R, to redouble. In musick, to repeat the same notes striking the same string.

REDÓBLE, twice double.

REDÓJOS *de pan*, bits or scraps of bread.

REDÓJOS *de uvas*, small clusters of grapes remaining after the vintage.

REDOBLÓN, a fold, or crease made in cards to know them by.

REDOLINDO, a scrole of paper.

REDÓMA, a glass vial.

Redóma, in the country villages among the peasants, is the gift every man bestows upon a new marry'd couple on the wedding-day, so call'd

RED

a *Reddenda*, because a return is to be made when they that gave it, or their children marry; and therefore both the giver and receiver say certain set words: the giver, I give it you as lent; the bridegroom answers, I am here to return it.

REDOMA'DO, subtil, crafty, a sly fellow.

REDOMA'ZO, a blow over the face with a vial; a barbarous practice formerly us'd by some villains, in spite, or for revenge, which is, to throw a very thin vial full of ink into a man's face; which breaking, cuts, and the ink flies all about; which cuts are very hard to be cur'd, so as not to leave a scar. This barbarity has been suppress'd by severity.

REDOMILLA, a little vial.

REDONDA, in cant, a petticoat.

Redóna, as, *A la redóna*, round about.

Redóna, one of the Caribee islands in *America*, lying south east of *Nieves*, and north west of *Monferrat*, in 17 degrees and 10 minutes of north latitude: it is small, round, and rising in the middle, like a loaf, easy of access on all sides, the sea being deep all round, and no way dangerous.

REDONDAME'NTE, roundly.

REDONDEA'DO, rounded, made round.

REDONDEA'R, to round, to make round.

REDONDE'LA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in *Spain*, upon the river of *Vigo*, and two leagues above it, a fishing-place, inhabited by about 250 families, has but one parish, a monastery of friers, and one of nuns.

REDONDE'TE, roundish, or a little round thing; a little plump child, a squat, fat man.

REDONDE'Z, roundness.

REDONDÍLLAS, roundelays, a sort of *Spanish* verse, the greater of eight syllables, the less of six; in both sorts the penultima must be long, and the last short: they must consist of several numbers of lines in a stanza; but when they are of four lines, the first and fourth, and the second and third are to rhyme; when of more lines, the rule varies.

REDÓNDO, round. *Lat. rotundus*.

Redóna, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Ebora*, inhabited by 300 families, in one parish, and has some woollen manufacture; and is an earldom in the family of *Contínho*.

REF

REDONDEA'RSE, to ballance the accounts, to adjust and make all even.

REDÓR, a round mat, such as we lay under tables, or the like.

REDORADO, gilt again.

REDORA'R, to gild again.

REDRO, as, *A redro vayas enemigo mío*, go behind me Satan. From the Lat. *retro*.

REDRÓIO, a small bunch of straggling grapes, such as are left behind, because not seen by those that gather in the vintage; so call'd from the Lat. *retro*, behind, because left behind. *Met.* they call a little sneaking boy that does not thrive, by this name the same as *redóje*.

REDROPE'LO, against the hair, or grain.

REDRUE'JO, the gleanings, as we call them, of fruit-trees; the fruit that remains after gathering, either because overlook'd, or not worth gathering with the rest.

REDUNDA'R, to redound, Lat.

REDU'TO, a redoubt, being a small fort, us'd in lines of circumvallation and contravallation for their security, and beyond the counterscarp of strong towns, to keep the enemy at a distance, &c.

REDUZGA, *redúzgo*, vid. *Reduzir*.

REDUZIDO, reduc'd, convinc'd, reclaim'd, brought back.

REDUZIMIE'NTO, reducing, convincing, reclaiming, bringing back.

REDUZIR, Præf. *Redúzgo*, Præt. *Reduzi*, to reduce, to convince, to reclaim, to bring back. Lat. *reducere*.

REE

REEDIFICACIÓN, re-building.

REEDICA'DO, re-built.

REEDIFICA'R, Præf. *Reedifico*. Præt. *Reedifiqué*, to re-build, Lat.

Reedifiqué, vid. *Reedificar*.

REEMBARCA'DO, shipp'd again.

REEMBARCA'R, Præf. *Reembárco*. Præt. *Reembarqué*, to re-embark, to ship again.

REENCASA'DO, set again as a bone that was dislocated, or the like.

REENCASA'R, to set again a bone that was dislocated.

REENCAXADU'RA, a fixing in again.

REENCAXA'DO, fix'd in again.

REENCAXA'R, to fix in again.

REENGENRA'R, to re-engender.

REF

REFACIÓN, refectio, a repast.

REFALSA'DO, falsify'd; also malicious.

REFALSADO'R, a falsifyer.

REF

REFALSADU'RA, a falsifying.

REFALSA'R, to falsify.

REFECCIÓN, refectio, a repast. Lat. *refectio*.

REFECTORIO, vid. *Refitorio*.

REFERENDA'R, vid. *Referendar*.

REFRIDO, repeated, refer'd, declared, told.

REFERIR, Præf. *Refiero*. Præt. *Referi*, to repeat, to refer, to relate, to declare, to tell. Lat. *referre*.

REFETÓRIO, vid. *Refitorio*.

REFIE'RE, *Refiero*, vid. *Referir*.

REFIGE'RIO, refreshing.

REFINA'DO, refin'd.

REFINA'DOR, a refiner.

REFINA'R, to refine.

REFINO, a refining: also any thing that is very fine.

REFITOLE'RO, he that has the care of a refectory, or dining-room in a monastery.

REFITÓRIO, a refectory, or great room in a monastery, where the religious dine and sup, so call'd, a *reficiendo*, from refreshing.

REFLEXIÓN, reflection.

REFLE'XO, reflection; also reflected.

REFLOR ECE'R, Præf. *Refloreço*. Præt. *Reflorecei*, to flourish again. Lat. *reflorescere*.

REFLORECIDO, flourish'd again.

REFLORE'SCA, vid. *Reflorece*.

REFLORESCE'R, vid. *Reflorece*.

REFLORE'SCO, vid. *Reflorece*.

REFLOTA'R, to flow back.

REFLU'XO, the ebb of the tide.

REFOCILA'DO, cherish'd, comforted.

REFOCILA'R, to cherish, to comfort.

REFOCILO, cherishing, comfort.

REFORÇA'DO, strengthened, reinforced.

REFORÇA'R, Præf. *Refuerzo*. Præt. *Reforcé*, to strengthen, to reinforce.

REFORMA, or *Reformación*, reformation, or reforming.

REFORMA'DO, reform'd.

REFORMADOR, a reformer.

REFORMA'R, to reform, Lat.

REFOSSE'TO, the cuvette in fortification, which is a deeper trench cut along the middle of a dry ditch, and generally carried down till there be water to fill it; being a ditch within the ditch, and runs all the length of it, the better to keep off the enemy: the breadth of it commonly 18 or 20 foot.

REFRACIÓN, refraction, Lat.

REFRA'N, a proverb. *A referendo*, because it is often repeated.

REG

REFRANZILLO, a little proverb.

REFREGA'DO, rub'd.

REFREGADU'RA, a rubbing.

REFREGAMIE'NTO, idem.

REFREGA'R, Præf. *Refriego*. Præt. *Refregue*. To rub, Lat. *refricare*.

REFREGA'RSE *con las mugeres*, to be leudly familiar with a woman.

REFREGO'N, a rub against any thing, a Scrub.

REFRENA'DO, curb'd, bridled, held in.

REFRENADO'R, he that curbs, bridles, or holds in.

REFRENADU'RA, a curbing, bridling, or holding in.

REFRENAMIE'NTO, idem.

REFRENA'R, to curb, bridle, or hold in, Lat.

REFRENDA'DO, counterfign'd, sign'd by the Secretary.

REFRENDA'R, to counterfign, to sign as the Secretary does in the King's Orders.

REFRESCA'DERO, a place to refresh, or to cool.

REFRESCA'DO, refresh'd, cool'd.

REFRESCADU'RA, refreshing, cooling.

REFRESCAMIE'NTO, idem.

REFRESCA'R, Præf. *Refresco*. Præt. *Refresque*. To cool. These four words above always understood of refreshing in the sense of cooling. And yet,

REFRESCATIVO, refreshing.

REFRESCO', is a Refreshment, or Repast.

REFRICA'R, to rub over again, Met. To review. A word little us'd.

REFRIE'GA, a Fray, a Skirmish.

REFRIE'GO, Vid. *Refregar*.

REFRIGERACIO'N, refreshment.

REFRIGERA'DO, refresh'd.

REFRIGERA'R, to refresh.

REFRIGERATIVO, refreshing.

REFRIE'RIO, refreshment.

REFUE'RCE, *refuerzo*, vid. *reforçar*.

REFUGIO, refuge, Lat.

REFULGENTE, bright, shining, Lat. *Refulgens*.

REFUNDI'DO, cast over again.

REFUNDI'R, to cast over again:

REFUNDA'RA, a Grumbling, or Muttering.

REFUNFUNA'R, to grumble, to mutter.

REFUTA'DO, refuted.

REFUTA'R, to refute.

REG

REGAÇA'DA, a lapul.

REGAÇA'DO, tuck'd up.

REGAÇAR, to tuck up the Clothes.

REGAÇO, the Lap; also the tucking up of the Cloathes, Arab.

REGADE'RA,

REG

REGADE'RA, a watering pot.
 REGADI'Ō, a watering, or a place that is water'd.
 REGADI'ZO, that may be water'd.
 REGA'DO, water'd.
 REGADO'RA, a watercr.
 REGADU'RA, watering.
 REGAJA'L, a watry, slabby, dirty place, any place that is full of litter, or disorder, and dirty.
 REGA'IFA, a cake, *Arab.*
 REGALADAME'NTE, daintily.
 REGALA'DO, made much of, daintily treated; also dainty, or nice.
 REGALADO'R, one that loves to make much of others.
 REGALAMIE'NTO, making much of others.
 REGALA'R, to make much, to treat daintily. Also to melt.
 REGALI'CIA, the root liquorice.
 REGALI'LLO, or *Regalito*, a muff; also a little present.
 REGALIZA', liquorice.
 REGALLO'LO, the bird, call'd a Wren.
 REGALME'NTE, regally, royally.
 REGA'LO, a dainty, a choice bit. Also loving, and kind entertainment. *Quasi Regale*, as fit for a king. It is also us'd for a Muff.
 REGALO'N, a darling, a wanton, a dainty person that loves to feed nicely.
 REGALO'NA, a nice, dainty Woman.
 REGAÑA'DA *ciruela*, a plum that is burst, so call'd, because it opens as a dog does his mouth when he growls.
 REGAÑADIENTES, one that gnashes his teeth, a grumbler.
 REGAÑA'R, to snarl, to growl as a dog does; to grumble, to mutter. *Arab.*
 REGANA'R *los dientes*, to gnash the teeth.
 REGA'ÑO, grumbling, muttering, snarling, growling.
 REGANO'N, a snarling, growling dog; a grumbling fellow. Also the North East wind, so call'd, because it makes us grin.
 PE'RA *regañona*, a growling pear, is an ill, harsh pear that grates against the knife as it cuts.
 REGA'R, *Præf. Riégō. Præf. Regué*, to water. *Lat. rigare.*
 REGA'TA, a small trench to convey the water to water a garden.
 REGATEA'DO, that has had the price beaten down, hard bargain'd for.
 REGATEADOR, one that beats down the price of what he buys, that bargains hard.

REG

REGATEA'R, to haggle in buying, to beat down the price, to bargain hard.
 REGATE'RO, a retailer, or a second-hand dealer, a huckster.
 REGATON a huckster, a retailer, a retailer of small wares; also one that haggles hard: also the but-end of a spear, staff, &c.
 Prov. *Ni compres de regatón, ni te descuydes en mesón*: Do not buy of a huckster, nor be negligent in an inn, because of the first you'll buy dear, and in the latter, if you do not look to what you have, you may lose it.
 REGATONA, a huckster woman, or a woman that haggles much.
 REGATONEA'R, to play the huckster, and to haggle in buying.
 REGATONERIA, or *regatona*, huckstering; also hagling in buying.
 REGAZA'DA, vid. *Regaçada*.
 REGAZA'DO, vid. *Regaçado*.
 REGAZA'R, vid. *Regaçar*.
 REGA'ZO, vid. *Regaço*.
 REGE'NCIA, regency: the office or dignity of a regent.
 REGENERACIÓN, regeneration, *Lat.*
 REGENERA'DO, regenerate.
 REGENERA'R, to regenerate.
 REGE'NTE, a regent. In *Aragon*, it is a president of a council, and the same in *Sevil, Galicia*, and *Pampelona*. In the Universities, and particularly that of *Alcala*, they give this name to the triennial professors.
 REGERMINA'DO, budded out again.
 REGERMINA'R, to bud again, to sprout out anew, *Lat.*
 REGE'SCAN, Obf. let them rule, or govern.
 REGIBA'DO, crook-back'd.
 REGICA, a little bar, or barr'd window.
 REGICÍDA, a regicide, a king-killer.
 REGICIDÍO, the killing of a king.
 REGIDO, rul'd, govern'd.
 REGIDÓR, a ruler, a governor, an alderman of a city.
 REGILE'RA, a little pastboard wind-mil, such as children play with.
 REGÍMEN, rule, government. Also a regiment, and a pilot's course at sea.
 REGIMI'NTO, a regiment; also regimen, regularity, and the council of a town.
 REGIO, regal, kingly: *Lat. regius.*
 REGIÓN, a region, or large country. *Lat. regio*. In architecture it is the prospect a house has about it on all sides.

REG

REGÍR, *Præf. Riço. Præf. Regi.* Subjunct. *Præf. Riça*, to rule, to govern, to steer a ship. *Lat. regere.*
 REGISGA'R, to quiver with cold.
 REGISTRA'DO, register'd in a book; also search'd.
 REGISTRADÓR, one that registers, or enters in a book: a keeper of rolls.
 REGISTRA'R, to register, to enter upon a book; also to search, to look into, to examine, as particularly to search goods at the custom-house.
 REGÍSTRO, a register: the entry of goods at the custom-house the entry-book at the custom-house, and the cocket given there for goods that are pass'd. It is also the register they put into books, being several strings fastened to a long roll, which serve for marks in a book. *Met.* they give this name to a man that is prying into every body's business.
 REGÍSTROS, are the stops in the organ, which make the variety of music.
 REG'LA, a rule. *Lat. regula.*
 Régla de la mugér, a woman's courses.
 Régla de enfermo, the rule prescribed a sick person by the physician.
 REGLA'DO, rul'd, order'd; also orderly, regular.
 REGLADÓR, a regulator.
 REGLAMIE'NTO, a regulation.
 REG'GLAR, to rule, to govern, to order.
 REGODEA'R, to be merry, to sport, to wanton.
 REGODE'Ō, merry-making, sporting, playing the wanton, bantering.
 REGÓJO, a bit of broken bread, a scrap, a little small fellow.
 REGOLDADÓR, a belching fellow.
 REGOLDA'R, *Præf. Reguélido. Præf. Regoldé*, to belch. *Lat. ructare.*
 REGOLDA'NA *castaña*, a wild chest-nut, which they say is windy, and causes belching, whence it took its name.
 REGOLFA'R, to turn round like a whirl-pool.
 REGÓLFO, a whirl-pool.
 REGORDÍDO, full, fat, puff'd up with fat.
 REGÓZ, dainty, nice.
 REGOZIJADAME'NTE, joyfully, merrily.
 REGOZIJADO, rejoic'd, joyful, merry.
 REGOZIJADÓR, a rejoicer, one that makes others merry.

REGOZIJÁ'R, to rejoice, to make merry.

REGOZIJÓ, joy, mirth.

REGRE'SSO, a going back.

REGUE'LDE, *regueldo*, vid. *Regoldar*.

RIGUE'LDO, Subst. a belch.

REGUE'RA, a path betwixt two beds in a garden.

RIGULE'TE, a shuttle-cock.

REGUIZA'R, to dress again.

REGULA'R, Verb. To regulate. In an election where any preferment is carry'd by private votes, is to make the scrutiny, and see how many votes each candidate has.

Regulár, Subst. Regular. Thence a religious man of some order is so call'd.

REGULARIDA'D, regularity.

REGULARMENTE, regularly.

REH

REHABILITA'DO, re-enabled.

REHABILITA'R, to re-enable.

REHA'GA, *rehágo*, vid. *Rehazér*.

REHARA', *reharé*, *reharia*, vid. *Rehazér*.

REHAZE'R, Præf. *Rehágo*, *Rehazés*, *Reháze*. Præf. *Rehize*, *Rehiziste*, *Rehizo*. Fut. *Reharé*, *rás rá*. Subjunct. Præf. *Rehága*. Imperf. *Rehiziéra*, *Reharia*, or *Rehiziéffe*. Fut. *Rehiziére*. To do again, to make anew, to renew. To rally troops that were in disorder.

REHAZE'RSE, to recover strength.

REHAZIMIE'NTO, doing again, making anew, rallying of broken troops.

REHAZIO, obstinate, contradictory, difficult, hard, stubborn. *Quasi Rézio*, hard.

REHE'CHO, done again, made anew. Troops rally'd. Also a strong, well set man.

REHE'N, an hostage, a pledge. *Arab*.

REHENCHIDO, fill'd again.

REHENCHIR, Præf. *Rehincho*. Præf. *Rehenchi*, to fill, or stuff again, as,

Rehenchir la silla. to stuff a saddle anew, that gauls a horse.

REHERTA, vid. *Reyérta*.

REHILA'R, a sea term, as, *La corriente háze rebilar los cables*. The current strains upon the cables, so that it makes them work.

REHILE'RA, vid. *Regiléra*.

REHILLE'TE, a shuttle-cock.

REHIZEL, *rehiziéra*, *rehiziéffe*, vid. *Rehazér*.

REHIZO, vid. *Rehazér*.

REHOLLA'DO, trodden under foot again.

REHOLLA'R, to trample under foot again.

REHUÍR, or *Rehuyr*, to fly, or run away again, or back, in hunting to double.

REHUNDIDO, sunk, or drowned again.

REHUNDÍR, to sink. or drown again.

REHUSA'DO, refus'd.

REHUSAMIE'NTO, refusing.

REHUSA'R, to refuse. Lat. *recusare*.

REHUSA'R, idem.

REI

RE'JA, or *réxa*, the plow share, the culter of the plow, and iron grate, an iron bar. The iron grates of a window.

REJA'DA, a grated window, or a grated gate.

REJA'DO, grated.

REJA'L, an iron grate.

REJA'R, to grate with iron.

REJALGA'R, arsenick. *Arab*.

REJETO'N, a sprig, or sprout of a tree.

REILLO, a great icicle, or flake of ice.

REINA, vid. *Réyna*.

REINCIDEN'CIA, falling in again.

REINCIDIDO, fallen in again.

REINCIDÍR, to fall in again.

REINTEGRACIO'N, renewing, making whole again.

REINTEGRA'DO, made whole again, renew'd.

REINTEGRA'R, to renew, to make whole again.

RE'JO, any iron point, as the prick of a goad, or the like. The clownish people use it for *Rézio*. strong, lusty, stiff, hard.

Réjo de bevilla, the tongue of a buckle.

Réjo, is also an iron plate round, with a hole in the middle, which in Spain they use to play at coits with, instead of a horse-shoe.

REJO'N, a sort of dart, or javelin.

REJOVENECE'R, to grow young again. From *Jóven*, a youth.

REÍR, vid. *Reyr*.

REITERACIO'N, reiteration, repetition.

REITERA'DO, reiterated, repeated.

REITLRA'R, to reiterate, to repeat.

Lat.

REJUE'LA, a little bar, or grate of a window. Also a little fire-pan ladies use in Spain, whence it is properly apply'd to signify our fire-grates, tho there are none of them in Spain.

REL

RELACIO'N, a relation, an account of any thing. Lat. *relatio*.

RELAME'R, to lick over again.

RELAME'RSE, to lick one's chops favourly, after eating something that is very pleasant. *Met.* To trick, or dress one's self up curiously, taken from the cats licking her paw, and washing her face.

RELAMIDA, a nice, starch'd, precise woman, one that talks fine, and is affected in her actions. An hypocrite.

RELAMIDO, a hypocrite, a precise, formal fellow.

RELA'MPAGO, a flash of lightning. From the Greek, *Lampas*, brightness.

RELAMPAGUEA'R, to lighten, to give flashes, like lightning.

RELAMPAGUEA'R, to glitter, to give a glittering light, like the sudden flashing of lightning. Thence,

Ojos relampagueantes, glittering eyes, like a cat in the dark, or as drunken mens eyes twinkle, for which it is often us'd in Spanish.

RELA'NCE, a chance, an accident.

RELA'PSO, relaps'd, fallen again. Lat. *relapsus*.

RELATA'DO, related.

RELATA'R, to relate; to make a declaration.

RELATIVO, relative.

RELATO'R, a relater, a reporter, he that relates, or gives an account; a sort of officer in courts in Spain, who acquaints the court with what has been told of the case, or cause to be try'd.

RELAVA'DO, wash'd again, or often wash'd.

RELAVA'R, to wash over again.

RELA'VES, the washings of the silver ore, in which some silver runs away, which they afterwards extract. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.*

RELAXACIO'N, relaxation, releasing, setting loose, or at liberty, relaxation of manners; also a looseness in the body.

RELAXA'DO, releas'd, set loose; also a loose liver, and one that is loose in the body.

RELAXAMIE'NTO, relaxation, releasing, setting loose; looseness of life, or in the body.

RELAXA'R, to release, to set loose; to take to a loose life, to be loose in the body. Lat. *relaxare*.

RELEGACIO'N, banishment.

RELEGA'DO, banish'd.

RELEGA'R, to banish. Lat. *relegare*.

RELE'JES, vid. *Reléxes*.

RELENTICE'R, Præf. *Relentésc*. Præf. *Relenteci*, to grow weak, to relent, to yield, to become supple.

REL

RELENTE'SCA, *relentescér, relentscís*, vid. *Relentescér*.

RELEVADO, rais'd, lifted up, eas'd, reliev'd.

RELEVA'R, Præf. *Reliévo*. Præf. *Relève*. To raise, to lift up, to ease, to relieve. Lat. *relevare*.

REL'E'X, or *reléxes*, knobs or bunches in a table, or other smooth thing. Also routs of coach, or cart-wheels. Among architects, *Reléx*, or *Reléxes*, is that part of the wall which sticks out like a bench, when a wall is begun, as is usually, thick below, and then made thinner above, as if there were five bricks in the foundation, and above it comes to have but three. It is also the landing-place of a pair of stairs. Likewise relays of fresh horses.

RELICA'RIO, a case, a place to keep relics in.

RELIE'VE, fragments, scraps, broken meat. Embossing in silver or gold, rais'd work in embroidery. Embos'd figures on walls in architecture, call'd by artists *Relievo*, or figures in *Relievo*.

Reliève, Reliévo, vid. *Relevár*.

RELIGA'DO, bound again.

RELIGA'R, to bind again. Lat. *religare*.

RELIGIO'N, Religion. Lat. *religio*.

RELIGIO'SA, a nun.

RELIGIOSAMENTE, religiously.

RELIGIO'SO, religious, or a religious man.

RELINCHA'R, to neigh as a horse does.

RELINCHIDO, vid. *Relincho*.

RELÍNCHO, the neighing of a horse.

RELINGA, a cord in a ship, call'd the bolt-rope, being the rope into which the sail is fow'd, or made fast.

RELINGA'R, to rumble, to make a noise, as the sails of ship do by the force of the wind.

RELIQUA'RIO, vid. *Relicário*.

RELÍQUIAS, relics, the remains of holy things. Lat. *reliquiæ*.

RELLANA'DO, plain'd, smooth; also setting, stretch'd out.

RELLANA'R, to plain, to smooth, again.

RELLANA'RSE, to sit stretch'd out in a chair, leaning back with the legs out at full ease.

RELLENA'DO, fill'd, stuff'd, cram'd.

RELLENA'R, to fill, to stuff, to cram; commonly to fill a fowl, hare, or the like with forc'd meat, to make a pudding in the belly of it.

REM

RELLE'NO, fill'd, stuff'd, cram'd; a fowl, &c. stuff'd with forc'd meat, or with a pudding in the belly.

RELLE'VE, vid. *Reliève*.

RELOGE'RO, vid. *Reloxéro*.

RELO'X, a clock, a watch.

RELÓX de sol, a sun-dial.

RELÓX de arena, a sand hour-glass.

RELÓX de água, a water hour-glass.

El relóx da, the clock strikes.

RELOXERÍA, the clock-maker's shop, or the street they live in.

RELOXER'O, a clock-maker, or watch-maker.

RELUCI'R, vid. *Reluzir*.

RELUMERA'DO, that has a glittering, or that has a brassish taste.

RELUMBRA'NTE, bright, glittering, shining.

RELUMERA'R, to shine, to glitter. From *Lumbre*, light or fire.

RELU'MERE, brightness, glittering; also a brassish taste, as if a thing tast'd of the brightness of brass.

RELUZIENTE, bright, glittering.

RELUZIR, to shine, to glitter. From *Luz*, light.

REM

REMACHA'DO, flat, plain, smooth beaten flat, riveted, clench'd. Also made fast.

Remachada nariz, a flat nose.

REMACHA'DURA, a rivetting.

REMACHA'R, to rivet, to clench a nail; to beat flat, or smooth. To make fast an end of a thread. or the like.

REMA'DO, row'd.

REMADO'R, a rower.

REMADURA, rowing.

REMALLA'DO, new hammer'd, new forg'd.

REMALLA'R, to new hammer, to new forge.

REMANDA'DO, remanded, commanded again.

REMANDA'R, to remand, to command again.

REMANECE'R, Præf. *Remanescó*. Præf. *Remaneci*. To appear where one is not expected, to break out like the dawning of the day.

REMANECIDO, day broke again. Met. appear'd, or come again.

REMANENTE, remaining, a remainder.

REMANSO de río, the calm, or still water of a river, which after it has run with a swift current comes into a plain, and runs slow and gently.

REMA'R, to row.

REMATADAMENTE, absolutely, past redress, desperately.

REM

REMATA'DO, finish'd, perfected; also clench'd or fasten'd. Met. quite lost, ruin'd, desperate.

Lóco rematado, one that is quite mad, past retrieving.

REMATA'R, to clench a nail, to rivet, to close or finish an account, to strike up a bargain, to knock at a sale, to fasten the thread in sewing, or the like.

REMA'TE, the end, the conclusion, the sum of an account; either end of a stick, or rope, or other thing; the conclusion of a bargain; the fast'ning of the end in sewing; clenching of a nail, riveting.

Perdido a remate, lost to all intents and purposes, utterly ruin'd; also excessive lewd.

REMA'TES, in architecture, the bases or pedestals on which statues stand.

REMEIDA'R, to vie, or to setagaña at play.

REMPOLSA'DO, reimburs'd.

REMPOLSA'R, to reimburse.

REMICE'R, to stir again.

REMECIDO, stir'd again.

REMIDA'DO, mock'd, imitated.

REMIDADO'R, a mocker.

REMEDIAMEN'TO, mocking, imitating.

REMEDA'R to mock, to imitate.

REMEDIA'DO, remedy'd.

REMEDIADO'R, one that remedies.

REMEDIA'R, to remedy, to cure.

REMEDIO, remedy, cure, help. Lat. *remedium*.

REME'DO, a mock, an imitation.

REMEMBRA'DO, Obs. remember'd.

REMEMBRANÇA, Obs. a remembrance.

REMEMBRA'R, Obs. to remember.

REMEMORACION, putting in mind again.

REMEMORA'DO, put in mind again.

REMEMORA'R, to put in mind again.

REMENDA'DO, mended, patch'd.

Caválio remendado, a piebald horse, because he looks as if he were cover'd with patches.

REMENDADO'R, a mender.

REMENDA'R. Præf. *Remiendo*. Præf. *Remendé*. To mend, to patch.

REMENDO'N, a Botcher, or a Cobler.

REME'RO, a Rower, one that rows.

REME'SA, a coach-house, so call'd, because they put the coach in back-wards.

REMESA'DO, that has been pull'd by the hair, or had the hair torn.

REM

REMISA'R, to pull by, or to tear the hair.

REMISO'N, a pull by the hair, and the hair that is torn off the head; it is also a short career in riding, when the rider stops his horse short in the middle of the career.

REMITT'R, to put in again.

REMITT'DO, put in again.

REMIT'CHI, the hollow space under the side of the galley by the seats of the galley slaves

REMIENDE, *Remiéndo*. vid. *Remendar*.

REMIENDO, subst. a patch, a blemish. From the Lat. *Menda*, a blemish.

RIMINICI'NCIA, remembrance. Lat. *Reminiscencia*.

REMIRA'DO, look'd over, or into again, well view'd, or look'd into, or consider'd.

REMIRA'R, to look again, to view well, to see thoroughly into a thing, or consider maturely.

REMITTIBLE, pardonable, that may be remitted.

REMISSIO'N, remission, pardon, forgiveness, Lat. *Remissio*.

REMITSSO, remifs, slack, loose, negligent, lewd.

REMITI'DO, remitted, forgiven, pardon'd; also refer'd.

Pléyto remitido, a sute, or tryal at law return'd to the same court from whence it was remov'd by appeal.

RIMITT'R, to remit, to forgive, to pardon; also to refer. Lat. *Remittere*.

REMIXA'CO, a grumbling, uneasy old fellow.

REMO, an Oar. Lat. *Remus*.

Echér al remo, to fend to the galleys.

REMOÇA'DO, grown young, or endeavouring to appear young.

REMOÇA'R, to grow young, or to endeavour to appear young.

REMOCECE'R, to grow young again.

REMOCHADO, clipt, cut, or prun'd again.

REMOCHA'R, to clip, cut, or prune again.

REMOJA'DO, soak'd, very wet, steep'd.

REMOJAMIE'NTO, soaking, steeping.

REMOJA'R, to soak, to steep, to water.

REMOJO, soaking, steeping, watering.

REMOLA'DO, batter'd, rugged, craggy.

REMOLA'R, in cant, to load a dye.

REMOLCA'DO, tow'd along.

REMOLCA'R. Præf. *Remuelco*. Præt. *Remolqué*, to towe along with a boat; also to shove back with the oars.

REM

REMOLE'R, to grind, or pound again.

REMOLINA'DO, turning about like a whirlpool of a spiral line.

REMOLINA'R, to turn round like a whirlpool, or a spiral line.

REMOLINEA'R, idem.

REMOLINO, a whirlpool, a Whirlwind, an eddy wind, or water, the turn of the hair on the top of the head, a spiral line.

REMOLLA'R, in cant, to line.

REMOLLERON, in cant, a head-piece, and the head it self.

REMOLO'N, a griping, greedy, covetous person.

REMOLONERI'A, griping, greediness, covetousness.

RIMO'LOQUE, towing, as

Llevar al remolque, to tow along.

REMONDA'DO, clean'd, peel'd again.

REMONDA'R, to clean, to peel again.

REMONSTRACIO'N, a remonstrance.

REMONSTRA'DO, remonstrated.

REMONSTRA'R, to remonstrate.

REMONTA, a remounting of Cavalry.

REMONTA'DO, remounted; also high, lofty.

REMONTA'R, to remount, to be high and lofty, to use lofty Expressions; it is also a term in falconry, signifying to scare the game, which immediately takes to the wood, whence apply'd to oblige a man to run, or fly, or betake himself to the woods, or mountains.

REMOQUE'TE, a check, a frump, a sharp word; also a bang, a stroke, a flirt.

REMORA, a small fish, which they say, sticking to a ship's side will stop her, when all her sails are spread before a fair wind, so that no wind, or oars can move her till the fish is put off. Every one may believe it as he pleases. Thence *Met.* any stop, stay, or delay.

REMORA'DO, stopp'd, stay'd, delay'd.

REMORA'R, to stop, to stay, to delay.

REMORDE'R. Præf. *Remuéndo*. Præt. *Remordi*. To have a remorse, to have a touch of conscience.

REMORDI'DO, that has a remorse, or a touch of conscience.

REMORDIMIE'NTO, a remorse, or touch of conscience.

REMOSTA'DO, old wine that has been mixt with new.

REN

REMOSTA'R, to put new wine to old to quicken it.

REMOSTECE'RSI. *el vino*, is for the wine to work and grow sweet again like new wine.

REMO'TO, remote, distant. Lat. *Remotus*.

REMOUE'R. Præf. *Remuévo*. Præt. *Removi*. To remove. Lat. *Removere*. To stir about.

REMOVI'DO, remov'd, stir'd.

REMOVIMIE'NTO, removing, stirring.

Removimiento de estímaco, rising in the stomach, or causing a nauseousness, or inclination to vomit.

REMPUJA'DO, or *Rempuxádo*, push'd, thrust, jostled.

REMPUJA'R, or *Rempúxar*, to push, to thrust, to jostle.

REMPUJO'N, or *Rempuxón*, a push, a thrust a jostle.

REMUDA'DO, chang'd.

REMUDA'R, to change.

REMURDA, *Remuéndo*. vid. *Remordér*.

REMUE'VE, *Remuévo*. vid. *Remover*.

REMULCA'R. vid. *Remolcár*.

REMUNERACIO'N, reward, recompence.

REMUNERA'DO, rewarded, recompenc'd.

REMUNERADO'R, a rewarder, a recompencer.

REMUNERA'R, to reward to recompence. Lat. *Remunerare*.

R E N

RE'N, the kidney, the reins of the back. Lat. *Renes*.

RENACE'R. Præf. *Renáscio*. Præt. *Renaci*. To be born again, to spring, or to bud out again. Lat. *Renasci*.

RENACI'DO, born again, sprung, sprouted, or budded again.

RENACIMIE'NTO, being born again, sprouting, springing, or budding again.

RENACUAJO, the spawn of any creature.

RENCI'LLA. vid. *Renzilla*.

RENCILLO'SO. vid. *Renzillóso*.

RE'NCO, one that is loose, or lame in the hips.

RENCO'R, rancour, hatred, malice. From the Lat. *Rancor*, ill savour.

RENCONTRA'DO. vid. *Encontrádo*.

RENCONTRA'R. vid. *Encontrár*.

RENCUE'NTRO. vid. *Encuéntro*.

REND'AJO, a jay.

RENDI'DO, yielded, surrendred, submitted, overcome.

RENDIMIE'NTO, yielding, surrendring, submission, and surrendry.

RENDI'R

REN

RENDI'R. Præf. *Rindo*. Præf. *Rendi*. Sub. Præf. *Rinda*. To yield, to submit, to surrender, to overcome, to subdue.

RENDO'N, has no signification by it self, but is us'd adverbially for abruptly, or rudely, as

Entrarse de rendón, to intrude, to thrust into a place without saying, by your leave, in a rude manner. Commonly they say *de Rondón*.

RENDU'DA. Obsf. returning, or delivering.

RENEGA'DO, a renegade, an Apostate, one that has renounc'd his faith.

RENEGADO'R, one that swears and curses.

RENEGA'R. Præf. *Reniego*. Præf. *Renegué*. To renounce one's faith.

RE'NGAS. Obsf. for *Riéndas*.

RENIE'GO. vid. *Renegár*.

RENIE'GO, a blasphemous renouncing of God, or holy things.

RENIE'GUE. vid. *Renegár*.

RENGLE'RA, a row, or rank. *Goth.*

RENGLO'N. a line in writing.

REÑ'DO, chid, rebuk'd, reprimand-ed.

Guerra reñida, a bloody war.

REÑ'R. Præf. *Reño*. Præf. *Reñi*. To chide, to rebuke, to reprimand, to quarrel, to fight.

RENOBA'DO. vid. *Renovado*.

RENOBA'R. vid. *Renovar*.

RENOMERA'DO, renowned.

RENO'MBRE, renown.

RENOVACIO'N, a renewing.

RENOVA'DO, renew'd.

RENOVADO'R, a renewer.

RENOVAMIE'NTO, a renewing.

RENOVA'R, to renew. Lat. *Renovare*.

RENOVE'RO, an usurer.

RENOVE'RO de Arbol, a young shoot of a tree.

RENQUEA'R, to go lame in the hips. that is, wringing one's body from side to side. From *Rénes*, because the weakness is near the reins.

RENQUE'NTRO. vid. *Encuentro*.

RE'NTA, revenue, rent, yearly income.

Prov. *El que lleva la renta que adóbe la venta*, let him that receives the rent repair the inn. He that has the profit should be at the Expence.

RENTA'R, to yield rent, or revenue.

RENTERI'A, a town in *Biscay*, a league from *S. Sebastian*, near the port of *Passage*, seated in a valley call'd *Oyáriso*, on the river *Araxes*, it is full of iron-works, and contains 400 Families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of Nuns.

REP

RENTE'RO, a farmer:

RENTI'LLA, a small rent, or revenue; also a *Spanish* game at Cards.

RENTO'Y, an old sort of a *Spanish* dance.

RENUE'VE, *Renuevo*. vid. *Renovar*.

RENUE'VO, Subst. renewing; also increase, usury; a young shoot, or sprout of a tree, or the like.

RENUMERACIO'N, telling over again, paying again.

RENUMERA'DO, told over again, repaid.

RENUMERA'R, to tell over again, to repay.

RENUNCIACIO'N, renunciation, or renouncing, quitting one's right, or claim, resigning.

RENUNCIA'DO, renounc'd, resign'd, quitted.

RENUNCIADO'R, he that renounces, resigns, or quits claim.

RENUNCIA'R, to renounce, to resign, to quit claim. Lat. *renunciare*.

RENU'NCULO, the herb butter-flower.

RENZIE'LLA, vid. *Renzilla*.

RENZILLA, a brawl, a squabble, a quarrel

RENZILLÓSO, quarrelsome, given to brawling, or squabbling.

RE O

RE'o, a criminal, a guilty person, or one accus'd of a crime. Lat. *reus*. Also a sort of fish valu'd in some parts of *Spain*.

RE P

REPA'GULO, a bolt or bar of a door, or a bar to stop horses.

REPA'JO, vid. *Repajo*.

REPANTIGA'DO, sitting spread, and leaning back at one's full ease.

REPANTIGA'RSE, to sit leaning back and stretch'd out at one's full ease.

REPAPILA'DO, a curious feeder, or epicure; one that is curiously fed, or fill'd up to the throat.

REPAPILA'RSE, to epicurize, to feed daintily, or to feed till one is up to the throat.

REPARA'BLE, that may be repair'd.

REPARACIO'N, reparation.

REPARA'DO, repair'd.

REPARADO'R, a repairer.

REPARA'R, to repair; also to parry in fencing, to ward off a blow, to stop, to make a stand, to observe, to take notice.

REPA'RO, repair, or reparation; in fortification, a defence, and is properly any part of the works that flanks another; but in *Spanish* it is indifferently

REP

us'd for any work, or entrenchment.

Repáro, is also regard, notice, observation.

REPARTICIO'N, Partition.

REPARTIDO, divided, distributed.

REPARTIDÓR, a divider, a distributor.

Repartidór de pleytos, y negocios, an officer in some courts of *Spain*, who appoints every man his business, and calls on the several causes in their course.

REPARTIMIE'NTO, division, distribution.

REPARTÍR, to divide, to distribute.

REPASSA'DO, look'd over again.

REPASSA'R, to look over again, as

Repasar un libro, to read a book over again.

Repasar liciones a niños, to hear children read their lessons.

REPASTA'DO, fed.

REPASTA'R, to feed.

REPA'STO, food, pasture.

REPA'XO, a thicker of young trees, or a place for cattle to graze in.

REPECHA'DO, leaning on the breast, or made like a breast-work.

REPECHA'R, to lean the breast, or make breast-works.

REPE'CHO, a breast-work, a rail to lean the breast against; also the side of a hill.

REPELA'DO, that has had the hair pluck'd off.

REPELA'R, to pull off, or by the hair; in a military sense, to charge often in parties, or in the rear, taking off men, as it were pulling of feathers.

REPE'LO, pulling by the hair; also the skin that grows over the nails.

Met. any thing that is not to the purpose.

REPELÓN, a tug by the hair.

REPELÓSO, a touchy quarrelsome man.

Madera repelósa, wood that has an ill grain, and works rough every way.

REPENSA'DO, thought on again, seriously consider'd.

REPENSA'R, to think over again, to consider seriously.

REPE'NTE, suddenly, unexpectedly, Lat.

REPENTIDO, repented.

REPENTIMIE'NTO, repentance.

REPENTINAME'NTE, suddenly.

REPENTÍNG, sudden.

REPENTÍR, Præf. *Repiento*. Præf. *Repenti*, to repent.

REPERCUS

REPERCUSSION, percussion, a striking back. *Lat.*

REPERCUSSIVO, that may be struck back.

REPETICIÓN, repetition. *Lat.*

REPETIDO, repeated.

REPETIDOR, a repeater.

REPETIR, *Præf. Repito. Præf. Repiti*, to repeat. *Lat.*

REPICA'DO, a curious nice beau.

REPICAPUNTO, as *De repicapunto*, nicely, precisely.

REPICA'R, *Præf. Repico. Præf. Repiqué*, to ring the bells out. To repique at picket.

Prov. En salvo está el que repica:

He is safe that rings the bell, because when it is an alarm-bell, he is in the steeple out of harms way.

REPENTE, *repiento*, vid. *Repentir*.

REPIQUE', vid. *Repicár*.

Repique, a ringing of bells; also a repique at the game of picket at cards, which is when one reckons thirty in hand, before the adversary can reckon any, which is then trebled, and counted ninety.

REPIQUE'TE, a little noise or clattering of bells, or any such noisy thing. Thence apply'd to signify a clattering of tongues.

REPISA'DO, trod over again.

REPISA'R, to tread over again.

REPISO, penitent.

REPITA, *repíte, repití*, vid. *Repetir*.

REPLECIÓN, repletion, fulness. *Lat.*

REPLE'NO, very full, or cramm'd full. In architecture it is the mortar and small stone, rubbish, or the like, with which masons fill up the middle of thick walls, between the two faces.

REPLE'TO, replete, full, replenish'd.

Lat.

REPLICA, an answer, a reply.

REPLICACIÓN, idem.

REPLICA'DO, answer'd, reply'd.

REPLICADOR, an answerer, a repplier, one that has always an answer.

REPLICA'R, *Præf. Replico. Præf. Repliqué*, to answer, to reply. *Lat.*

REPLIQUE', vid. *Replicár*.

REPOLLO, a hard cabbage.

REPOLLU'DO, round, thick, trufs, like a hard cabbage; a short squat man.

REPONE'R, to replace.

REPOQUITO, a very little.

REPORTA'DO, pacify'd, quieted, deliberate, stay'd, grave.

REPORTAMIENTO, quietness, staidness, gravity, pacifying.

REPORTARSE, to be pacify'd, to curb one's passion, to settle, to be appeas'd.

REPORTE, a report, as

Hazer repórt, to make report, to give an account.

REPORTORIO, an almanack, a calendar, a memorial, a summary, a brief account of things.

REPOSA'DO, rested, settled, quieted, sedate, of a quiet temper.

REPOSA'R, to rest, to settle, to be still.

REPOSITÓRIO, a repository, a place to lay up things. *Lat.*

REPOSO, rest, quiet, ease.

REPOSTERIA, a buttery.

REPOSTERO, a builer, a sumpter-cloth; also a carpet, or a piece of tapestry-hangings.

REPREGUNTA, question upon question.

REPREGUNTA'DO, question'd over and over again.

REPREGUNTA'R, to question over and over again.

REPREHENDEDOR, a rebuker, a chider.

REPREHENDER, to reprehend, to reprimand, to rebuke, to chide. *Lat.*

REPREHENDIDO, reprehended, reprimanded, rebuk'd, chid.

REPREHENSIBLE, blame-worthy, or blameable.

REPREHENSION, reproof.

REPREHENSOR, a reprover, a chider.

REPREMIDO, vid. *Reprimido*.

REPRIMIR, vid. *Reprimir*.

REPRENDE'R, vid. *Reprehendér*.

REPRENDIDO, vid. *Reprehendido*.

REPRESA, a flood-gate to keep in water, a mill-dam; also a reprisal.

REPRESA'DO, stopp'd, stay'd, detain'd, as water by a flood-gate; also taken by way of reprisal.

A'gua represáda, water that is stopp'd and cannot run.

REPRESA'LLA, reprisal.

REPRESA'R, to stop water from running by a flood-gate, dam, or the like; also to make reprisal.

REPRESENTACIÓN, representation, a play, a comedy.

REPRESENTA'DO, represented.

REPRESENTADOR, a representer, a player, an actor.

REPRESENTANTE, idem.

REPRESENTA'R, to represent, to act a play.

REPRESA'DO, much straightned.

REPRESA'R, to straighten much.

REPRIMIDO, repress'd, kept under, crush'd.

REPRIMIR, to repress, to crush, to keep under. *Lat.*

REPROBABLE, reprovable.

REPROBACIÓN, reproving.

REPROBA'DO, reprov'd.

REPROBAR, *Præf. Repruébo. Præf. Reprué*, to reprove. *Lat.*

REPROCHABLE, reproachable.

REPROCHA'DO, reproach'd, reprov'd, upbraided.

REPROCHADOR, a reproacher, a reprover, an upbraider.

REPROCHA'R, to reproach, to tell one of his faults, to upbraid.

REPRÓCHE, reproach, upbraiding.

REPROVACIÓN, reproving, rejecting, disallowing.

REPROVA'DO, reprov'd, rejected, disallow'd.

REPROVA'R, *Præf. Repruévo. Præf.*

Reprué, to reprove, to reject, to disallow.

REPRUEVE, *repruévo*, vid. *Reprovar*.

REPTA'DO, challeng'd, defy'd.

REPTADOR, a challenger, a defyer

REPTA'R, to challenge, to defy.

REPTILÍAS, vermin, all things that creep on the ground. *Lat. reptilia*.

RE'PTO, a challenge, challenging, laying treason to a man's charge, and offering to make it good in combat.

From *repeto*, to repeat, because the accuser or challenger was to repeat the crime, and defiance. So say the laws of Spain.

REPÚBLICA, a republick, a commonwealth. *Lat. respublica*.

REPÚBLICO, a republican.

REPUDIABLE, that may be repudiated, or put away.

REPUDIA'DO, divorc'd, put away, rejected.

REPUDIA'R, to divorce, to put away, to reject. *Lat. repudiare*.

REPUDIO, divorce.

REPUESTO, laid up; also a storehouse, a repository.

REPUGNANCIA, repugnancy, reluctance.

REPUGNANTE, opposite.

REPUGNA'R, to oppose, to have a reluctance.

REPULGA'DO, hemm'd.

REPULGA'R, to hem. Corruptly from the *Lat. replicare*, to fold.

REPULGO, a hem in a garment.

Prov. Reparar en el repulgo de la empanada: To take notice of the edge of a pye. To take notice of small matters.

REPULIDO, polish'd again, very curious. A nice beau.

REPULIR

REPULIR, to polish again, to make very curious.

REPUNTA, a reply; a breaking out, or appearing of any thing.

REPUNTA'R, to reply; also to break out, or appear.

REPUTACIÓN, reputation. Lat. *Reputatio*.

REPUTA'DO, reputed.

REPUTA'R, to repute.

R E Q

RE'QUA, a carrier's drove, or gang of horses or mules.

REQUA'DRA, a back-room.

REQUA'DRO, a square within another, or one beyond another.

REQUEBRA'DO, courted, wooed, made love to.

REQUEBRADÓR, one that courts, woos, makes love, or uses fine amorous expressions.

REQUEBRA'R, Præf. *Requíebro*. Præt. *Requerí*, to court, to woo, to make love, to use fine amorous expressions.

REQUEMA'DO, adust, choleric.

REQUEM'AR, to burn.

REQUE'RO, vid. *Recuíro*.

REQUERIDO, requir'd, sought after, courted.

REQUERIMIE'NTO, intimation, and requiring, notification.

RIQUERIR, Præf. *Requíero*. Præt. *Requerí*, to require, to make intimation, to notify; also to seek after, and to court, to search.

Requirir de amóres, to court, to make love.

RIQUESÓN, curds.

REQUE'STA, a request.

REQUESTA'DO, requested.

REQUESTA'R, to request.

REQUIE'BRE, *requíebro*, vid. *Requebrar*.

REQUIE'BRO, Subst. an amorous expression, or any pretty, soft, alluring word.

Prov. *El requíebro del villano, buen pellizo, y rebolúer con el pálo*: A clown's kind way of expressing himself is a good pinch, and a rap with his stick.

REQUIE'RE, *requíero*, vid. *Requerir*.

REQUISITO, Adject. requisite.

REQUISITO, Subst. a circumstance, a part that is requisite.

REQUISITORIA, a warrant from a judge, requiring obedience.

R E S

RES, a head of cattle, sometimes a flock or herd.

RESABIA'R, to use, to practise any

ill customs or habits; also to have an ill taste or flavour.

RESABINO, a crafty subtle knave; also a talkative troublesome fellow, that pretends to know much.

RESA'BIO, an ill habit or custom, a jadish trick in a horse; an ill taste or flavour.

RESA'CA de la mar, the breaking of the billows on the shore.

RESALTA'DO, in architecture, is standing or jutting out, and what represents it in painting.

RESALTA'R, to stand, to stick, or to jut out in a building, or represent it in painting.

RESA'LTE, the jutting out part in a building, and that which represents it in painting.

RESARCIDO, made amends for, repair'd, made good.

RESARCIR, to make amends for, to make good, to repair.

RESBALADE'RO, vid. *Resvaladéro*.

RESBALADÍZO, vid. *Resvaladizo*.

RESBALA'DO, vid. *Resvalado*.

RESBALADÓR, vid. *Resvaladór*.

RESBALA'R, vid. *Resvalár*.

RESBALÓSO, vid. *Resvalóso*.

RESCALDA'DO, heated again.

RESCALADA'R, to heat again.

RESCATA'DO, ransom'd.

RESCATADÓR, a ransomer.

RESCATA'R, to ransom.

RESCA'TE, ransom.

RESCÓLDO, hot embers, or a fire of small coal.

RESCÓLTA, a body of reserve, a body of men appointed to come to the succour of another, in case of need.

RESCRÍTO, writ back; or a writing sent back.

RESCRIVIR, to write back. Lat.

RESELLA'DO, seal'd again.

RESELLA'R, to seal again.

RESE'LLO, sealing again.

RESE'NDE, a town in Portugal, 3 leagues from *Lamégo*, seated on a hill, but consists of only 80 scattering houses, like farms.

RESE'ÑA, a muster, a review.

RESENTIDO, resented, or resenting.

RESENTIR, Præf. *Resiento*. Præt. *Resenti*. Subjunct. Præt. *Resienta*, to resent.

RESE'RYA, a reserve; as,

Cuerpo de reserva, a corps de reserve.

RESERVACIÓN, a reservation.

RESERVA'DO, reserv'd.

RESERVA'R, to reserve.

RE'SES, vid. *Res*.

RESFREGA'R, vid. *Refregar*.

RESFRIA'DO, cool'd, or rather that has taken or got a cold.

RESFRIA'R, to cool.

RESFRIA'RSE, to get a cold.

RESGATA'R, *resgáte*, Obs. for *rescatár*, *rescáte*.

RESGUA'RDÓ, security taken for what a man does, a counter security when a man is bound for another; also a reserve.

RESIDE'NCIA, residence, residing in a place.

Residencia, is also the trial a governor or magistrate is to undergo, when he resigns his employment, a judge being appointed to hear all complaints against him, all complainants summoned to appear, and he oblig'd to stay upon the spot for such a time to make his defence.

RESIDE'NTE, resident, or residing in a place. Also a minister of a prince, call'd a resident, inferior to an envoy; and so call'd, because he resides in a foreign court.

RESIDIR, to reside.

RESIDUO, remaining, or the remainder. Lat. *residuum*.

RESIE'NTE, *resiento*, vid. *Resentir*.

RESIGNACIÓN, resignation. Lat. *resignatio*.

RESIGNA'DO, resign'd.

RESIGNA'R, to resign.

RESILIR, to rebound.

RESINA, rosin, a fat oily liquor, distilling from a tree, and then hardning, which will not dissolve in water, but will in oil, and easily takes a flame; wherein it differs from gum, which will dissolve in water, and only cracks, but does not flame out in the fire. Ray.

RECINÓSO, rosin, full of rosin.

RESISTE'NCIA, resistance, opposition.

RESISTE'RO, the reflexion or violent heat of the sun; the heat of the day from noon till two or three, when the heat of the sun seems to scorch.

RESISTIDO, resisted, oppos'd, withstood.

RESISTIR, to resist, to oppose, to withstand. Lat. *resistere*.

RE'SMA, a ream of paper.

RESMILLA, or *resnilla* the head of a man's yard.

RE'SNO, a tick, such as are in sheep, or dogs.

RESOLA'NA, a warm sunny place, where the wind does not blow.

RESOLLADE'RO, a vent, a breathing place.

RESOLLA'R, Præf. *Resuéllo*. Præf. *Resollé*, to breathe.

RESOLUCIO'N, resolution,

RESOLVE'R, Præf. *Resuélvo*. Præf. *Resolvi*, to resolve.

RESOLUTAMENTE, resolutely.

RSOLU'TO, resolute, or resolv'd.

RESONA'NCIA, a sound, or resounding.

RESONA'NTE, resounding, or that resounds.

RESONA'R, Præf. *Resuén*. Præf. *Resoné*, to resound. Lat. *resonare*.

RESO'N, an anchor with four floes, such as they use for galleys and boats.

RESOPLA'R, to blow again.

RESO'PLO, a blowing again.

RESORE'R, to sip again.

RESPA'LDO, or *respaldár*, a back of a chair, or the like.

RESPECTA'DO, *respetár*, *respétlo*, vid. *Respetádo*, *respetár*, *respéto*.

RESPECTIVAMENTE, respectively.

RESPECTIVO, respective.

RESPELUZA'DO, *respeluzár*, vid. *Espeluzádo*, *espeluzár*.

RESPENDA'R, to crackle in the fire, as grease, or the like does.

RESPE'TABLE, that deserves respect.

RESPETA'DO, respected.

RESPETA'R, to respect.

RESPECTIVAMENTE, respectively.

RESPECTIVO, respective.

RESPE'TO, respect, Lat. *Respectus*.

RESPIGO'N, the skins that grows over the nails, or rather those little skins that break and fly up about the nails, and are very sore. It is also a sty upon the eye.

RESPINGA'R, to kick, out of wantonness, to rebel by being pamper'd, also to skip, to leap, and to give short and peevish answers.

RESPI'NGO, a skip, a leap, a kick of wantonness, a pert, peevish answer.

RESPIRACIO'N, the breath of the body.

RESPIRADE'RO, a breathing place, a hole to let in the air.

RESPIRA'R, to breathe, to take breath, to take comfort, to be eas'd, to rest, Lat. *Respirare*.

RESPLANDESCE'R, Præf. *Resplandésc*. Præf. *Resplandeci*. To shine, to glitter, Lat. *Resplendere*.

RESPLANDECIENTE, bright, shining.

RESPLANDE'SCA, *Resplandésc*, vid. *Resplandecér*.

RESPLANDESCE'R, vid. *Resplandecér*.

RESPLANDESCIENTE, vid. *Resplandeciente*.

RESPLANDO'R, brightness.

Cintas de *resplandór*, ribbons wrought with silver.

RESPONDE'R, to answer, Lat. *Respondere*.

RESPONDIENTE, the respondent, the answerer.

RESPONDO'N, a grumbling person, one that has always an answer.

RESPONSO, an answer. But generally taken for the singing of psalms for the dead, because the two choirs sing alternatively, answering one another.

RESPONSO'RIO, a responsory after reading the lessons in the mattins.

RESPUE'STA, an answer. Also the report of a gun.

RESQUEBRADU'RA, vid. *Resquebrájo*.

RESQUEBRAJA'DO, crack'd, chop'd, split, cleft, nibbled, or broken about the edges.

RESQUEBRAJADU'RA, a crack, a chop, a slit, a cleft; also a nibbling, or breaking about the edges.

RESQUEBRAJA'R, to crack, to chop, to slit, to cleave; also to nibble, or break about the edges.

RESQUEBRA'JO, as *Resquebrajadúra*.

RESQU'I'CO, a chink, a cleft, a cranny.

RESSABIA'R, *Resfáb*, vid. *Resabiár*, *Resáb*.

RESSOLA'NA, vid. *Resolána*.

RESSOLLA'R, vid. *Resollar*.

RESSO'N, vid. *Resón*.

RESUE'LLO, vid. *Resuéllo*.

RE'STA, the rest, the remainder.

RESTABLECER, to reestablish.

RESTABLECIDO, reestablish'd.

RESTABLECIMIENTO, reestablishment.

RESTALLA'R, to fly, to flay, to fleak, as stones do with the fire, or the like.

RESTAÑA'DO, stanch'd, stop'd.

RESTAÑA'R, to stand, to stop, particularly the blood.

RESTAÑASA'NGRE, the blood-stone.

RESTA'NTE, remaining.

RESTA'R, to rest, to remain, to substract in arithmetick.

RESTAURACIO'N, restoration, restoring, repairing.

RESTAURA'DO, restor'd, repair'd.

RESTAURA'R, to restore, to repair, Lat. *Restaurare*.

RESTI'NGA, an anchoring-place, a place that is not too deep, and has a good sandy bottom, but not clear of rocks.

RESTI'NGO, stopping.

RESTITUCIO'N, restitution, Lat. *Restitutio*.

RESTITUI'DO, restor'd.

RESTITUI'R, to restore.

RESTITUYDO, restor'd.

RE'sTO, the rest, the remainder, the residue. Also a stake set at play. In arithmetick, subtraction,

Jugar a réssoabiérto, to play, or throw at all that is set.

Echar él résso, to set one's last stake.

RESTAÑA'R, vid. *Reslañar*.

RESTRIBA'R, vid. *Resfrivár*.

RESTRICIO'N, restriction, confinement, Lat. *Restrictio*.

RESTRINGI'DO, restrain'd; also bound in the body.

RESTRINGI'R, to restrain; also to bind in the body.

RESTRINI'DO, restrain'd; and bound in the body.

RESTRINI'R, to restrain, and to bind in the body.

RESTRITIVO, astringent.

RESTRIVA'R, to struggle, to use force; also to rest, or lean upon.

RESTRIVO, restif, stubborn; also resting or leaning, and struggling.

RESTRO'JO, stubble.

RESVALADE'RO, a slippery place, or a thing that is apt to slip.

RESVALADI'ZO, slippery.

RESVALA'DO, slip'd, or slid.

RESVALADO'R, one that slips, or slides.

RESVALA'R, to slip, to slide.

RESVALO'SO, slippery.

RESUE'LLE, *Resuéllo*, vid. *Resollar*.

RESUE'LLO, Subst. The breath of the body.

RESUELTAMENTE, resolutely.

RESUE'LTO, resolute, or resolv'd.

RESUE'LVE, *Resuélvo*, vid. *Resolvér*.

RESUE'NE, *Resuén*, vid. *Resonar*.

RESULTA, the result of any business.

RESULTA'DO, result'd, decreed, resolv'd also rebounded.

RESULTA'R, to result, to rebound.

RESUMEN, a short recapitulation of things.

RESUMI'DO, reassum'd, commenc'd again, also reduc'd.

RESUMI'R, to reassume, to commence again, also to reduce.

RESURRECCIO'N, or *Resurrección*, resurrection, Lat. *Resurrectio*.

RESURTE, the rebound.

RESURTI'DO, rebounded.

RESURTI'R, to rebound.

RESUSCITA'DO, risen from the dead.

RESUSCITA'R, to raise, or to rise from the dead, Lat. *Resuscitare*.

RET

R E T.

RETA'LO, a picture. Also a puppet show, in the nature of the raree shows we see carry'd about the streets in London. And a great piece for an altar.

RETAÇA'DO, threaded, made into threads.

RETAÇO, a bit, a scrap, a fragment.

RETA'DO, challeng'd, defy'd.

RETADO'R, a challenger, a defyer.

RETAGUA'RD, or *Retaguardia*, the rear of an army, or of any body of Men.

RETAJA'DO, chop'd, cut, or cut short. Also circumcis'd.

RETAJA'R, to chop, to cut short, to circumcise.

RETA'L, a remnant.

RETA'MA, furz, whins, heath, or gorz, *Arab.*

RETAMA'L, a piece of ground that bears furz, whins, heath, or gorz.

RETA'R, to defy, to challenge. To charge a man with treason, or other heinous crime, and undertake to make it good in combat.

RETARDA'DO, retarded, delay'd.

RETARDA'R, to retard, to delay, *Lat. Retardare.*

RETARTALI'LLA, tittle tattle, idle talk.

RETASSA'DO, rated, or tax'd, again, valu'd again.

RETASSA'R, to rate, tax, or value again.

RETEJA'DO, new til'd, *Met.* The cloaths new mended.

RETEJA'R, to tile again, or new tile, to repair the tiling of a house, *Met.* To mend cloaths.

RETEN, in cant, the keeping back a card to cheat with it.

RETENC'ON, retaining, detaining.

RETENDER, to spread, or lay out again.

RETENDI'DO, spread, or lay'd out again.

RETENE'R, *Præf. Retengo, retiê nes, reiêne. Præt. Retëve, retuvisse, retuvo. Fut. Retendrá. Subjunct. Præf. Retenga. Imperf. Retuviêra, Retuviêsse, or Reternia. To retain, or detain, or withhold, Lat. Retinere.*

RETE'NGA, *Retengo, vid. Retenér.*

RETENI'DO, retain'd, or detain'd, withheld, kept back.

RETENI'DO, dy'd again.

RETENI'R, to dye again.

RETENTA'DO, try'd, temper'd, or attempted again.

RETENTA'R, *Præf. Retiênto. Præt. Retenté. Subjunct. Præf. Resienté. To try, to tempt, or to attempt again.*

RET

RETENTI'VO, retentive.

RETRENTI'Z, a woman that withholds, or keeps back any thing.

RETENA', *Reterné, Reternia, vid. Reternér.*

RETESA'DO, grown stale. Also one that is cram'd so full of meat that he makes four belches.

RETESAMIE'NTO, staleness, growing stale. Craming one's self so full of meat till a man stinks again.

RETESA'R, to grow stale. To eat till a man stinks.

RETEXE'R, to weave over again.

RETEXI'DO, wove again.

RETICULA'DA fábrica, *vid. Fábrica.*

RETIE'NE, *vid. Retenér.*

RETIFICA'DO, rectify'd, made right.

RETIFICA'R, *Præf. Retifico. Præt. Retifiqué. To rectify.*

RETIFIQUE', *vid. Retificár.*

RETIÑI'DO, dy'd again.

RETIÑI'R, to dye over again; also to tingle, to sound like a bell.

RETI'NTE, dying over again; also a tingling noise.

RETIÑTI'DO, a tingling noise, a jangling of small bells, the noise of a shrill loud voice.

RETIRA'DA, a retreat, also a trenchment within another work, to retire to when beaten out of the first.

RETIRA'DO, withdrawn, retir'd.

RETIRAMIE'NTO, retiring.

RETIRA'R, to retire, to withdraw.

Tocar a retirár, to sound a retreat.

RETIRA'R al enemigo, to make the enemy retire.

RETI'RO, retirement. The king of Spain has a noble palace call'd by this name at the end of *Madrid*. It was out of the town, but the town has been built to it. And it was so call'd, because *Philip* the 4th built it to retire thither from his palace within the town.

RE'to, a challenge, a defiance. Charging a man with treason, or any other crime, and offering to make it good in combat.

RETOÇA'DO, play'd the wanton, or dally'd with.

RETOÇA'R, to play the wanton, to do undecent actions, either out of flattery to please another, or out of excess of joy. To play, to dally, to wanton.

Retoçar la bestia con el verde, is for a beast to grow wanton at grass, or being well fed, and so does man.

Retoçar la risa en el cuerpo, to be ready to burst with laughing, and stifle it within.

RET

Retoçar, con las moças, to play, or wanton with the maids.

RETOÇO, wantonnefs, dallying, playing the wanton, generally understood with women.

Prov. Retôcos amenêdo prêsto, llézan al culo: Often playing the wanton with women, soon comes to the breach. Much wantonnefs ends in lewdness.

RETOÇO'N, a wanton, or a lewd fellow.

RETOÑA'DO, sprouted out again.

RETOÑA'R, to sprout out again, like a plant that has been cut.

RETO'ÑO, a young shoot, or sprout of a tree, or plant.

RETOÑECI'R, *Præf. Retoñesco. Præt. Retoñeci. To shoot or sprout out again.*

RETOÑE'SCA, *Retoñescér, Retoñesco, vid. Retoñecér.*

RETO'R, a rector of a parish, college, or religious house.

RETORCE'R, *Præf. Retuerço. Præt. Retorci. Subj. Præf. Retuerça. To twist, to wreath, Lat. Retorquere.*

RETORCEDU'RA, twisting, wreathing.

RETORCI'DO, twisted, wreath'd.

RETORCIJO'N, a twist.

Retorcijon de tripas, a fit of the gripes, or the twisting of the guts.

RETORCIMIE'NTO, a twisting, wreathing.

RETÓRICA, rhetorick, the art of speaking; Greek, *Retorice.*

RETORICAMIE'NTE, rhetorically.

RETO'RICO, rhetorical, or a rhetorician.

RETORNA'DO, return'd.

RETORNA'R, to return.

RETOR'NO, a return of kindness.

Mulas, o cavállos de retorno, mules, or horses that have been a journey, and return home empty, or unloaded.

RETORTE'RO, as, *Andár al retortero, to twirl about like the little dist the women put upon their spindle when it is light, to give it weight, which they call tortera: Met. To be tofs'd and tumbled about, to be turmoil'd.*

RETORZE'R, *vid. Retorcér.*

RETORZI'DO, *vid. retorcido.*

RETORZIMIE'NTO, *vid. Retorcimiento.*

RETOSTA'DO, scorch'd, or toasted again, or very much.

RETOSTA'R, to scorch, or to toast again, or very much.

RETOZA'R, *vid. Retoçar.*

RETOZO, *vid. Retôço.*

RETOZO'N, *vid. Retoçôn.*

RETRACIO'N, retraction, a term in architecture, signifying the falling off of a column from that part which is call'd the projecture.

RETRACTACIO'N, a retracting.

RETRACTA'DO, retracted, recanted.

RETRACTA'R, to retract, to recant.

RETRACTA'RSE, to unsay what was said.

RETRAER. Præf. *Retraygo*, *Retraés*, *Retraé*. Præf. *Retruxe*, or *Retraix*, *Retruxisse*, or *Retraixiste*, *Retruíxo*, or *Retráxo*. Fut. *Retraeré*, *rás*, *rá*. Subjunct. Præf. *Retráyga*. Imperf. *Retrujería*, or *Retrajería*, *Retrujése*, or *Retrayría*. Fut. *Retrujere*. To withdraw, to draw back, to retire. Lat. *Retrahere*.

RETRAÍ'DO, vid. *Retraydo*.

RETRAIMIE'NTO, retirement, drawing back, a withdrawing room.

RETRA'NCA, a crupper for a beast of burden.

RETRASA'DO, fallen behind.

RETRASA'R, to put behind.

RETRATA'DO, drawn by the life; also for *Retraído*.

RETRATA'DOR, a painter that draws by the life.

RETRATA'R, to draw by the life; also as *Retraído*.

RETRA'TO, a picture drawn by the life.

RETRA'VO, a snare, a gin.

RETRA'XE, *Retrujería*, *Retrujése*, vid. *Retraér*.

RETRAYDO, retir'd, absconded, withdrawn.

RETRA'YGA, *Retraygo*, vid. *Retraér*.

RETRAYMIE'NTO, retirement, a withdrawing, a closet, a withdrawing room.

RETRÉ'TE, a closet, a private room.

RETRÉTI'LLO, a little closet.

RETRIBUY'DO, return'd, or given in return.

RETRIBUY'R, to return, or make a return.

RETRI'L, a file to keep loose papers on.

RETROCEDE'R, to go back, to give way.

RETROCEDÍ'DO, gone back, that has given way.

RETROCESSI'ON, going back, giving way.

RETROGRADA'DO, gone back.

RETROGRADA'R, to go back.

RETROGRA'DO, retrograde, going back.

RETRONA'R, to thunder again, or to sound again like thunder.

RETRUE'CANO, a rechange, or

changing again what was chang'd before.

RETRUE'CO, idem.

RETRUE'NE, *Retruéno*, vid. *Retruénar*.

RETRUE'QUE, vid. *Retruécáno*.

RI'TRU'XE, *Retrujería*, *Retrujése*, vid. *Retraér*.

RETRU'XO, vid. *Retraér*.

RETRUE'RCE, *Retruérço*, vid. *Retorcér*.

RETRUE'RTO, very crooked.

RETULA'DO, that has an inscription.

RETULA'R, to write an inscription, or title on a thing.

RE'TULO, an inscription.

RETUMBA'R, to resound, to make a hollow, or rumbling noise.

RETU'MBO, a rumbling, or hollow noise.

RETUNDÍ'DO, beaten back.

RETUNDÍ'R, to beat back.

RETUSA'DO, shav'd, clipt, or cut again.

RETU'VE, *Retuviéra*, *Retuviése*, vid. *Retenér*.

RETU'VO, vid. *Retenér*.

R E V.

REVALIDACI'ON, revalidating, making valid again.

REVALIDA'DO, revalidated, made valid again.

REVALIDA'R, to revalidate, to make valid again.

REVALSA'DO, run into a puddle.

REVALSA'R, to run into a puddle.

REVANA'DA, a slice of bread, or any such thing.

REVANA'DO, slic'd.

REVANA'R, to slice.

REVA'ÑO, vid. *Rebáño*.

REVAÑA'DO, vid. *Rebañado*.

REVAÑA'R, vid. *Rebañar*.

REVELDO'R, a reviewer.

REVELER, to review.

REVELACI'ON, a revelation, or the revealing of a secret; also for *Revelación*.

REVELA'DO, reveal'd; also for *Rebelido*.

REVELA'R, to reveal; also as *Rebelar*.

REVE'LDE, vid. *Rebélde*.

REVELLI'N, vid. *Rebellín*.

REVENDEDO'R, a retailer, a huckster.

REVENDE'R, to retail, to sell again.

REVENDÍ'DO, fold again, or sold by retail.

REVENGA, *Revéngo*, vid. *Revenir*.

REVENÍ'DO, grown stale, decay'd, that has taken damp.

REVENÍ'RSE, to decay, to grow

stale, to take damp, as sweet-meats, or such things, do that are ill kept.

REVENÍ'R. Præf. *Revéngo*, *Reviénes*, *Reviéne*. Præf. *Revine*, *Reveniste*, *Revino*. Fut. *Revendré*, or *Reverné*, *ás*, *á*. Subjunct. Præf. *Revénga*. Imperf. *Reviniera*, *Revernia*, or *Reviniese*. Fut. *Reviniera*. To return, to come again.

REVE'NQUE, a bull's pizzle, the lash the boatswain of a galley has to correct the slaves with.

REVENTA'DO, vid. *Rebentado*.

REVENTA'R, vid. *Rebentar*.

REVENTO'N, vid. *Rebentón*.

REVER, vid. *Reveér*.

REVERBERACI'ON, reverberation, repercussion, beating back, reflection.

REVERBERA'DO, reverberated, reflected, beaten back.

REVERBERA'R, to reverberate, to reflect, to beat back.

REVERDECE'R. Præf. *Reverdesco*. Præf. *Reverdecí*. Subjunct. Præf. *Reverdesca*. To grow green again.

Reverdecér las bubas, is for the pox that has been ill cur'd to break out again.

REVERDECI'DO, grown green again.

RRVERDE'SCA, *Reverdescér*, *Reverdesco*, vid. *Reverdecér*.

REVERENCIA', reverence, respect, also the title given to priests and religious persons.

Hazér reverencia, to pay obedience.

REVERENCIA'DO, reverenc'd, respected, honour.

REVERENDAS, letters from one prelate to another, recommending a person to be ordain'd, or the like, so call'd, because they are superscrib'd *Reverendo in Christo*, &c.

REVEREN'DO, reverend.

REVERENTEME'NTE, reverently.

REVERNE, *Revernia*, vid. *Revenir*.

REVER'SO, the reverse, or back-side of a medal, or coin.

REVERTI'R. Præf. *Reviérto*. Præf. *Reverti*. To revert, to turn again.

REVE's, the wrong side of any thing; a back-stroke.

Al revés, the wrong way, or the wrong side outwards.

Revés de fortuna, a misfortune, an unfortunate accident.

REVE'SA, in cant, is when one betrays a man that trusts him.

REVESA'DO, vomited.

REVESA'R, to vomit.

REVESSA'DO, *Revesár* vid. *Revesado*, *Revesár*.

REVESTI'DO,

REV

REVESTI'DO, cloth'd. Commonly us'd in speaking of a priest, to say, he is vested to officiate at the altar : or one garment put over another.

REVESTI'R. Præf. *Revisfo*. Præt. *Revestí*. To clothe, to vest a priest to go to the altar, to put one garment over another.

REVESTI'RSE *el sacerdote*, is for the priest to vest himself to officiate at the altar.

REVESTIRSE'LE *a uno el Diáblo*, is for the devil to take possession of a man; that is, when he is outrageous, or resolves to do some wicked act. As if the devil put on the man like a garment.

REVESTI'R *de piedra una fábrica*, to case a building with stone.

REVEZA'R, to take turns.

REVEZE'RO, one that takes turns with another.

REVIE'NE, vid. *Revenir*.

REVIE'SE, *Reviéso*, vid. *Revesár*.

REVIESO, awkward, untoward.

REVINE, *Reviniéra*, *Reviniéssé*, vid. *Revenir*.

REVI'NO, vid. *Revenir*.

REVISABUE'LO, a father's great grandfather, or a great great grandfather.

REVISIO'N, a revival.

REVI'STA, a review.

Revisla de pléyto, the rehearing of a cause.

REVI'STE, *Revisfo*. vid. *Revestir*.

REVI'STO, adjct. revived.

REVIVI'R, to revive, to live again.

REUNI'DO, reunited.

REUNI'ON, reunion.

REUNI'R, to reunite.

RE'UMA, a rheum, a defluxion. From the Greek *Réo*, to flow.

REVOCACIO'N, revocation, a repeal, recalling, or revoking.

REVOCADO, revok'd, call'd back, repeal'd.

REVOCAR. Præf. *Revóco*. Præt. *Revoqué*. To revoke, to recal, to repeal. Lat.

REVOÇAR, vid. *Reboçar*.

REVOLAR, vid. *Rebolár*.

REVOLCAR, vid. *Rebolcár*.

REVOLDON, vid. *Reboldón*.

REVOLEAR, vid. *Reboleár*.

REVOLTON, vid. *Reboltón*.

REVOLTO'SO, vid. *Reboltóso*.

REVOLUCIO'N, a revolution. Lat. *Revolutio*.

REVOLVEDO'R, vid. *Rebolvedór*.

REVOLVE'R, vid. *Rebolvér*.

REVOLVIMIE'NTO, vid. *Rebolvimiénto*.

REVOSSA'R, vid. *Reboffár*.

REY

REVOTA'DO, vid. *Rebotádo*.

REUPO'NTICO, the herb centaury.

REUTAR, vid. *Reptár*. And in some parts for *Relinchár*, to gneigh like a horse.

REVUE'LTO, vid. *Rebuélto*.

REVUZNA'R, vid. *Rebuznár*.

R E X.

REXA, vid. *Réja*.

REXA'DO, vid. *Rejádo*.

REXO, vid. *Réjo*.

REXUELA, vid. *Rejuéla*.

R E Y.

RE'Y, a king. Lat. *Rex*.

Réy Católico, the catholick king, the king of Spain.

Réy de armas, a king at arms.

El Réy Don Alonso, the name of a Spanish dance.

Aquí del Réy, a cry demanding assistance in the king's name.

Prov. *Viva el Réy, y dáca la cápa*: God save the king, and give me your cloak. Apply'd to those who, under colour of serving the king, or executing justice, rob and spoil the people.

Prov. *Los Réyes se págan de la traición, pero no del traydór*: kings love the treason, but not the traitor.

Prov. *Con el Réy, me eché, mas puta me levante*: I lay with the king, but I arose a whore. Tho the person be never so great, as even a king, yet his whore is but a whore.

Prov. *Nuevo Réy, nueva ley*: new kings, new laws.

Prov. *Por ser Réy, se quiebra toda ley*: all laws are broken to gain a crown, or be a king.

Prov. *Qual es el Réy, tal es la gréy*: such as the king is, such is the flock, or his people.

Prov. *El Réy va hásta do puede, y no hásta do quiere*: the king goes as far as he can, and not so far as he will. Therefore every one ought to be satisfy'd with what he can do, tho he have not his will in all things.

REYA'L. Obs. for *Real*.

REYERTA, a quarrel, a fray, wrangling, strife.

RE'YES, kings in the plural number, is often us'd to signify the king and queen.

Fiésta de Réyes, the epiphany, or twelfth day.

Día de Réyes, idem.

Los Réyes, vid. *Lima*.

REYEZILLO, a petty king; also a sort of venomous serpent, so call'd, because it has something like a crown on the head.

REYEZUE'LO, a little king.

RE'YNA, a queen. Lat. *Régina*.

REZ

RE'YNADO, a reign; also a game at tables something like our doublets.

REYNA'R, to reign. Lat. *Regnare*.

RE'YNO, a kingdom.

REY'R. Præf. *Río*. Præt. *Reí*. To laugh. Lat. *Ridere*.

El rey del álva, the dawning of the day.

RE'YTES, the old name of reytters, by which they call'd the German horse.

R E Z.

REZ, vid. *Res*.

REZA'DO, pray'd, recited, not sung.

REZADO'R, a praying person.

REZAGA'DO, fallen behind, lagging behind.

REZAGA'RSE, to fall behind, to lag behind.

REZA'R, to pray, to recite, to say without singing. Corruptly for *Recitar*.

REZELA'R, vid. *Recelár*.

REZE'LO, vid. *Recélo*.

REZELO'SO, vid. *Recelóso*.

REZENTA'DO, renew'd, made fresh; also leaven'd.

REZENTA'L, fresh; also a young tender lamb, or kid.

REZENTA'R, to freshen, or make fresh; to soften the dough, to leaven.

REZIAMENTE, stoutly, strongly, stiffly.

REZIED U'MBRE. Obs. Stiffness, strength.

REZIE'N, newly, lately; as,

Rezién venido, newly come.

REZIENTE, fresh, new. Lat. *Re-cens*.

REZIENTEME'NTE, freshly, newly, lately.

RE'ZIO, strong, lusty, hard, stiff, hardhearted, positive. Arab.

Rézio de condición, ill-natur'd.

Rézio caso, a hard case.

Rézio golpe, a heavy stroke.

Hablár rézio, to talk loud.

Estar rezio el convaleciente, is for a person recovering after sickness, to be hail and lusty.

REZIU'R, hardness, toughness, strength.

Rezma de papel, a ream of paper.

REZMILLA, the top of a man's yard.

REZNI'LLA, idem.

RE'ZNO, a tick, such as torments dogs, sheep, &c.

RE'ZO, prayer.

REZONGA'R, or *Rezonglár*, to mutter, to grumble.

REZO'NGON, or *Rezonglón*, a grumbling, muttering fellow.

RI'A, the mouth of a great river, or a great inlet of the sea like the mouth of a river, fit for ships to anchor in.

RI'AÇA, a town in old Castile, at the foot of the mountain *Somosierra*, 12 leagues from *Segovia*, seated in a plain, and containing 300 families and 1 parish. So call'd from the river *Haza*, which runs by it.

RIACHUL'LO, a little river, a brook.

RIANCHUE'LA, a town, or rather village, in the province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, a league from *Sevil*, on the opposite side of the river, has not above 70 houses, 1 parish, 3 chapels, and an hospital, and belongs to the duke of *Clivares*.

RIA'R la *áncla*, to anchor, to drop anchor; a sea-term.

RIATI'LO, vid. *Riachuelo*.

R I B.

RI'BA, the sea-shore. From the Lat. *Ripa*. But little us'd.

RIBA'ÇO, or *Ribazo*, the ridge of a hill; also a high bank.

RIEADA'VIA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in Spain, famous for its delicious wines, is seated 4 leagues from *Orénse*, near the river *Miño*, on the banks of the river *Avia*, wall'd, has a fruitful territory, producing all things necessary for life, but above all, the rich wine before mentioned; it contains 400 houses, 4 parishes; 2 monasteries of friars, and an hospital; call'd *Ribadávia*, because on the banks of *Avia*; It is an earldom of the creation of the emperor *Charles the V.* and in the noble family of *Sarmiento*.

RIBADECO'A, a small town, of little note, in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in Spain.

RIEADENE'YRA, another small town in the kingdom of *Galicia*: as also the surname of a family in *Galicia*, and in *Portugal*.

RIBADE'O, a town and sea-port in the kingdom of *Galicia*; being the last on the borders next *Asturias*, seated where the river *Eo* disburdens it self into the sea, from which it took name; its most noted product is oranges, and timber for building of ships, is wall'd, has 2 castles, 350 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns; it is an earldom belonging to the dukes of *Hijar*.

RIEADOQU'N, a small fort of cannon.

RIEAGO'RÇA, an earldom in the kingdom of *Aragon*, 15 leagues in length, and 6 in breadth, containing

360 towns and villages, and 4600 houses; the chief town of it call'd *Benabirre*, a plentiful country.

RIEAGO'RDA, a small town in the kingdom of *Castile*.

RI'EAS, a town in the kingdom of *Leon*, in Spain, 2 leagues from *Ledésma*, near the river *Tórnes*, has not above 60 houses and one parish.

RIFA'ZO, vid. *Ribáço*.

RIE'E'RA, the shore, the side of a river, or of the sea, the banks.

RIEBERAS, as *Ribéras del rio*, on the banks of the river.

Hombre de monte y ribera, a man good at any thing, that can turn his hand to any thing.

RIE'E'TE, a fillet about any thing, the hem of a garment, or any small lace, or ornament about it.

RIE'E'TE, a sort of cant word among usurers, signifying the extortion they take for money lent.

RIETE'A'DO, edg'd, border'd, filleted.

RIELTEA'R, to edge, to border, to fillet.

R I C.

RI'ÇA, a havock, destruction, a slaughter.

RIÇA'DO, curl'd.

RIÇA'R, to curl.

RICAME'NTE, richly.

RICAR'DO, the proper name *Richard*.

RICAZO, a wealthy, rich man.

RI'CLA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, between *Calatayud* and *Zaragoza*, on the banks of the river *Zalón*, contains about 150 houses in one parish; it is an earldom in the noble family of *Cóboz y Léna*, who are marquises of *Camarasa*, whose eldest sons take the title.

RI'ÇO, a curl.

Terciopelo riço, unhorn velvet.

Rico, rich. *Goth*. Formerly it signifi'd noble, as well as rich, as

Ri'cos homes, or *hombres*; the laws of Spain call'd *De la partida*, l. 10. tit. 25. p. 4. give this definition of them, *Ricos homes*, according to the custom of Spain, are those whom, in other countries, they call earls and barons. Now they are *Ricos*, or rich, who have most money, and that in all parts is the greatest nobility. So that *Ricos homes* is the old name for the nobility of Spain.

Prov. *O rico, o pinjado*, either rich, or hang'd, when a man ventures his neck to get wealth.

Prov. *El rico cómo quando quiere, y el pobre quando tiene y puede*: The

rich man eats when he pleases, and the poor man when he has it and can.

Prov. *Ni a rico dévas, ni a pobre prométas*: Do not run in debt with a rich man, nor promise any thing to a poor one; because rich men are litigious, and poor men will not fail to claim a promise.

RI'CO'TE, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in Spain, 7 leagues from the city *Murcia*, seated in a rich valley, and containing 250 families in one parish.

RIDICULAME'NTE, ridiculously.

RI'DI'CULO, ridiculous. Lat. *Ridiculus*.

R I E.

RI'E, *Río*, vid. *Regár*.

RIE'DRO, back, or behind. In old times it signify'd riding double, that is, one behind another. vid. *Rédro*.

RIE'GO, vid. *Regár*.

Riego, Subst. watering.

RIE'GUE, vid. *Regár*.

RI'EL, gold or silver that has been melted, and being spilt is run into a broad flat plate; also an ingot, or a mold to cast ingots in.

RIELA'DO, made, or cast into ingots.

RIELA'R, to make, or to cast into ingots.

RIELE'RA, a mold to cast ingots in.

RIE'NDA, the rein of a bridle.

A rienda suelta, a round gallop.

A media rienda, a half speed.

A toda rienda, full speed.

Bolvér las riendas, to come about.

Poner rienda en la lengua, to curb one's tongue.

RIE'PTO, vid. *Repto*.

RIE'SGO, danger, peril, hazard.

RIE'STRA, vid. *Ristra*.

RIE'TO, vid. *Réto*.

RIE'ZGO, vid. *Riesgo*.

R I F.

RI'FA, strife, contention, a quarrel; also raffling at dice.

RIFA'DO, raffled for at play; also quarrell'd, contended.

RIFA'DOR, a quarrelsome, contentious person; also one that raffles.

RIFA'R, to strive, to contend, to quarrel; also to raffle at play.

R I G.

RI'GIDO, rigid, austere, stern, severe. Lat. *Rigidus*.

RIGO'R, rigour, harshness, severity. Lat. *Rigor*.

Llevar una cosa por todo rigor, to use the utmost extremities.

RIN

RIGUROSAME'NTE, rigorously, rigidly.

RIGUROSIDA'D, rigorousness, rigidness.

RIGURO'SO, rigorous, rigid.

R I J.

RÍ'JA, a matter running fore in the corner of the eye, a *Fistula lachrymalis*; also a quarrel, a broil, a fray.

Ríja, Rijo. vid. Regír.

RÍJO'SO, quarrelsome, turbulent.

R I L.

RILLE'RO, a mold to cast ingots in.

R I M.

RÍ'MA, a rhyme in poetry; also a heap, a stack, a pile.

RIMA'DO, made in rhyme.

RIMA'R, to rhyme.

RIMBOMB'A'R, to resound, to echo.

RIMBO'MEO, a resounding, or echoing.

RINE'RO, a heap, a pile, a stack.

R I N.

RINCHAO'N, the herb rocket gentle.

RINCO'N, a corner.

El rincón de las siete semanas, a very retir'd place, so call'd from *Lent*, which is a time of retirement, and lasts seven weeks; is also an ironical expression for *Lent*.

Al rincón con el almohadilla, into the corner with the cushion. This they say to young maids, bidding them retire into a corner with their work.

RINCONA'DA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, a league and a half from *Sevil*, up the river. So call'd, because it stands in a bending of the river *Guadalquivir*, which makes a corner there. Its soil rich, and it contains 200 families, 1 parish, and 3 chapels.

RINCONCÍ'LLO, a little corner.

RÍ'NDA, *Rindo*, vid. *Rendir*.

RINGLE'RA, a row, a rank.

RINGLO'N, vid. *Renglón*.

RÍ'ÑA, a quarrel.

Prov. *Ríña de por san Juan*, paz para todo el año: A falling out at midsummer brings peace all the year after; because this is the time of letting houses in *Spain*, and then neighbours, if ever, quarrel about all nufances, which when they have adjusted, they live peaceably all the year after.

RÍ'NE, *Riño*, vid. *Reñir*.

RÍÑO'N, a kidney.

RÍÑONA'DA, the fat about the kidneys.

R I Ñ O'N E S, the reins of the back.

RIO

RINOCERÓNTE, a rhinoceros. vid. *Abáda*.

R I O.

Rí'o, vid. *Reyr*.

Rí'o, Subst. a river. From the Greek, *Reo*, to flow.

Prov. *A par de río, ni cómpres viña, ni olivar, ni cañería*: Do not buy a vineyard, nor an olive-garden, nor a farm near a river, because of the danger of over-flowing.

Prov. *A río rebuelto ganancia de pescadores*: It is good fishing in troubled waters.

Prov. *Do va mas hondo el río, háze menos ruido*: The deepest waters make least noise.

Prov. *El río pasado, el santo olvidado*: When the river is past, the saint is forgotten. We say, vows made in storms are soon forgot.

Prov. *En el río do no ay pices, por demás es echar redes*: It is in vain to cast nets into a river where there is no fish.

Prov. *En río quédo, no metas tu dedo*: Do not put your finger into a still river, that is, do not have any thing to do with demure, still people, like a still river.

Prov. *Lo que el río alléga, el río lo lleva*: What the River, gathers the river carries away. What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly.

Prov. *Ni cabe río, ni en lugar de senorio, no hagas tu nido*: Do not build your nest, that is, do not settle near a river, nor in a town that belongs to a lord, because the river may overflow and the lord may wrong you, and you'll not be able to get right.

Prov. *Quando el río no háze ruido, o no lleva agua, o va muy crecido*: When the river makes no noise, either it has no water, or is very full, or flooded.

RÍ'O de las Amazonas, a river in South America, one of the greatest in the world.

RIOBA'MBA, a plain in the kingdom of *Peru*, in south America, where formerly stood a sumptuous palace of the *Incas* of *Peru*, now it is only a place of grazing, and it is full of vast flocks of sheep; it is in the province of the *Parvas*.

Río bravo, a river in North America.

Río de las Concas, a river in New Spain.

Río Duile, a river in America.

RIO

Río de espíritu santo, a river in the province of Florida, in North America.

Río de S. Juan, a river in North America.

Río de S. Lorenzo, a mighty river in New France.

Río de S. Miguel, a considerable river in South America.

Río Grande, a vast river in south America, which parts the province of *Carthage* and *Santa Marta*, and falls into the North Sea, being one body made by the conjunction of the two great rivers Río grande de la Madaléna, and Río grande de Santa Marta.

Río Grande, is also a river in *Brasil*, North of cape St. Augustin, and gives its name to the captainship, or province thro' which it runs, being one of the 14 into which *Brasil* is divided.

Río Grande de la Madaléna, a great river in South America, which has its springs in the new kingdom of *Granada*, near S. John de los Llanos, and having run thro' a great part of that province, taking in several rivers, crosses a part of the province of *Santa Marta*, and at last meets with Río grande de S. Marta, and both together make the river call'd absolutely Río Grande, above mention'd.

Río Grande de Santa Marta, a great river in South America, which has its springs in the province of *Popayan*, whence it runs into that of *Carthagéna*, passing by the cities *Popayan*, *Ancerma*, *Arma*, and *Santa Fe de Antiochia*, then near the town of *Tenerife*, joins the river Río grande de la Madaléna, and both together make the river call'd absolutely Río Grande, as above.

Río de la Hacha, a small province of South America, between the provinces of *Venezuela*, to the East, and *Santa Marta* to the West, and the North Sea on the North; its capital city is of the same name, being a seaport town on the North Sea, 30 leagues east of the city of *Santa Marta*, and 60 west from that of *Coro*, in about 11 degrees of north latitude; the province is fruitful, bearing all fruits of *Spain*, and rich in veins of gold and precious stones, as also plentiful salt-pits.

Río de Janeiro, a river in the south part of *Brasil*, which gives its name to the captainship, or province it runs thro', being one of the 14 into which *Brasil* is divided; the mouth of the river is in about 24 degrees of south latitude;

latitude; it was so call'd because discover'd in *January*; the product of the province is some sugar, but little, more cotton, abundance of *Brasil* wood, and provisions, with which they supply other parts.

Rio mayor, a river in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in *Spain*.

Río negro, a river in *South America*.

Río del norte, a river in *North America*.

Río de oca, a river in the kingdom of *Old Castile*, in *Spain*.

Río de la Plata, the river of *Plate*, one of the largest in the world, in *South America*, the mouth of it lying between 35 and 37 degrees of south latitude, being 32 leagues in breadth, and further up the river is 10 leagues over; in length it runs about 300 leagues, coming from a lake, high in the province of *Paraguay*; the *Indians* call this river *Parana*, that is, sea, and *Paranaguazu*, that is, great sea.

Río de San Francisco, the river of *S. Francis* in the province of *Brasil*, which divides the two captainships of *Fernambuco* and *Sergipe*; the north of it is in about 12 degrees of south latitude.

RIO'JA, a small province in *Spain*, formerly belonging to the crown of *Navarre*, now annexed to that of *Castile*, divided from *Alava* by the river *Duero*, and lyes between old *Castile* and *Navarre*; its principal towns are *Logroño*, *Calzada*, *Nájara* and *Belorado*.

RIO'STA, a prop, or shore to prop up a wall till it can be otherwise repair'd.

R I P.

RI'PIA, a shingle, such as they use to cover houses with, a chip, a lath.

RIPIA'DO, cover'd with shingle, or lath'd.

RIPIA'R, to cover a house with shingle; also to lath.

RI'PIO, the small bits of stone that fly in the working of stones by the masons; also other small stones, or rubbish. *Goth.*

Metér mucho ripio, to talk much, and little to the purpose. Taken from building a wall with stones on the outside, and filling the middle with rubbish.

Dar ripio a la mano, to furnish matter, from the labourers handing stone and mortar to the masons.

RIPO'NCES, the little roots call'd rampins, eaten in fallads.

R I Q.

RIQUE'ZA, wealth, riches. *Goth.*

RIQU'ISSIMO, most wealthy or rich.

R I S.

RI'SA, laughter. *Lat. Rissus.*

RISA'DA, a fit of laughter.

RI'SCO a rock, a cleft, a crag; sometimes risk, danger, or hazard.

RIS'BLE, that can laugh.

RIS'LLA, or *Risita*, a little laughter.

RI'STRA, a rope of onions, garlicks, or the like. *Lat. Reflis.*

RISTRA'DO, made into ropes of onions; also set in the rest as a lance.

RISTRA'R, to make into ropes like onions; also to set in the rest as a lance.

RI'STRE, the rest, an iron on the breast of a man at arms to rest the butt-end of his lance against, when he runs at his adversary; as

Lança en ristre, the lance in the rest, that is, against the breast in order to run against the adversary.

RISUE'ÑO, a pleasing smiling countenance, a pleasant man.

R I T.

RI'TIMO, rhyme, meeter.

RI'TO, a rite, custom, or manner. *Lat. Ritus.*

R I V.

RIVADA'VIA, *Rivadéo*. *vid. Ribadávía, Ribadeo.*

RIVA'L, a rival. *Lat. Rivalis.*

RIVE'TE, *vid. Ribéte.*

RIVETE'A'DO, *vid. Ribeteádo.*

R I X.

RI'XA, *vid. Rixa.*

RIXO'SO, *vid. Rijofo.*

R I Z.

RI'ZA, so they call the roots of the green barley they give to horses, which roots, when they feed fine horses, they cut off and throw away, but ordinary horses and other beasts eat roots and all; it is also havock, destruction, a great slaughter.

RI'ZO, *vid. Rizo.*

Terciopelo Rizo, *vid. Riso.*

R O A.

RO'A, a town in the kingdom of *Castile*, 12 leagues from *Valladolid*, seated on the rising part of a large plain of pasture-laid, 4 leagues in length, and 1 and a half in breadth, water'd by the rivers *Duero* and *Rianza*, which make the soil rich; the town has double walls, an old castle, a stately palace, 500 houses, 3 parishes, one of them collegiate, and 6 chapels; it belongs to the earls of *Siruella*.

R O B.

ROBA'DO, robb'd, stoln.

Cása robada, a disorderly unfurnish'd house.

ROBA'DOR, a robber, a thief.

ROBA'LO, a sort of fish as big as a large trout, which we have not in *England*.

ROBA'R, to rob, to steal. *Goth.*

Robár corações, to steal hearts, to win people's affections, to make one's self belov'd.

ROBA'SO, the precious stone call'd a cornelian.

ROBE'RTO, the proper name *Robert*.

ROBLA'DO, caulk'd like a horse's shoes; also riveted.

ROBLA'R, to caulk horses shoes; also to rivet.

RO'BLE, an oak-tree.

ROBLE'ÇO, strong as oak, or made of oak.

ROBLEDA'L, a wood, or grove of oak-trees.

ROBLE'ZO, *vid. Robléço.*

RO'BO, theft, robbery. *Goth.* At cards those that are taken in after dealing.

ROBORA'DO, strengthned.

ROBORA'R, to strengthen.

RO'BRA, an instrument in writing upon a bargain, a bill of sale, or articles of sale.

ROBRA'R, to draw writings upon a bargain, or article about a sale. *Quasi Roborâr*, to strengthen.

RO'BRE, *vid. Roble.*

ROBUTSE'Z, strength of body.

ROBU'STO, robust, strong, hardy, sturdy. *Lat. robustus.*

R O C.

ROCA, a rock,

RO'CA, a ridge of rocks and small islands running 5 leagues from east to west, and about 3 in breadth, on the coast of the province of *Venezuela*, in *South America*, in about 12 degrees of north latitude.

Rôca, ground new grubbed up, and clean'd from bushes and briars; also a bill, or hook to cut down bushes and briars with; also cutting, or wearing, or rumpling, and disordering.

ROCADE'RO, the part of the distaff, or spinning-wheel, about which they fasten the flax; also a piece of paper roll'd up wide at top, and pointed at bottom, to wrap sweetmeats, or the like in.

ROÇA'DO, grubb'd up; also rump'd as clothes that are not folded, worn, cut, fretted.

ROÇADÔR, a grubbing tool.

ROÇADU'RA, grubbing up; also rumpling, wearing, cutting, fretting of garments.

ROD

Roadéra de cavállo, a horse's cutting.

ROÇAGA'NTE; as, *ropa roçazante*, a long robe, or a robe of state.

ROCA'L, a rocky place.

ROÇA'R, to grub up; also to rumple, to wear, to cut, to fret, as garments do.

ROÇA'RSE el cavállo, is for a horse to cut.

ROCIA'DA, a sprinkling; also a volley of shot.

ROCIADÉRO, a sprinkler.

ROCIA'DO, sprinkled, bedew'd.

ROCIADÔR, a sprinkler.

ROCIADU'RA, a sprinkling.

ROCIA'R, to sprinkle, to bedew.

ROCÍN, vid. *Rozín*.

ROCÍO, the dew. Lat. *ros*.

Rocio, a cant word for what gamblers, when they win, give freely among the lookers on, as it were a sprinkling of dew.

ROCÍOSO, dewy.

ROCLÔR, a rocclore, like a cloak.

R O D

RÓDA, the rake of a ship forward on, which is so much as does overhang the keel, or is beyond a perpendicular let fall upon the end of the keel forwards. The rake aſtiward, in *Spanish*, is call'd *codáſte*.

RODABA'LLA, and *rodabállo*, vid. *Rodavállo*, and *rodavállo*.

RODA'DA, the wheel rout on the road.

RODA'DO, tumbled, or roll'd like a bowl.

Cavállo rodádo, a dappled horse.

RODADO'R, any thing that tumbles, or rolls like a bowl.

RODA'JA, the rowel of a spur, or any thing that turns round in that nature. A pulley, or the like.

RODA'JO, idem.

RODA'NCHO, a round buckler.

Ser rodáncho, in cant, to be bold or daring.

RODA'NTE, tumbling, rolling.

RODAPIE'S, the bases round the bottom of a bed.

ROD'AR, to tumble, to roll. *Met.* to be toſs'd about, unregarded, to be made no account of.

RODAVA'LLA, or *rodovállo*, the fiſh call'd a turbot.

RODAVÍLLO, the fiſh call'd a place.

RODEA'DO, encompass'd.

RODE'AR, to encompass.

Mas vále rodeár, que no ahogár, it is better to go about than drown.

RODE'LA, a round target.

RODE'O, a compaſs, the fartheſt

ROG

way about. In cant, a company of rogues and whores.

Rodéo pára la cabeça, a cloth roll'd in a ring to put on the head to carry a burden.

RODE'TE, a rol, ſuch as women uſ'd to wear on their heads; alſo a little border for a coat, or the like.

RODE'ZNO, the piece of wood or timber which draws the upper millſtone about when it grinds. *Met.* any ſhort thick thing.

RODILLA, a knee. Alſo a diſclout. *Goth.*

RODILLA'ÇO, vid. *Rodillázo*.

RODILLA'DA, a thump with the knee.

RODILLA'ZO, idem.

RODILLE'RA de bóta, the part of the boot that covers the knee.

Rodilléras de las ármaz, the armour that covers the knee.

RODÍLLO, a roller, being a long round piece of wood they lay on the ground to lay a ſtone, or timber of great weight on, and roll it along, *A rotando*, from rolling.

RODILLU'DO, that has great knees.

RODOVA'LLO, the fiſh call'd a turbot.

RODRIGA'DO, prop'd, ſhor'd up.

RODRIGA'R, to prop, to ſhore up.

RODRÍGO, Roderick, the proper name of a man. *Goth.*

RODRIGO'N, a little pole or prop for a vine.

RODRIGONCILLO, a little pole or prop for a vine.

RODRÍGUEZ, the ſurname of a family, from the proper name *Rodrigo*, as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

R O E

ROEDO'R, a gnawer. *Met.* a carpenter, a railer.

ROEDU'RA, a gnawing. *Met.* carping, railing.

ROE'L, a flat round, or plate. All ſorts of flat rounds uſ'd in heraldry.

ROE'R, *Præf. Róygo. Præf. Roi.* Subjunct. *Præf. R'ýga*, to gnaw. *Lat. rodere. Met.* to cenſure, to talk ill of the abſent.

Roér los ganchos, to carp, to find out faults. Taken from little curs that run at people to nibble their heels.

RO'EYE eſſe huéſſo, there's a bone for you to pick.

R O F

ROFIA'N, vid. *Ruſián*.

ROFIANERÍA, vid. *Ruſianeria*.

ROFIANEAR, vid. *Ruſianeár*.

ROL

R O G

ROGACÍONES, the rogation week, being the week in which the feaſt of the aſcenſion falls, or rather the three days before the feaſt. So call'd, becauſe there are publick prayers thoſe days to beg God's bleſſings and mercies.

ROGA'DO, pray'd, intreated, requested.

ROGADO'R, an entreater, one that prays or requests.

ROGA'R, *Præf. Ruégo. Præf. Rogué*, to entreat, to pray, to request. *Lat. rogare.*

ROGATÍVAS, publick prayers in the church in ſome time of need.

ROGUE', vid. *Rogár*.

Ro'jo, vid. *R'ýxo*.

R O L

ROLDANAS, trucks, being thoſe little wooden wheels without any ſpokes, on which the carriages of guns do run a-ſhipboard.

ROLEAR, a ſea-term, ſignifying to labour, which is when a ſhip rolls and tumbles very much.

ROLÍN, the name of a family in *Portugal*, incorporated into that of *Moura*, and therefore this name is only uſed by the lords of *Azambrúja*.

ROLLE'TE, a roll for the head.

ROLLÍÇO, vid. *Rollizo*.

ROLLIZO, *rolliço*, thick, and round, brawny, fat.

RO'LLO, any long round thing, a roll, a ſcroll of writing; alſo a ſweet cake made like a roll, or wreath. It is alſo a gallows, but differs from that they call *bórea*, in that this latter is of wood, conſiſting of two upright pieces or legs, and one acroſs them at top as is common in *England*; but the *róllo* is a ſtone pillar, with long ſtones laid acroſs on the top of it, ſo that the four ends hang over the pillar, to which they faſten the ropes to hang malefactors: it alſo ſerves for a whipping-poſt, and there are ſteps to go up to the pillar, on which in country towns the people ſit in fair weather, to talk and divert them: whence the phraſe,

Tenér ſu piédra en el róllo, to have a ſtone at the gallows; which is to be reſpectèd, becauſe, as has been ſaid, the people ſit about the ſteps to converſe together, and the chief men of the town have a particular place reſerv'd for them, where no other ſits. Ironically it ſignifies to be proud and conceited.

Róllo de mantéca, a roll of butter.

ROM

Pescada en rôllo, barrell'd cod.

El rôllo de E'zija, vid. *E'zija*.

Prov. *Pára los desdichados se hizo el rôllo*, y *pára los sin ventura la hórca y rôdo*: the gallows was made for the unfortunate. The r-st is only enforcing the same thing, unless we will turn it, The whipping-post was made for the unfortunate, and the gallows and all for the wretched. To signify that only unfortunate poor people are punish'd, whilst the greatest villains are safe.

ROLLO'N, a roll, a scroll, a written paper roll'd up. Also a great overgrown foolish, or fondled fellow.

ROM

RÓMA, a flat nos'd woman.

Róma, the city of Rome.

A rína por rôdo, to Rome for all things; because it was formerly the head of the world in temporals, and now in spirituals.

ROMA'ÇA, a dock.

ROMADA'N, vid. *Ramadán*.

ROMADIÇA'DO, that has got a cold.

ROMADIÇA'RSE, to get cold.

RÓMADIÇO, a cold, a defluxion.

ROMADIZA'DO, that has got cold.

ROMADIZA'RSE, to take cold.

ROMADIZO, a cold, a defluxion.

From *reuma*, a flowing.

ROMA'NA, the balance, call'd the silyard, or Roman weight.

ROMANÇA'DO, put into Spanish.

ROMANÇA'R, to put into Spanish.

ROMANCE, the Spanish tongue. Also a sort of Spanish poetry, consisting of four short verses in a stanza, some of eight, and some of six syllables each: they cannot be said to rhyme at all, but the 2d and 4th verse of each stanza so far chime together, that the two last syllables of them must contain the same vowels, tho not the same consonant, and the very same harmony; that is, the same vowels that make it in the first stanza, must hold on through them all to the end. For the better understanding whereof, I will insert two stanza's out of *D. Luis de Gongora*.

Aunque entiéndo poco Griego.

En mis gregúescos he halládo,

Ciertos versos de Maséo,

Ni mi duros, ni muy blándos.

De dos amántes la história,

Contiène, tan pòbres ámbos,

Que élla pára úna lintérna,

E el no túvo pára un bárcó.

ROMANCE'RO, one that composes that sort of verses call'd romances;

ROM

or a book of that sort of verses: or one that translates into Spanish.

ROMANE'RO, a clerk that keeps a book of all the cattle that is slaughtered.

ROMANE'SCO, Romish, of Rome.

ROMANIA, as *caer en romanía*, a sea term, signifying to strike all the sails at once, or when they fall. Thence for any other thing to fall at once.

Romania, is also a fruit in India, as big as a green walnut, cooling, and good to make sauce of, *Gemelli*, Vol. 3. Lib. 1. Cap. 7.

ROMA'NO, a Roman.

ROMATISMO, the distemper call'd a rheumatism.

ROMA'ZA, the four dock.

RÓMEO, vid. *Rúmbo*.

ROMBÓN, a stopper, as for the bung of a barrel, or the like.

ROME'RA, a woman pilgrim.

Prov. *Ir romérra, y bolvér ramérra*: To go out a pilgrim, and return home a whore. That is, to pretend sanctity and follow lewdness.

ROMERA'L, a plat of ground planted with rosemary, or where it grows wild.

Romerál, a town in Castile, 4 leagues from *Ocaña*, containing 400 houses in one parish.

ROMERIA, a pilgrimage.

De tales romerías se fácan tales venérras, such pilgrimages afford such scollop shells: when a man is pox'd, and breaks out in scabs and blotches. Taken from the scollop shells pilgrims sew on their clothes.

Prov. *Romería de cerca mucho vino, y poco cera*: A short pilgrimage is a great expence of wine and little wax. Those little pilgrimages near home have more of mirth than devotion, and therefore much wine is spent, and little wax offer'd.

ROME'RO, the herb rosemary. Also a pilgrim, so call'd, because most pilgrimages were formerly to Rome.

Prov. *Romérra abito, fáca catíco*: A pilgrim, tho he be over-eaten, will get a piece of bread of you. That is, they are importunate, tho they want it not, and their importunity extorts it.

Prov. *Gran obrérra, gran romérra*: A great workman is a great pilgrim, because he is sent for to all parts.

Romérra pécc, a little fish that sticks to the shark so close, that he cannot shake him off, and feeds on what slips by the shark. *Acosta Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* 159.

ROMILLO, that has a little flat nose.

RÓMO, flat nos'd. It is also the male-mule got by a horse on a she afs.

ROMPEDOR, a breaker.

RON

ROMPEDU'RA, a breaking.

ROMPENE'CIOS, one that makes his use of fools till he ruins them.

ROMPEPÓYOS, a vagabond, an idle fellow; one that is sitting about in the streets.

ROMPE'R, to break. Lat. *rumpere*. Met. to fall to open enmity,

Rompér por la gente, to break through the People.

ROMPE'RSE *una persona*, is either to break loose into wickedness, or to break out into the world to learn experience.

ROMPESQUI'NAS, a fierce bully, a noisy fellow.

ROMPIDAME'NTE, brokenly.

ROMPIDO, broken, or torn.

ROMPIE'NTO, breaking, falling out.

RON

RÓNCA, a bravade.

RONCADOR, a snoring fellow.

RONCADU'RA, a snoring.

RONCA'L, a valley among the Pyrenean mountains, between France and Navarre.

RONCAME'NTE, hoarsely.

RONCA'R, Præf. *Rónco*. Præf. *Ronqué*, to snore.

Ronçar, vid. *Ronceár*.

RONCEADO'R, a flatterer, a mutterer, an idle fellow.

RONCEA'R, to be idle or lazy, to slug about. Also to flatter.

RONCERIA, laziness, idleness; also flattery.

RONZE'RO, a lazy idle fellow; a flatterer, a little fawning child.

RÓNCEs, flatteries, allurements.

RONCESVA'LLES, a pass on the Pyrenean mountains, between France and Navarre: the French call it *Roncesvaux*; famous for a battle fought there between the Spaniards and French under Charlemagne.

RÓNCHA, a wheel rais'd by the sting of a nettle, the bite of an insect, a blow, or the like.

RO'NCO, hoarse. From *Raucus*.

RO'NDA, the round that goes at night, the watch; also the space between the walls of a town and the houses; also the *Chemin des Rondes*, or the way of the rounds, being a space between the rampart and the low parapet under it, being the same as the fausse braye.

Rónda, in gamesters cant, is a seven at cards.

Rénda, a city in the province of Andalusia in Spain, seated on a hill, almost encompass'd by the river *Guadarrro*, with a fort on the land-side, wall'd, and contains 1600 houses, 3 parishes

parishes, 4 monasteries of friars, and two of nuns, antiently call'd *Arúnda*, and thence corruptly *Rónda*; though some will have it to be the antient famous *Múnda*. Its territory is most delightful and rich, producing all sorts of necessaries for life, and in the city great quantities of silk are made, and good cloth wove.

RONDADÓR, one that goes the rounds. *Iron*. one that keeps very ill hours at night.

RONDA'R, to go the rounds. *Iron*. to keep ill hours at night; also to haunt a place much.

RONDE'L, a small round tower in the wall of a town.

RONDELE'RO, one of the round.

RÓNDÓ, a circuit, or compass.

RONDÓN; as, *entrárse de rondon*, to intrude abruptly without asking leave, *vid. Rendón*.

RÓÑA, the scab in sheep, scabbi-ness. *A rodendo*, because it gnaws the skin. It is also taken for dirt or nastiness grim'd into any thing.

Roñoso, scabby; also grim'd with dirt.

RONQUE', *vid. Roncár*.

RONQUEDA'D, hoarseness.

RONQUE'RA, *idem*.

RONQUÍDO, a snoring, a snort.

RONQUÍTA, hoarsish.

R O P

RÓPA, in a general acceptation signifies all furniture of a house in linnen, silk, and woollen: the fame of all that belongs to a man's clothing; the clothes a man has on, or any loose garment he wears over the rest.

Rópa de levantár, a morning or a night-gown.

Rópa de méisa, table-linnen.

Rópa blanca, all linnen.

Rópa asuéra, a term used in the galleys to bid the slaves strip to row.

Rópa a la mar, a sea-term, to throw goods over-board in a storm, or when a ship is a-ground.

Hazér a toda rópa, to plunder all one finds.

Tirár a quéma rópa, to fire so close as to burn the clothes.

Prov. Quién quiere vivir sano, la rópa de invierno tráiga en verano: He that will be healthy, must wear the same clothes in summer and in winter.

ROPA'JE, is properly what we call drapery in painting, or the garments represented in a picture: it is also baggage.

ROPAVEGE'RO, or *ropavejéro*, a broker that sells old clothes.

ROPE'A de héno, a wisp of hay, used to be put to the horns of a bullock that runs at people, to give them warning of it.

ROPERÍA, a street where all sorts of garments are sold. In monasteries they give this name to a room where they keep all their clothes or habits; a wardrobe.

ROPE'RO, a broker that sells clothes.

ROPE'TA, a little coat or garment.

ROPILLA, a sort of waistcoat with six skirts, and hanging sleeves, and a narrow welt about two fingers broad on the shoulders.

ROPÓN, a gown.

R O Q

RÓQUE, *rocque*, the proper name of a man.

Róque de axedrés, a rook at chess.

ROQUE'DO, a rocky foul place in the sea.

ROQUE'RA, or *roquéro*, a rocky place.

Castillo roquéro, a castle seated on a rock.

ROQUE'TE, a short surplice.

R O S

RÓSA, a rose. *Lat.*

Rósa Castellána, a province rose.

Rósa de Alexandria, a damask rose.

Rósa Albadéra, *vid. Rósa montes*.

Rósa montes, piony, hill rose, or king's bloom.

Rósa silvestre, or *garvância*, sweet brier.

ROSA'DA, a cake of dry'd roses; or an electuary of roses.

ROSA'DO, of the colour of roses, or made of roses.

Azéyte rosádo, oil of roses.

Leñuario rosádo, an electuary of roses.

Agucár rosádo, sugar of roses.

Agua rosáda, rose-water.

ROSA'L, a rose-tree.

ROSA'R, to brown meat in roasting, or bread or cakes in baking.

ROSA'RÍO, the rosary; a pair of beads.

ROSA'S, *vid. Rosés*.

RÓSCA, a sweet cake, but made with a hole in the middle, or anything that is so turn'd round in a ring.

ROSE'A de buzillo, the spindle of a press.

ROSE'L, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, of only about 80 houses.

ROSE'LLA, poppey.

RÓSE'S, a town in *Catalonia*, at the

foot of the *Pyrenean* mountains, opposite to *Empurias*, seated on a hill: It is fortify'd, has a castle, is a good sea-port, and contains about 200 houses, and one parish; it is generally call'd *Rosas*.

ROSE'TA, a little rose, such as is made upon curious works in silver, or the like; to cover a rivet, or for such use: also the rowel of a spur.

ROSICLE'R, is a brightness, a shining beauty; such as of a clear sky, the dawning of a fair day, a bright sword, or the like.

ROSILLÓN, the county of *Roussillon*, as the French call it, lying between *France* and *Catalonia*, and now subject to *France*.

RÓSO, ruddy, as some fruit when it is ripe; as apples, peaches, or the like.

No dexár róso, ni vellóso, to sweep away all, good and bad. From the similitude of some sorts of fruit; as peaches, which, when green, are rough and downy, and when ripe turn ruddy; so it is to leave neither the ripe, nor the green and downy.

ROSQUÍLLA, a little sweet round cake, made in a ring; or any thing that is round in a ring.

ROSTRUERTO, wry-look'd, out of humour.

RÓSTRO, the face. From the *Lat. rostrum*, a beak.

Hazér róstro, to face an enemy, to stand to one's adversary.

Huir el róstro, to turn one's back, to avoid meeting a man, to avoid contention.

Dar en róstro, to upbraid.

Hazér buen róstro, to countenance.

Róstro a róstro, face to face.

Hazérse el róstro, to break one's face.

ROSU'Z, *vid. Grosúz*.

R O T

RÓTA, a rout, a defeat of an army.

Róta de náo, *vid. Derróta*.

Róta, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in Spain, 3 leagues from *St. Lucár*, 3 from *Cádiz* and one from *Port St. Mary*: It contains about 400 families, one parish, two chapels, and one monastery of friars, and an old castle, and belongs to the dukes of *Arcos*.

Róta, found in Spanish authors, writing of the *East-Indies*, is the Indian name of a sort of solid canes; which, when small, they use instead of pipes.

RUB

ROTAME'NTE, raggedly.
RÔTE, broken, torn, ragged; a ragged or a lewd fellow.
RÔTULO, a roller, a trundle to roll great weights on. Also vid. *Rétulo*.
ROTURA, a rent in a garment, a breach.

ROV.

RÔVE, a bramble-bush. *Minsh.*

ROX.

ROXE'A'R, to be ruddy, to blush.

RÔXO, red.

RÔXU'RA, redness.

ROY.

ROY'DO, gnaw'd.

RÔYGA, *roygo*, vid. *Roér*.

ROZ.

RÔZA, vid. *Rôça*.

ROZA'DO, vid. *Roçádo*.

ROZAGA'NTE, vid. *Roçagante*.

ROZA'R, vid. *Roçar*.

RÔZAS, a town in Portugal, 9 leagues from *Lamégo*, which gives its name to the valley it stands in.

ROZE'RA, a little rose; the rowel of a spur.

ROZIA'DA, vid. *Rociáda*.

ROZIA'R, vid. *Rociár*.

ROZIN, a gelding, a nag, an ordinary horse.

Derozin aruyn, from bad to worse.

ROZNA'R, to bray like an ass; to mutter, to make a noise; also to gaww, to champ, to chew.

ROZNÍDO, braying, muttering, champng, or chewing.

ROZIO, vid. *Rocio*.

RÔZNO, in cant, an ass.

ROZQUILLA, vid. *Rosquilla*.

RU A.

RU'A, a great street: This word is little used in *Spanish*.

Cavállo de rúa, a fine horse to prance about the streets on.

RU'AN, fine linnen cloth made at *Roan* in France.

RU'AÑO; as, *cavállo ruíno*, a prancing horse for gallants to ride about the streets, and shew themselves to the Ladies: also a *Roan* horse.

RU'AR, to walk, or to ride about the streets to gallant the ladies.

RUB.

RUBA'ÇA, a red stone, of less value than a ruby, call'd a garnet.

RU'BI, the precious stone call'd a ruby.

RU'BIA, the herb madder, used in dying and in physick.

RUBICA'N; as, *Cavállo rubicán*, a fleabitten horse.

RUBICU'NDO, ruddy. Lat. *rubicundus*.

RUE

RU'BIO, ruddy; also fair hair'd.
Rúbio, or *Rúbion*, the fish call'd a gurnet.

RUBIÓN, red wheat.

RU'ERICA, a mark they use in Spain, every man according to his fancy, being a knot, or some flourish, either under the name, or at the end of it, to prevent counterfeiting; or sometimes in books of accounts, or the like, they put it to every leaf, instead of the name, to show it has pass'd such an office, or been examin'd by such an officer. It signifies also the titles of the laws, so call'd, because they used to be in red letters, to distinguish them from the rest. It is also the rubrick, that is, the red letters used in prayer-books.

RUBERICA'DO, mark'd as above.

RUBICA'R, Præf. *Rubrico*. Præf. *Rubrique*, to mark as above.

RUBRIQUE', vid. *Rubricár*.

RUC.

RUCIA'DA, vid. *Rociáda*.

RU'CIO, grey, only used in speaking of beasts.

Rúcio de la mancha, an ass.

Rúcio rodádo, a dapple grey.

RUD.

RU'DA, the herb rue. Lat. *rúta*.

RUDAME'NTE, ignorantly, dully.

RUDE'ZA, dulness, ignorance.

RUDÍLLO, a little dull fellow, or dullish.

RUDIME'NTOS, rudiments.

RU'DO, dull. Lat. *rudis*.

RUE.

RUE'CA, a distaff. *Goth.*

RUE'DA, a wheel, Lat. *rota*.

Ruêda de pescádo, a slice of a round fish.

Ruêda de arcabúz, the wheel of a wheel-lock musket.

Calçár la ruêda, to tie up a wheel, to stop it from running too fast down hill; or to put a stone to it to stop it quite.

RUEDECICA, *ruedecilla*, or *ruedecita*, a little wheel.

RUE'DO, the compass or width of a garment; also a border set on about it, as about womens petticoats.

A todo ruêdo, for all manner of service.

Ruêdo, Verb. vid. *Rodár*.

Ruêgo, Verb. vid. *Rogár*.

Rúgo, Sub. an entreaty, a request, a prayer.

Prov. *Ruêgos porqué cánte*, y *ruêgos porqué calle*: Entreaties for me to sing, and entreaties for me to give over. Some people must be courted

to sing; and when they begin, will never give over.

Prov. *Ruêgo de grânde, fuérça*, es *que te háze*: The entreaty of a great man is putting a force upon you; because when great men request, little ones dare not deny.

Prov. *Ruêgo y derêcho hazén el hécho*: Entreaty and right do the deed. Right alone is not enough, but sometimes fair words and entreaties have more force.

RUE'GUE, vid. *Rogár*.

RUF.

RUFIZNO, in cant, a little pimp.

RUFIA'N, a ruffian, a bully, a pimp.

Prov. *Almuérça con rufián*, *cóme con carpintéro*, y *céna con arriéro*: Breakfast with a bully, dine with a carpenter, and sup with a carrier; because those are their best meals.

RUFIANA'DO, turn'd bully, ruffian, or pimp; or like them.

RUFIANA'R, or *Rufianeár*, to play the ruffian, bully, or pimp.

RUFIANCÍLLO, a little ruffian, bully, or pimp.

RUFIANEA'R, to play the ruffian, bully, or pimp.

RUFIANERIA, bullying, pimping, playing the ruffian.

RUFIANESCA, the practice or trade of bullying, pimping, or playing the ruffian; also a gang of those people.

RU'EO, the cant word for a ruffian, bully, or pimp.

RUG.

RU'GA, vid. *Arrúga*.

RUGA'DO, vid. *Arrugádo*.

RUGA'R, vid. *Arrugar*.

RUGÍDO, a roaring like a lion.

RUGIME'NTO de *trípas*, a rumbling noise in the guts.

RUGÍR, to roar like a lion. Lat. *rugire*.

Rugirse una cosa, is for a thing to be mutter'd about, and not openly discours'd.

RU'GOSO, rumpled, full of wrinkles.

RUI.

RUÍ, vid. *Ruy*.

RUIBA'DO, vid. *Ruybárbo*.

RUIDO, vid. *Ruýdo*.

RUIN, vid. *Ruýn*.

RUÍNA, vid. *Ruyna*.

RUINDA'D, vid. *Ruynad*.

RUINME'NTE, vid. *Ruynmente*.

RU'JO, the fish call'd a tench.

RUIPONCES,, vid. *Riponces*.

RUIPO'NTIGO, vid. *Ruypontigo*.

RUISELLÓN, vid. *Rosilón*.

RUISEÑÓR, vid. *Ruysenor*.

RUM

R U Y

R U M.

RUMBA'DA, the place at the head of the galley where the men go to ease themselves.

RUMBO, a course, a way a method. The rumb a ship steers at sea.

Echár de rúmbo, to boast.

RUMIA'DO, chew'd as the cud is, *Met.* maturely consider'd.

RUMIADOR, a chewer of the cud. *Met.* one that considers maturely.

RUMIA'R, to chew the cud. To consider maturely. *Lat.* *ruminare.*

RUMINA'R, to ruminate, to consider. *Lat.*

RUMOR, a rumour, a report, a noise. *Lat.* *rumor.*

RUMORZILLO, a little rumour, report, or noise.

R U N.

RU'NELA, or *Runflua*, a sort of cant word, signifying a great number, quantity, or parcel.

R U Q.

RUQUE'TA, the plant rocket.

R U S.

RU's, a town in *Andaluzia*, of about 400 houses, one parish, an hospital, and three chapels, and belongs to the king.

RUSTICAMENTE, rustically, clownishly

RUSTICIDA'D, clownishness.

RU'STICO, clownish, or a clown. *Lat.* *rusticus.*

RUSTIQUE'ZA, clownishness.

R U T.

RU'TE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Cordova*, in its fruitful plain, containing 1000 houses, one parish, two monasteries, three chapels, and has most delicious gardens: it belongs to the marquis del Priego.

RUTILA'NTE, bright, shining, glittering.

RUTILA'R, to glitter, to shine. *Lat.* *ruilare.*

RU'TILO, bright, shining, glittering.

R U V.

RU'VIA, *vid.* *Rúbia.*

RUVICU'NDO, *vid.* *Rubicando.*

R'UVIO, *vid.* *Rubio.*

RUVIÓN, *vid.* *Rubión.*

R U Y.

RU Y, the proper name *Rodrigo* abbreviated; as, *Ruy Gómez*, for *Rodrigo Gómez*.

RU YBA'RO, rhubarb, an excellent remedy, found no where but in *China*, whence it is carried to all parts. The best is the freshest, which has something of a dark red, bitter, and astringent to the taste; and which chew'd,

R U Y

dies like saffron: it is hot and dry in the second degree, has some earthy parts which make it astringent, some airy, whence its lightness, and some fiery, which cause its bitterness. Rhubarb is so safe a medicine, that it is given at all times, and to children, and women with child. To purge and cleanse the inward parts, they give the infusion of it, and the powder of it to bind; mix'd with spikenard, it has the better effect. It will not bear decoction, for then it loses its virtue; it purges choler and flegm, cleanses the stomach, strengthens the liver and milt, opens obstructions, purges the blood, is good against the yellow jaundice and dropsy, allays burning fevers, and stops the bloody-flux. *Christ. Acosta. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

RU Y'DO, noise; *Aruendo*, because the things that fall make a noise. *Met.* a fray, a disturbance, a hurlyburly.

Prov. Quién quiere ruído, compre un cochino: He that loves noise, must buy a pig.

Prov. De los ruídos guárte, no serás testigo ni parte: Keep out of frays or disturbances, and you'll neither be principal nor witness.

Prov. Mas es el ruído que las nuezes: There is more noise than nuts to crack; like shearing of hogs, a great cry, and little wool.

RU Y'N, base, naught. *Heb.* *Ruab.*

Prov. Entre dos ruynes no ay que escoger: There is no choice between two things that are naught; there's never a barrel better herring.

Prov. Ruyn con ruyn que assí cásan en Duénas: This answers exactly to ours; a *Westminster* wedding, a whore and a rogue. *Covarrubias* says, it was taken from the marriage of king *Ferdinand*, grandfather to the emperor *Charles V.* with his second wife *Queen Germana*, which was in this town. This shews what opinion the *Spaniards* had of him, but it was rather her too free behaviour, than real lewdness, that gave her so ill a name.

Prov. Ruyn es quien por ruyn se tiene: He is base that thinks himself base. If a man does not think well of himself, how should any other.

Prov. Estenderse como ruyn en casa de suégro: To take upon one like a mean fellow in his father-in-law's house. Apply'd to those who make too bold with what is other mens, as sons-in-law of base temper will do in their father-in-law's houses.

Prov. El ruyn mientras mas le ruegan mas se estiende: A base man, the

S A B

more you court him, the statelier he grows.

Prov. De ruyn, a ruyn quien acomete viene: Between two base fellows, he that assaults the other has the best. That is, if two cowards fall out, he that has so much courage to give the onset, is sure to prevail.

Prov. En mentando el ruyn de Roma, luego asoma: Speak of the devil, and he appears.

Prov. Un ruyn ydo, y otro venido: One base man gone, and another come.

RU Y'NA, ruin, destruction. *Lat.* *ruina.*

RUYNDA'D, baseness, vileness.

Prov. Ruynadas vencen señales: Base practices overcome tokens or prognostications. That is, when a man behaves himself basely, it is in vain to take notice of his birth, quality, or education.

RUYNMENTR, basely.

RUYNOSO, ruinous, gone to decay.

RUYPONCES, *vid.* *Riponces.*

RUYPONTIGO, the herb centaury.

RUYSEÑOR, a nightingale.

Prov. Antes al ruysenor que cantar, que a la muger que parlar. Subintelligitur saltará: A nightingale will sooner give over singing than a woman prating.

R U Z.

RUZIA'DA, *vid.* *Rociada.*

S A A.

S The letter S, is call'd a semi-vowel, because it begins its sound with a vowel, and ends with its own.

SA'A, the name of a family in *Portugal*, whose chief is the earl of *Beñaguido*.

S A B.

SA'BA, one of the *Carribbe* islands; north west of that of *St. Eustachius*, and less than it, but rounder, rising like a cone in the middle, the sea about it is shallow, but not dangerous, as being clean. It lies in 17 degrees 35 minutes of south latitude.

SA'EADO, saturday, the sabbath, *Heb.*

Prov. No ay sábado sin sol, ni mesa sin amor, ni viejo sin dolor: There is no saturday without some sunshine, nor young maid without a lover, nor an old man without some ailing. Others say, instead of *Mesa sin amor*, *Mesa sin arreból*, that is, no young maid without some charm.

SAEA'LO.

SAB

SAC

SAC

SA'BALO, a fish, call'd an olave.

SA'BANA, a sheet for a bed.

SABAO'N, a chilblain.

Comer como un sabao'n, to eat like a chilblain. To be always eating, because the chilblain is always itching like the biting of an insect.

SABA'TO, a wooden shoe.

SABE'R, Præf. *See*, *Sábes*, *Sábé*. Præt. *Supé*, *supiste*, *Supo*. Fut. *Sabré*, *Sabrás*, *Sabrá*. Subjunct. Præf. *Sepa*. Imperf. *Supiera*, *sabria*, or *Supiéssé*. Fut. *Supiere*. To know, to be learned; also to taste, Lat. *Sapere*.

No sabe quantas son cinco, he cannot count five. He is a mere ideot.

Prov. *Mas vale sabér, que azer*: It is better be wise than rich.

Si te sabes conocer no tienes mas que sabér, if you are so wise as to know your self, you need learn no more.

Prov. *Quién poco sabe presto lo réza*: he that knows little soon repeats it. A fool's bolt is soon shot. Or, a short horse is soon curried.

Prov. *Quién no sabe remendar, no sabe parir, ni criar*: She that knows not how to mend, knows not how to bring forth, or breed up. That is, poor women who have children must work, and know how to mend their clothes.

SABE'S, Obf. for *Sabéys*.

SABI'A, vid. *Sabér*.

SA'BIA, a wife woman.

SABIAME'NTE, wisely.

SABI'DO, known.

SABIDO'R, one that knows, or understands.

SABIDO'RA, a woman that knows, or understands.

SABIDORI'A, vid. *Sabiduria*.

SABIDU'RIA, wisdom, knowledg.

Afabiéndas, knowingly, purposely, designedly.

SABIE'ZA Obf. for *Sabiduria*.

SABI'NA, the herb favin. Also the proper name of a woman.

SA'BIO, wife, a wife man. Lat. *Sapiens*.

SABIO'TE, a town in *Andaluzia*, a league from *Ubeda*, of 800 houses, one parish, one monastery of friars, 1 hospital, and 5 chapels. Belongs to the marquis de *Camaráfa*.

SA'BLI, a term in heraldry, we call it sable, it signifies black.

SABLO'N, sand.

SABLONE'RA, a sand-pit.

SA'BO, a rustic, clownish word, from *Sabér*, for *See*, I know.

SABO'GA, the fish, call'd a shad.

SABONE'RA *yérba*, vid. *Xabonéra*.

SADO'R, taste, savour, relish, Lat. *Sapor*. In old *Spanish*, desire.

SABOREA'RSE, to smack one's chops, or relish a thing one likes.

SABOYA'NA, a sort of woman's petticoat, so call'd, because that fashion came from *Savoy*.

SABRA', *Sabré*, vid. *Saber*.

SABROSAME'NTE, favourily.

SABRO'SO, favoury, relishing.

Cuénto sabrésó, an agreeable tale.

SABUCA'L, a spot of ground on which elder trees grow.

SABU'CO, an elder tree.

Sibúco pequeño, dwarf-elder.

SABUE'SSO, a blood-hound.

Prov. *Aunque másno tú sabuéssó, no le muérdas en el bécó*: Tho your blood-hound be gentle do not bite him by the lip. Tho a man, or beast be never so gentle, they must not be too much provok'd.

SABUGA'L, a town in *Portugal*, near the frontiers of *Castile*, and five leagues from the city *Gnarda*, seated on the banks of the river *Coa*, inhabited by 250 families, in two parishes, and has a castle. It was originally call'd *Sabucal*, because of the many elders trees about it, and corruptly *Sabugal*. It is an earldom, erected by king *Philip* the 2d of *Spain*, and in the family of *Castelo Branco*.

SAC

SA'CA, a great sack. Also a drawing, or taking out; and a duty upon goods exported; and exportation.

Alcalde de sacas, a chief officer over those that receive the duty on goods exported.

Saca de bachilléres, a sort of hood worn by graduate batchelors in the universities.

SACABOCA'DOS, a punch to punch shoes; or any such instrument that cuts out a piece.

SACABU'CHE, a musical instrument, call'd a sackbut. From *Saca*, and *Buche* drawn out of the maw.

SACADINE'RO, a wheedle to get one's money.

SACA'DO, taken, or drawn out.

Bién sacado, well drawn, or well imitated.

SACADO'R, a drawer, an instrument to draw or pull out with.

SACADO'RES, in some places they give this name to the miners that works in mines.

SA'CA *escopa*, a ship carpenter's tool to pull up old caulking, where there is occasion.

SACALI'NA, a wheedle, or other art to obtain one's ends. Sometimes taken for a tax, or imposition. A bearded dart, which if struck into a piece of wood will draw out a splinter. from *Sácaleña*, draw out wood.

SACAMA'NCHAS, one that takes out spots. Met. One that publishes other mens faults.

Tierra sacamánchas, fullers earth.

SACAMIE'NTO, a taking, a drawing out.

SACAMUE'LAS, a surgeon's instrument to draw out teeth, or a tooth-drawer.

SACAPELO'TAS, a worm to draw a gun.

SACA'R, Præf. *Sáco*. Præt. *Sagué*. to take, or draw out. From *Saco*, a bag, as it were taking out of a bag.

Sacár fuérças de flaquéza, to make one's utmost efforts, to make a virtue of necessity.

Sacár pollos las áves, is for fowl to hatch chickens.

Sacár una muéstra, to take out a pattern.

Sacár una criatura de pila, to stand godfather to a child.

Sacár en limpio, to write out fair.

Sacár la cara, to appear in an affair.

Sacár a luz, to publish.

Sacár a luz, to produce.

Sacar en limpio, to clear.

Sacár por el rástro, to discover by the track.

SACATRA'POS, a rag-gatherer.

SACERDO'CIO, priesthood.

SACERDOTA'L, sacerdotal, belonging to a priest.

SACERDO'TE, a priest. Lat. *Sacerdos*.

SACERDOTI'SSA, a priestess.

SACHA'DO, rak'd, harrow'd, and weeded.

SACHADO'R, a raker, harrower, or weeder.

SACHADU'RA, raking, harrowing, or weeding.

SACHAR, to rake, to harrow, or to weed.

SA'CHO, a rake, a harrow, or a weeding-hook.

SACIA'BLE, fatiable.

SACIA'DO, fatiated, fill'd, satisfy'd.

SACIAMIE'NTO, fatiating, filling, satisfying.

SACIA'R, to satiate, to fill, to satisfy. Lat. *Satiare*.

SA'CO, a sack, Heb. *Sac*. Whence this word is communicated to most nations.

tions. It is also sacking, or plundering, and a coarse sort of garment worn by the meanest peasants and mountaniers. Also sackcloth, such as is worn for a penitential habit, and therefore the habits of the franciscan friers have the same name.

Poner un lugar a fisco, to plunder a town.

Prov. *Una en el fisco, y otra en el pápo*: One in the sack, and another in the maw. That is, to eat and carry away.

Prov. *No le fiaré un fisco de alacrânes*, I will not trust him with a bag of scorpions. That is, I will not trust him with the least thing.

SACO'CHA, in cant, a pocket.

SACOMANEAR, to sack, or plunder.

SACOMANO, a sacking, or plundering; or one that sacks, or plunders.

SACO'MYE, in cant, a master of a house.

SACRAMENTA'L, sacramental, belonging to a sacrament.

SACRAMENTO, a sacrament, or an oath.

SACRA'R, to bless, to hallow. Lat. *Sacrare*.

SA'CRE, the hawk, call'd a saker. And a small cannon, carrying a ball of about six pounds.

SACRIFICA'DO, sacrific'd.

SACRIFICA'DOR, a sacrificer.

SACRIFICA'R, Præf. *Sacrifico*. Præf. *Sacrifiqué*. To sacrifice. Lat. *Sacrificare*.

SACRIFI'CIO, a sacrifice.

SACRIFICO, a sacrificer.

SACRIFIQUE', vid. *Sacrificár*.

SACRILEGAMENTE, sacrilegiously.

SACRILE'GIO, sacrilege. Lat. *Sacrilegium*.

SACRI'LEGO, a sacrilegious person.

SACRISTA, vid. *Sacristan*.

SACRISTIA, the sacristy, or vestry, where all the church stuff is kept.

SACRISTA'N, the sacristan, or sexton who looksto the vestry, and church stuff.

SACRISTANI'A, the office of a sacristan.

SA'CRO holy, sacred, Lat. *Sacer*.

SACUDIDA, a shake. Met. A snappish word.

SACUDIDAME'NTE, snappishly.

SACUDI'DO, shaken. Met. beaten. or snappishly corrected, also a snappish person.

SACUDIDO'R, a shaker, or snappish person.

SACUDIMIE'NTO, a shaking, or snapping.

SACUDI'R, to shake, to snap.

Sacudir el polvo, to shake the dust.

Met. to beat, to thresh, to snap.

Sacudir el yugo, to shake off the yoke.

SACUDI'RSE, to be snappish, to speak peevishly.

S A D.

SADA'BA, a town in the kingdom of Aragon, 3 leagues from *Sis*, seated in a fruitful vale, wall'd, has a castle, 200 houses, and one parish, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*.

S A E.

SAE'TA, an arrow, a dart, a shaft. Lat. *Sagitta*.

SAETA'ZO, a wound of an arrow, or the shot of an arrow.

SAETE'RA, a loop-hole in a wall to shoot through. So call'd, because arrows were formerly shot out at them.

SAETE'RO, a fletcher, that makes arrows, or darts, or a bow-man that shoots arrows.

SAETI'A, a setye, a small sort of vessel us'd in the *Sireights*.

S A F.

SAFI'R, or *Saphiro*, the precious stone call'd a saphir. Heb. *Sappir*.

S A G.

SAGACIDA'D, sagacity, cunning, sharpness of wit.

SAGACISSIMO, most sagacious, cunning, or sharp-witted.

SAGADAH'O'Z, a river in New France.

SAGA'Z, sagacious, subtle, cunning. Lat. *Sigax*.

SAGAZME'NTE, sagaciously, subtly, cunningly.

SA'GE, Obs. a sage, a diviner.

SACRI'DA, the herb savoury.

SAGI'TA, in architecture, is a line drawn from the middle point of the chord, or line extended from the extremities of the arch, and forming two equal angles where it cuts the said chord. So call'd, because the arch represents the bow, the chord the string, and this the arrow.

SAGITA'RIO, the constellation call'd *Sagittarius*; also an archer.

SAGORIDA, the herb savoury.

SAGOU'N, a sort of small ape in Brasil, no bigger than a squirrel, with reddish hair, but in most respects shap'd like a lion, very beautiful, and bold.

SA'GRA de Toledo, a small district near the city Toledo, in Spain.

SAGRA'DO, sacred, holy.

SAGRA'R, to hallow, to consecrate.

SAGRA'RIO, a sanctuary, a holy place; the tabernacle on the altar in which the blessed sacrament is kept.

SAGRESTIA. Obs. for *Sacristia*.

SAGU', a sort of palm-tree growing in several parts of the *East-Indies* naturally, without any improvement, on the banks of rivers; it runs not very high, but is thick; all of it from the top to the bottom is a soft substance, like a raddish, cover'd with a bark only an inch thick, not very hard, nor smooth. They use it thus, they cut it in pieces and lay it a soaking in Water, then they take only a narrow slice of the bark, that the remaining part may contain the inward substance, and cut the white within it extraordinary small, this they press with their feet in baskets made of cane, near the river, so that the best of the juice may run thro' into a vessel set under, by pouring on water, then they take up that substance so press'd and put it into molds made of palm-tree-leaves like our cheese-fats, where it hardens a little, like soft starch, which being afterwards dry'd in the sun, serves instead of bread, without the help of an oven, is very nourishing, and will keep; it is good in broth, and the seeds of it dissolv'd thicken like glue. *Gemelli, Vol. 5. Lib. 2. cap. 4.*

SA'GULUS, the shrouds of a ship.

SA'GUENAY, a great river in New France.

SAGU'NTO, the famous city *Saguntum*, in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, destroy'd by Hannibal, now call'd *Monviédro*.

SAGU'S, an Indian word taken up by the Spaniards, signifying long canes hardned in the fire, which the Indians throw like darts.

S A H.

SAHA'GUN, a town in Castile, 7 leagues from Placencia, seated in a most fruitful valley, wall'd, has a good castle, and contains 500 houses, 9 parishes, one monastery of friers, one of nuns, and a very famous one of monks.

CU'BA de sabagún. vid. *Cúba*.

SAHONA'DO, dirty, greasy, sweaty.

SAHONAMIE'NTO, greasiness of sweat; also heating of an oven.

SAHÓRNO, idem.

SAHUCA'L, a grove of elder-trees.

SAHU'CO, an elder-tree.

SAHUMA'DO, perfum'd,

Buscar una cosa sahumada, to restore a thing borrow'd in a better condition than it was receiv'd.

SAHUMADÓR, a perfuming pan, or a thing to lay clothes on over a fire to perfume, or a perfumer.

SAHUMADU'RA, a perfuming.

SAHUMA'R, to perfume. From *Hu-mo*, smook.

SAHUNE'RIO, a perfuming with the smook of sweets burnt in the fire. The same is also us'd for burning of feathers, or other stinking things for women in fits, or the like.

S A J.

SAJA'DO, scarrify'd.

SAJADU'RA, a scarrification.

SAJA'R, to scarrify.

SAIN, sewer, grease, or dripping.

S A L.

SAL, salt. Lat. *Sal*. Met. wit, ingenuity.

Prov. *Sal vertida, nunca bien cogida*: salt spilt is never well taken up. Wit lavish'd to an ill use can never be recall'd.

Prov. *Poner sal en la mollera*: To put salt on the mould of the head. To teach one wit.

SA'LA, a hall, a large room. The translator of *Leo Alberti* says it is so call'd from *Saltár*, to leap, that is to dance. A dancing place.

SALABRE'NA. vid. *Salobreña*.

SALA'CIO, a sawcidge. *Minshe*.

SALA'DO, salt meat.

SALADÍA, saltiness.

SALADILLA, meat a little corn'd, powder'd, or salted.

SALA'DO, salted, salt. Met. witty.

SÁLADO, a river in *Spain* that looses it self in the *Guadalquivir*, between *Sevil* and *Cordova*. In *Andaluzia* they call it *Guadajóz*.

SALADÓR, in gamesters cant, is one, who when he wins at play, adds to the sum he had really set, and stands it out by bullying, and swearing.

SALADU'RA, a salting.

SALAGA'RA, an ambush, a toile, a trap, or snare to catch wild beasts; also a confused noise, a clattering of tongues.

SALAMA'NCA, a famous city and university in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*; its shape is round, has strong walls, 6366 paces in compass, 13 gates, 13 squares, 162 streets, 5000 houses, 25 parishes, 20 monasteries of friers, 11 of nuns, 2 houses of retirement for maidens, 15 chapels, 6 hospitals, and 25 colleges; it is seated on the river *Tormes* in a delicious and fruitful country; its jurisdiction reaches over 1200 towns and villages, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*; in it is also a curious tapestry manufacture;

the students, or scholars generally amount to about 7 and 8000 of those that are enroll'd, and in all to about 15000; it is also a bishoprick worth 24000 ducats a year to the prelate.

Salamanca, a town in the province of *Yucután*, in South America, seated in the district of *Bicalár*, or *Chetemál*, 70 leagues south of the city *Merida*, and almost as far from *Valladolid* along the shore of the gulf of *Mexico*.

SALAMA'NDRA, the salamander, a sort of creature like a lizard, said to live in the fire.

SALAMA'NDRIA, idem.

SALAMANQUE'SA, the salamander, or rather the venomous little creature call'd an eff, as appears by the following proverb.

Prov. *Al que muérde la Salamanguésa, al tercer día le házen la buéssa*: He that is bit by the eff has his grave made for him the third day after.

SALAME'A la real, or del *Arcoobispo*, a town in province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Araçena*, seated in the uncouth part of the mountain *Sierra Moréna*, contains 600 families one parish.

SALAMO'N, the proper name *Solomon*.

Prov. *Silamón passo por su puerta quando nació, mas no entró dentro*: *Solomon* pass'd by his door when he was born, but did not go in. Said of one that is not very wise.

SALA'R, to salt.

SALARIA'DO, that receives salary, or wages.

SALARIA'R, to pay salary, or wages.

SALA'RIO, salary, wages.

SALARMONT'ACO, sal ammoniac, found in *Africk* under the sand, and us'd in *Physick*.

SA'LAS, a town in old *Castile*, 7 leagues from the city *Búrgos*, seated on a rising ground, and contains about 200 families in one parish.

SALATRO'N, salt-petre.

SA'LCE, a willow. Lat. *Salix*.

SALCHÍCHA, a sawcidge. From *Chicha*, the name by which infants call flesh, and *Sal*, salt.

SALCHICHO'N, a great sawcidge; also a saucifion, being a larger sort of faggot than the fascine, to cover men against shot.

SALDA'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the town of *Carrión*, on the banks of the river *Carrión*, and at the foot of a mountain, call'd *Péña de San Román*,

in a pleasant vale, wall'd, with a good castle, 250 families, 2 parishes, and one monastery of friers; it is an earldom, and belongs to the dukes del *Infantá lo*. There is another earldom of this name in *Portugal*, and a family of the same name.

SA'LDO, firm, solid, sound.

SALDRA', *Saldre*, *Saldria*. vid. *Salir*.

SALEDI'ZO, the jutting out of a wall, or the eyes of an house.

SALL'MA, a *Moorish* or *Turkish* salutation. From the *Turkish* word *Salám*, us'd in saluting. Thence apply'd to signify much cringing, or fawning. *Minshe* says, it also signifies a stock-fish.

SALE'RO, a saltfeller for the table.

SA'LGA. vid. *Salir*.

SALGA'DA, the plant call'd sea-pot-herb.

SALGE'MA, a kind of stuff which painters use, says *Minshe*.

SA'LGO, vid. *Salir*.

SALI'DA, a walk abroad, or going out, a fally from a place besieg'd; also a walking place near a Town, and the sale of goods.

Pérra *salida*, a salt Bitch, or a bitch that is proud.

Dar salida a un negocio, to excuse, or to find out a way to bring off a business, or to find a means to make it succeed.

SALIDI'ZO, vid. *Saledizo*.

SAL'DO, gone out, leak'd out, fally'd out.

SALIE'NTE, jutting out.

SALI'NA, a salt-pit.

SALI'NAS de aráya, or *Cábo de las Salinas*, the east cape of *Pária* in south America, opposite to the westernmost point of the island *Trinidad*, and parted from it by a narrow streight, call'd *Boca del Drágo*, and lies in about 10 degrees of north latitude.

Salinas de Córo, famous salt pits in the province of *Venezuela*, in south America, about a league from the port of *Córo*, the capital city.

Salinas Dañáya, a town in the archbishoprick of *Burgos*, near *Miranda de Ebro*, so call'd, because of the abundance of salt made in its territory; it was made an earldom by king *Henry* the IV. of *Castile*, in the year 1470. and that honour bestow'd on D. *Diego Pérez Sarmiento*, descended from D. *Alvaro Salvadores* earl of *Buréba*, about the year 900, or soon after, so that this illustrious family has been known among the prime nobility for eight hundred years, an antiquity not common

common in the world, and in it continues the earldom to this day. Their arms are gules thirteen, besants' Or, three, three, three, three, and one.

Salinas a town in *Spain*, near the mountain that divides the provinces of *Guipuscoa* and *Alaba*, near which is a salt spring, of which salt is made, whence it takes its name; it is 3 leagues from *Vitoria*, contains 150 families in one parish.

SALINE'RO, one that works at the salt-pits.

SAL'I'R. *Præf. Sálgo. Præf. Salí. Subj. Præf. Sálga.* To go out.

Salir en blanco, not to succeed, to take no effect, like drawing a lot which is blank.

Salir de madre, to overflow the banks.

Salir de rebuélta, to get out of a fray, or out of a troublesome affair.

Salir al campo, to go out to meet an adversary in the field.

Salir a la causa, to stand trial, or to vindicate a cause.

Salir de seso, to run mad.

Salir del cascarón, to creep out of the egg-shell, to get into the world.

Salir con lo que se emprende, to compass what one undertakes.

Salir el sol, is for the sun to rise; as, *Parce que quiere salir el sol*, it looks as if the sun would rise.

Al salir del sol, at sun rising.

SALI'RSE un vaso, is for a vessel to run.

Salirse de religion, to quit a religious order.

Prov. El oficial que no miente, salga de entre la gente: The tradesman that does not lye may get him out of the world. Lying is so universal among them, that they think they cannot live without it.

SALITRA'DO, season'd with saltpetre.

SALITRA'L, a place where saltpetre is dug.

SALITRA'R, to season with saltpetre.

SALI'TRE, saltpetre.

SALITRE'RO, a dealer in saltpetre.

SALITRO'SO, full of saltpetre.

SALI'VA, spittle. *Lat. saliva.*

SALIVO'SO, full of spittle.

SALLE'N, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, the chief of the valley of *Téna*, in the midst of the *Pyrenean* mountains, towards *Gascony*, consisting of about 200 houses. So call'd from a great fall of the river *Agua lempéda* near it. From *Salire*, to leap.

SA'LMA, a great large sack.

SALMEAR, to sing psalms.

SALMEDINA, a sort of judge in the kingdom of *Aragon*, subordinate to the *Justicia de Aragon*, and is judge in civil and military causes.

SALMI'STA, a psalmist, a composer of psalms, king *David*.

SA'LMO, a psalm. *Lat. psalmus*, cutting off the P.

SA'LMON, a salmon. *Lat. salmo.*

SALMONADA, as *trucha salmonada*, a salmon trout.

SALMONCI'LLO, a little salmon.

SALMONE'TE, a small salmon; also a fish call'd a mullet.

SALMORE'GO, a pickle, or brine for olives, samphire, or the like; also a sauce for rabbits, made with salt, pepper, vinegar, and other ingredients. *Met.* A sharp reproof, or chiding bout.

SALMUE'RA, brine.

SALO'BRE, brackish.

SALOBRE'ÑA, a town in the kingdom of *Granada*, in *Spain*, formerly call'd *Selambina*, and corruptly *Salobrená*.

SALO'N, a great Hall. In *Cant*, a Cudgel.

SA'LPA, stock-fish.

SALPICA'DO, bespatter'd, or dash'd with dirt.

SALPICADU'RA, a speck of dirt, or drop of any thing dash'd.

SALPICA'R. *Præf. Salpico. Præf. Salpiqué.* To bespatter, to dash with dirt, or water, or the like. *Met.* To pick here and there.

SALPICO'N, cold beef cut in pieces, and eaten with oil and vinegar, onion and pepper.

SALPIMENTA'DO, season'd with salt and pepper.

SALPIMENTA'R, to season with salt and pepper.

SALPIMENTE'RO, a thing to hold salt and pepper.

SALPIMIENTA, salt and pepper together.

SALPIQUE'. *vid. Salpicár.*

SALPIQUE'TE, a savoury sauce.

SALPRESA'DO, meat powder'd.

SALPRESA'R, to powder meat.

SALPRE'SO, powder'd, corn'd, salted.

SA'LSA, sauce. So call'd, because salt is always one great ingredient.

SALSADILLA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, near *Albocazér*, towards the borders of *Catalonia*, in a rich country, and contains 200 houses in one parish.

SA'LSAS, a town on the frontiers between *France* and *Spain*, the *French*

call it *Saulses*, seated among morasses, which renders it unwholesome, is well fortify'd, but commanded by a neighbouring hill; it did belong to *Spain*, but is now subject to *France*.

SALSE'RA, a saucer.

SALSERE'TA, a little saucer.

SALSERILLA, idem.

Salserilla de color, a little dish with red paint, which women use for their faces.

SALSE'RO, a saucer; also the herb thyme.

SALSES. vid. Salsas.

SALSASERA'SIA, sassafras, a wood growing in *America*, and much us'd in Physick, and particularly against the *French-pox*.

SA'LTA, a valley in the vast province of *Tucuman*, in south *America*, where the *Spaniards* have built a town, which they call by the same name.

SALTABARDA'LES, a ramp.

SALTA'DO, leap'd; also burst, or broke out.

Ojos saltados, great eyes sticking out.

SALTADO'R, a leaper.

SA'LTA en banco, a mountebank, so call'd, because he stands on a bench in the street.

SALTAMEA'REA, a sort of loose coat.

SALTAPARE'DES, a nimble Fellow that will leap over a wall.

SALTA'R, to leap, to skip. *Lat. Saltare.* Also to blow up with gunpowder.

SALTEA'DA, a sudden assault, a robbery.

SALTEA'DO, suddenly assaulted, robbed.

SALTEADO'R, a highway-man.

SALTEA'R, to assault by surprise, to rob on the highway. From *Saltár*, to leap, because it comes unexpected, as if they leap'd on a man.

SALTE'RAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Sevil*, has about 200 houses, 1 parish, 1 hospital, and 2 chapels, and belongs to the family of *Federiguí*.

SALTERIO, a psalter, or psalm-book; also the musical instrument call'd a psaltrey.

SALTERO, a forester, a woodman.

SALTILLO, a little leap.

SA'LTO, a leap. *Lat. Saltus.* Also an assault, a robbery, and poetically, a forest.

Prov. Mas vale salto de mata, que ruído de buénos: A leap over a hedge, or bush is better than the intreaty of

good men. In hunting it is better to leap over a hedge after a hare than desire it to stay : Or it is better for the hare to take a good leap to escape than desire the hunters to spare her. Thence apply'd to signify, that it is better to take a purse on the highway than be forc'd to beg of the best men : or better use a man's best endeavours than be beholding to others.

Prov. *A gran salto, gran quebranto* : A great leap gives a great shake. Great undertakings cost great pains.

SA'LVA, a salute with great guns, or otherwise ; also an assay, or tasting meat or drink before a great man. So call'd, because it makes him safe. Sometimes taken for the same as *Salvilla*, a salver to serve glasses, or the like, on.

SEÑOR *de saliva*, a great man that has his meat and drink tasted.

Hazér la saliva, to taste meat or drink before a great man.

SALVAGUARDIA, a safe guard, a convoy ; also a body of reserve to second another.

SALVACIO'N, salvation. Lat. *Salvatio*.

SALVADE'RA, a sand-box to sand writing,

SALVA'DO, bran of meal. So call'd because it is sav'd in the sieve.

Salvado. Adject. sav'd.

SALVADO'R, a saviour ; also us'd for the proper name of a man.

SALVA'DOS, sand, such as we use for writing.

SALVA'GE, savage, wild. *Quasi Salvage*, of the woods.

SALVAGI'NA, wild cattle ; or fowl.

SALVAGUARDIA, a safe-guard, a safe-conduct.

SALVA'JE. vid. *Salvage*.

SALVALEO'N, a small town in the province of *Estremadura*, in *Spain*, a league from *Salvatierra*, in a rich grazing country.

Salvaleón, a small town in the province of *Hyguay*, in the island *Hispaniola*, about 28 leagues east of the city *Santo Domingo*, which has some sugar-mills, and abundance of good pasture-ground, where great flocks of cattle feed.

SALVAME'NTE, safely.

SALVAME'NTO, or *Salvamiénto*, safety.

Llegár a Salvamiénto, to arrive safe in harbour after a voyage at sea, and particularly after a storm.

SALVA'NTES. Obs. excepting, saving.

SALVA'R, to save. Lat. *Salvare*. Among scriveners and notaries, it is to set down under any instrument, or writing, an account of what is blotted out, or interlin'd in the said writing.

SALVA'RSE, to be sav'd to escape danger.

SALVARO'DA, a wardrobe.

SALVATE'RA, a small town in *Portugal*, on the north-side of the river *Tagus*, and upon the borders of *Castile*. There is another of the same name, and upon the same river, between *Lisbon* and *Santarem* ; this last containing about 200 poor houses in one parish, and a palace of the kings of *Portugal*, whither they use to retire to take the diversion of hunting.

SALVATIE'RA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in *Spain*, and an ancient earldom ; but the title being fallen by the forfeiture of the earl who was in the rebellion against the emperor *Charles V.* King *Philip the II.* of *Spain* confer'd it anew on *D. James Sarmiento de Sotomayor*, in whose issue it still continues. The house of *Sarmiento* is noble, and of great antiquity and were formerly earls of *Santa Marta* ; but that branch fail'd, and that title went away to the house of *Osorio* : however besides the earls of *Salvatierra* here mention'd, there are also the earls of *Gondemar* of the same family ; their arms are *Sanguin*, 13 bezants oor.

SALVATIE'RA, a town in the province of *Estremadura*, a league from *Salvaleón*, and 9 from *Merida*, of about 400 houses, one parish, and a monastery of friers near it, seated in a plentiful soil, and is famous for curious earthen-ware.

SALVATIE'RA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, on the banks of the river *Aragon*, 4 leagues from the city *Jaca*, consists of about 100 houses and 1 Parish.

SALU'D, health. Lat. *Salus*.

Prov. *Salud y alegría, belléza cria* : Health and mirth make beauty.

SALUDA'BLE, wholesome.

SALUDABLEME'NTE, wholesomely.

SALUDACIO'N, a salutation.

SALUDA'DO, saluted.

SALUDADO'R, the name given to a sort of idle fellows that go up and down *Spain*, pretending to a natural gift of curing distempers, killing mad dogs, and handling red hot iron, and the like. Some strange things some of them have been known to perform, but how, is very hard to decide. Only this may

be said of them, that for the most part they are drunken, debauch'd fellows ; and therefore it is to be suppos'd they have learnt some odd knacks like mountebanks, or jugglers, to impose upon the people, in order to lead a lazy life.

SALUDA'R, to salute. Lat. *Salutare*. Also to pretend to cure with the breath, or spittle, as those they call *Saludadores* do. See that word.

SA'LVE, hail, God save you, Lat. *Salve*.

La salve, the antiphon, *salve Regina*, &c.

SA'LZIA, the herb, sage, Lat. *Salvia*.

SALVI'LLA, a salver, to serve glasses, sweetmeats, or the like, on.

SA'LVO, safe, sound. Also saving, or excepting.

Salvo conducto, a safe conduct, a pass to carry a man through.

SALVANO'R, saving your honour. Also a close stool, and the fundament, in cant.

SALUTACIO'N, a salutation, Lat. *Salutatio*.

SALUTI'FERO, wholesome.

SA'LZE, a willow tree, Lat. *Salix*.

S A M.

SAMA'NA, one of the *Lucayo* islands in north *America*, near that of *Guana-háni*. Its form triangular, lying in about 24 degrees of north latitude, four leagues in length and one in breadth.

SAMARITA'NO, a Samaritan, one born in *Samaria*, a people hated by the *Jews*, and therefore they call'd our saviour a *Samaritan*. The name is hebrew, from *Samár*, to keep, or observe, because they observ'd strange ceremonies.

SAMATRA, a storm of rain and wind, which generally happens every day all about the island *Samátra*, in *India*, whence it takes its name. It is also us'd by seamen for any sudden, violent and short tempest in those further parts of *India*.

SAMBENI'TO, vid. *Sanbenito*.

SA'MBO, the son of a *Mulata* woman, and an *Indian* man.

SA'MBRA, vid. *Zámbrá*. Also a sort of old fashion vessel, boat, or bark.

SAMBU'CO, the elder tree. Better *Sabúco*.

SAM PA'YO, a family in *Portugal*, of which there only remains the lord of *Villastér*, and *Chaim*.

SANPO'ÑA, vid. *campóña*.

SAMPUÇAR, vid. *campuçar*.

SAN

SAMUEL, the proper name of a man.

SAMU'GA, vid. *Jamúga*.

S A N.

SAN, in Spanish stands for *Santo*, for a saint, before a proper name, as *San Pedro*, *St. Peter*, *San Juan*, *St. John*, &c.

SANA'BLE, that may be heal'd.

SANADO, heal'd.

SANADO'R, a healer.

SAN Adrián, a mountain in the province of *Guipúzcoa*, in *Spain*.

San Agustín, cape *St. Augustine*, in the government of *Fernambúco*, on the coast of *Brasil*, on which the *Portuguese* have a fort.

San Agustín, is also the town and fort of *St. Augustine*, which is the chief place of the *Spaniards*, on the coast of *Florida*, in north *America*.

SANAH'O'RIA, a carot root.

Sanabória blanca, a parsnip.

San Aléxo, an island on the coast of *Brasil*, near cape *St. Augustine*.

SANAMENTE, soundly, healthfully, *Met.* Fairly, honestly, simply.

SANAMUNDA, a gilliflower.

San Andrés, a town and port of the *Spaniards*, in the island of *California*, in north *America*.

SANAPOTRAS, one that cures ruptures, or broken bellies.

SANA'R, to heal, to cure. *Lat.* *Sanare*.

San Bartolomé, one of the *Caribbe* islands, in north *America*, seated in about 17 degrees of north latitude, east of *St. Martin*, and west of *Barbada*. It is large and high, but of difficult access, by reason of the sands and shoals about it.

San Benito, vid. *Benito*.

San Bernardo de la Frontera, a town of the *Spaniards*, in the large province of *Tucuman*, in south *America*.

SA'NCA, vid. *fanca*.

SANCADILLA, vid. *fancaquilla*.

SA'NCHA, *Sancho*, the proper name of a man and woman, *Lat.* *Sanctius*.

Prov. *Al buen callar llaman Sancho*: Corruptly for *Santo*. Silence is a holy thing.

Prov. *Con lo que Sancha sana, Martha cae mala*: What cures *Sancha*, makes *Martha* sick.

San Christóval, one of the *Caribbe* islands, lying between *San Eustacio*, and *Nevis*, in 27 degrees, 15 minutes of north latitude, and 75 miles in compass. It is inhabited both by *French* and *English*, and produces sugar, tobacco, cotton, ginger, and indigo. There is a small *Spanish* town of this

SAN

name in the province of *Nuevo reino de Granada*, in south *America*.

San Christóval de la Laguna, a town in the island of *Tenerife*, one of the *Canaries*.

SANCIO'N, a sanction, a law established.

SA'NCO, vid. *fanco*.

SANCTIDA'D, vid. *Santidad*.

SA'NCTO, vid. *Santo*.

SANDA'LIAS, sandals to wear on the feet instead of shoes.

SA'NDALO, sandal, or sanders. The best white and yellow grows in the island *Timor*, the red only at *Tanazarim*, and on part of the coast of *Coromandel*. The *Indians* steep the white and yellow, and grind it on a stone, as we do colours, to anoint their bodies. The best and sweetest of these sorts is the yellow, whereof little is brought into *Europe*, because it is highly valu'd in *India*. All sandal is cold in the third degree, and dry in the second. The white and yellow are good against the head-ach, when it proceeds from a hot Cause. It is apply'd to the forehead and temples of such people, when they are like to fall into deliriums. Pounded and steep'd in rose water, and verjuice of grapes, it allays the excessive heat of the stomach. Taken inwardly, it cools and cheers in burning feavers. Mix'd with cordial medicines, and apply'd outwardly over the heart and liver, and to the pulses it refreshes the vital spirits. The red sandal is good against rheums falling from the head and apply'd with the juice of plantane, or chokeweed, or houseleak, or purslain, it is good against inflammations, and the hot gout and imposthumes. *Christ. Acosta. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

SANDA'LOS, in some parts they give this name to the herb white beet.

SANDE'Z, folly.

SANDI'A, a water melon.

SANDI'O, a fool; or a madman. Corruptly from the *Latin*, *Insanus*.

SANDO'VAL, a town in *Castile*, 11 leagues from the city *Náxera*, in a fruitful vale, yet has not above 60 houses, in one parish. It is also the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, the chief whereof is earl of *Castrogeriz*, under which title, see more of it.

SANEA'DO, made good, answer'd for.

SANEAMIE'NTO, made good, answering for.

SENEA'R, to make good, to answer for.

San Estévan, vid. *Santistévan*.

SAN

San Eustacio, one of the *Caribbe* islands, small, lying north west of *St. Christophers*, and south east of *Saba*, in 17 degrees 40 minutes of north latitude. It rises like a cone, and at a distance looks like a sugar-loaf.

San Felices de los Gallegos, a town in old *Castile*, 4 leagues from *Ciudad Rodrigo*, seated in a delightful vale, on the banks of the river *Aguda*. It has an old castle, about 400 houses, one parish, 1 monastery of friers, and 1 of nuns, and is famous for making fine earthen-ware.

San Felipe de Austria, a town in south *America*.

San Felix de Quixols, a small town and seaport in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*.

San Francisco, a river of no great note in south *America*, south of the captainship of *St. Vincent* in *Brasil*.

San Francisco de Campeche, vid. *Campeche*.

San Francisco de Quito, vid. *Quito*.

San Francisco de la Vitoria, a town in *Perú*, on the mountains *Andes*, twenty leagues from the city *Cusco*.

San Germán, the second town in the island of *Puerto Rico*, of north *America*, formerly call'd *New Salamanca*, 4 leagues from the western coast of the island, and 30 south-west from the metropolis. It is small and ill fortified, and has only an unsafe road on the sea.

SANGLE'YES, the name by which the *Spaniards* call the *Chineses* in the *Philippine Islands*. Because at their first coming thither the *Spaniards* asking them who they were, they answer'd *Xang Ley*, that is, we come to trade, which the others not understanding thought it had been their name.

SANGLU'TO, the hicket.

SANGOSTA'R, vid. *Ensangostar*.

SANGORA'ÇA, vid. *Sangraza*.

SANGRADE'RA, a dish to let blood in. Also a trench to convey water.

SANGRA'DA, blooded, or let blood, *Met.* That has a trench, or channel to convey water from it.

SANGRADO'R, a blood-letter.

SANGRADUR'A, a letting blood, or the mark remaining after letting blood.

SANGRA'R, to bleed, or let blood. To cut trenches to carry off water. Or to make a hole in a sack for corn, or the like, to run out at.

SANGRA'ZA, watery, or foul blood.

SANGRE, blood, Lat. *Sanguis*. Sometimes it is taken for kindred, or consanguinity.

Sangre de Drago, dragon's blood. It is the gum of a tree in the *West-Indies*, and other parts, which bears a fruit, that being open'd has within it the perfect figure of a dragon, standing on his feet, with a long neck, a bristly back, open mouth, and a long tail as artificial as if it were carv'd. Hence it takes name, which was never known till the discovery of the *West-Indies*. There are two sorts of the gum, the one call'd *Sangre de Drago de Góta*, because it is as it gushes out of the tree, by an incision made. The other *Sangre de Drago en pan*, because it is extracted after the manner of the turpentine, and made into cakes. Both of them are a noble colour for painters. They are also medicinal, and stop fluxes, either outwardly apply'd to the belly, or taken inwardly, or by clyster. It heals fresh wounds, fastens the teeth, and makes the gums grow, when decay'd. It is temperate, with some little heat, *Monardes*, Fol. 80.

Tenér sangre en el ojo, vid. *Ojo*.

SENTE'NCIA de *sangre*, a sentence of death, or loss of limb.

Restañar la sangre, to stanch, or stop the blood.

Escrivir con sangre, to threaten death.

Elarse la sangre, to be so astonish'd that the blood stagnates.

Bebér la sangre, vid. *Bebér*.

Prov. *Espucir sangre en bacia de oro*: To spit blood in a gold basin. To have much wealth and little enjoyment of it.

SANGRELLU'VIA, a bloody rain, water and blood mix'd.

SANGRENTA'DO, vid. *Ensangrentado*.

SANGRENTA'R, vid. *Ensangrentar*.

SANGRIA, bleeding, letting blood.

SANGRIENTO, bloody.

SANGUA'ZA, corrupt blood and matter, bruis'd blood, or such as is in a sore.

SANGUE'SA, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre*, in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Pamplona*, next the borders of *Aragon*, seated in a valley on the banks of the river *Aragon*, in a fruitful soil. It contains 700 houses, 3 parishes, 4 monasteries of friars, is head of a liberty containing 12 towns, and 168 villages. Its ancient name was *Sússa*, from the many swine bred about it, and corrupted to *Sanguésa*.

SANGUIJUE'LA, a leech. *Quasi sanguisuga*, a blood-sucker.

SANGUI'NA, a stone that serves to burnish silver.

SANGUINA'RIA, an herb that stops bleeding.

SANGUI'NEO, bloody; also of a sanguine complexion.

SANGUINE'DO, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Villa-Real*, of about 60 houses, and 1 parish.

SAGNU'NO, sanguine, bloody.

SANGUINOLE'NTO, bloody, or bloody-minded.

SANGUISUE'LA, vid. *Sanguijuela*.

SA'NJA, vid. *sanja*.

SANJA'DO, vid. *sanjado*.

SANIDA'D, health, Lat. *Sanitas*;

SAN Ildefonso de los *Zaporécas*, a town in *New Spain*, in the bishoprick of *Guaxaca*, 20 leagues north east of *Antequera*, the metropolis of the province, which has a rich trade of gold, cotton, and *Indian* wheat. It is built on a hill.

San Jorge de Oláncho, a town in the province of *Honduras*, in north *America*, 40 leagues east of the city of *Valladolid*. It has not above 40 Spanish inhabitants, but there are about it 16000 tributary *Indians*.

San Joseph, a town of the *Spaniards* in the island *Trinidad*, on the coast of *Paria* in south *America*, on the south side of the island, and the banks of a small river, call'd *Carona*. A place of no strength, and has not above 40 houses, the inhabitants whereof are planters of tobacco.

San Juan de Alfarache, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from *Sevil*, on the opposite side of the river *Guadalquivir*, and on its banks, beset with orchards and olive gardens, contains 230 houses, 1 parish, 1 hospital, and 2 chapels, and belongs to the dukes of *Olivares*.

San Juan de la Frontera, a town in the kingdom of *Chile*, in south *America*, to the south of the town of *Mendoza*.

San Juan de los Llanos, a town in the kingdom of *New Granada*, in south *America*, about 50 leagues from *Santa Fe*, the metropolis of the province, in a soil rich in veins of gold.

San Juan de Luz, the frontier town of *France* next to *Biscay*.

San Juan de pié de Puerto, a frontier town to *Spain* at the foot of the *Pyrenean* mountains.

San Juan de Fesqueira, an inconsiderable town in *Portugal*, but an earldom, which is in the family of the *Tavora* who pretend to be descended from a bastard son of king *Ramiro* the 2d of *Castile*, who reign'd above 700 years ago, and that they have ever

succeeded from father to son, the eldest always inheriting his father's estate without interruption. But this has more of notion than reality, there being no histories, or records to prove such antiquity, or very little of certainty of greater matters relating to that kingdom many years after that time. They also tell us this earl is lord of 15 towns, 300 villages, and 16000 vassals, which looks as like a romance as the other part.

San Juan de Puerto Rico, a considerable island of north *America*, the next in bigness to *Jamaica*, by us generally call'd *Porto Rico*, and by the *Indians* *Borriquén*. It is about 16 leagues to the east of the island *Hispaniola*, between 18 and 19 degrees of north latitude, about 30 leagues in length from east to west, and 20 in breadth. The climate temperate and healthy, the soil rich and fruitful. The same name is given to the principal city of the island, which has a good harbour, and is a bishoprick.

San Juan Rio, a river in the province of *Popayan*, in south *America*, which runs with a rapid stream into the south sea, over against the island *Gorgona*.

San Juan de Ulva, the principal port of the kingdom of *New Spain*, on the north sea.

San Julián, a bay in south *America*, in that part, call'd *Terra Magellanica*, and in 49 degrees of south latitude.

San Lúcar de Barrameda, a known city and port in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the river *Guadalquivir*, being the port to the city *Sevil*. Its situation is in a rich country, has a strong old castle, and contains 6000 families, in 1 parish, but has 9 monasteries of friars, 2 of nuns, and an hospital. The ancient name of it *Luciferi Templum*. It now belongs to the king.

San Lúcar la Mayor, another town in *Andaluzia*, on the banks of the river *Guadimar*, in a rich soil, being fill'd with the country houses of the gentry of *Sevil*, and containing 800 families, and 3 parishes. It is an earldom, belonging to the dukes of *Olivares*.

San Luis de Tampico, a Spanish town in the province of *Panuco*, in north *America*.

San Luis de Maraguan, a city and bishoprick in the province of *Brasil*, in *America*.

San Luis de los Zacafecas, the capital of the province of the *Zacafecas* in north *America*.

San Martin, a town in *New Castile*, famous for producing most delicious wine. Also one of the *Caribbe* islands, in about 18 degrees of north latitude.

San Matéo, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, in the way to *Barcelona*, a rich country, and contains 600 houses, in one parish, two monasteries of friers, one of nuns, a noble hospital, and a free school.

San Mateo, a sea port-town, in the province of *Florida*, in north *America*.

San Miguél, a town in the kingdom of *Peru*, another in *New Spain*, another in *New Granada*, and another in *Tucuman*.

SA'NA, wrath, fury, rage. Corrupt from *Infánia*, madness.

Prov. *Amánse su sáña, quién por sí mismo se engaña*: he that cheats himself must curb his passion.

San Nicolás del Puerto, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 14 leagues from *Sevil*, on the mountain, and on the great road, contains 200 houses, 1 parish, and 2 chapels, and belongs to the duke of *Alva*.

SAÑU'DO, angry, wrathful, ill temper'd, peevish.

SA'NO, found. Lat. *Sanus*.

Hombre sano, Met. an honest, well meaning man.

Sáno de Castilla, in cant, a dissembling thief.

San Pablo, a *Portuguese* town in the government of *S. Vincent* in *Brasil*, in south *America*.

San Pedro de Súl, a town in *Portugal*, 3 leagues from *Viseo*, on the river *Bouga*, has about 200 families, and 1 parish.

San Pédro, a *Spanish* town in the province of *Honduras*, in north *America*.

San Phelipe, a *Spanish* town in the province of *Mechoacan* in north *America*.

SANQUEA'R. vid. *canqueár*.

SANQUICA'NOS, a nation of *Indians* in north *America*.

San Salvador, St. Saviour.

San Salvador de Juiry, a small town of the *Spaniards* in the valley of *Juiry*, in the province of *Tucuman* in south *America*.

San Salvador, a district in the government of *Guatimála*, in north *America*.

San Silvadór, a city in the afore-said province of *Guatimála*, by the *Indians*, call'd *Cuzcatlan*, in 13 de-

grees of north latitude, 40 leagues south-east from the city *Simlaço* de *Guatimála*.

San Salvadór, the principal city of *Brasil*, seated on the north side of the bay of *All Saints*, on a rising ground, wall'd, and well built, and has 3 or 4 forts to secure the harbour.

San Sebastian, the city and seaport of *S. Sebastian*, in *Biscay*, on the bay of *Biscay*, and near the frontiers of *France*, has a treble wall, a strong castle, 1500 families, 2 parishes, 3 monasteries of friers, 2 of nuns, and an hospital.

San Sebastián, a small island on the coast of *Brasil*, in 24 degrees of south latitude.

San Servantes, an old castle near *Toledo*, on the bridge of *Alcántara*, formerly a monastery of *St. Servandus*.

San Silvéstre, a town in *Andaluzia*, 24 leagues from *Sevil*, of about 200 houses, one parish, an hospital, and 2 chapels.

SANSO'N, the proper name *Sampson*.

SA'NTA, a woman saint.

Sánta, a town in the kingdom of *Peru*, about 20 leagues south of the city *Truxillo*, in 9 degrees of south latitude. Near which also runs a river of the same name.

Sánta Catarina, an island on the coast of the province of *Honduras*, in north *America*, that has a convenient port, and is call'd by the *English* the island of *Providence*.

Sánta Christina, a town in *Portugal*, a league from *Coimbra*, on the banks of the river *Mondego*, consists of only 80 houses, and one parish.

Sánta Cruz, one of the *Caribbee* islands in north *America*, formerly call'd *Ayay* by the *Indians*, in 17 degrees 25 minutes of north latitude, about 15 leagues south east of *St. John de Puerto Rico*, and about 8 leagues in length, is mountainous, and has one good port.

Sánta Cruz de mopox a town in the province of *Carthagera*, in south *America*, 70 leagues from the city of *Carthagera*, very conveniently seated for trade, but very unhealthy.

Sánta Cruz la Real, a town in the province of *Panama*, on the isthmus of *America*, about a league from the city *Panama*, and as far from the sea, opposite to port *Perico*, most inhabited by free blacks.

Sánta Cruz de la Sierra, a city built by the *Spaniards* among the Mountains of *Peru*, about 100 leagues east of

las Charcas, in a plentiful soil, producing all fruit, grain, and wine. This city has communicated its name to the country about, and makes a separate district, call'd after the same manner.

Sánta Cruz de la Zárca, a town in *Castile*, of about 1600 houses, and 2 parishes, 5 leagues from *Ucles*.

Sánta Cruz, a *Spanish* town on the north side of the island of *Cuba* in north *America*, and a promontory of the same near it.

Sánta Cruz, is also a bay in the province of *Florida*, and a port in the island of *California*.

SANTAE'LLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Cordova*: in its plain contains 500 houses, 1 parish, 3 chapels, 1 hospital, and is a marquiseate in the noble family of *Aguayo*.

SA'NTA Fe, a city in the plain of the city *Granada* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Genil*, in a most delightful and fertile territory, and makes a great quantity of silk: It has not above 300 houses, one parish, and a monastery of friers, and built by king *Ferdinand*, when he laid siege to the city *Granada*, to convince the *Moors* that he would not stir till he had taken that city.

Sánta Fe, a city in the province of *Rio de la Pláta*, in south *America*, about 80 leagues north of the city of *Buenos Ayres*.

Sánta Fe, is also a bay in the province of *Cumána*, in south *America*.

Sánta Fe de Antiochia, a city in the province of *Popayán*, in south *America*, in a valley between the rivers *Darién* and *Santa Madaléna*, an hundred leagues from the city *Popayán*.

Sánta Fe de Bogotá, a town in the kingdom of *New Granada*, in south *America*: It is the metropolis of the kingdom, and an archbishoprick, seated on the river *Pati*, at the foot of the mountain *Bogotá*, from which it takes name, and very remote from the sea every way.

Sánta Fe de la Nueva México, a city in new Mexico, in north *America*, according to *Laet*. in 27 degrees of north latitude, but others place it in upwards of 30 degrees.

Sánta Fe de Veráguá, a town in the province of *Veragua*, near the isthmus of *America*, 12 leagues to the south of the *Conception*, it is the chief place where the gold of that province is try'd and refin'd.

Sánta Lucia, one of the *Caribbee* islands of north *America*, lying in 13

13 degrees, 40 minutes of north latitude, south of *Dominica*, it is mountainous, and possess'd by the *French*.

Santa Maria Finis Terra, formerly a city, call'd *Iria Flavia*, now a small town on the celebrated cape *Fenesterra* in *Galicia*, it is an earldom among the titles of the duke of *Medina Celi*.

Santa Maria la Real de Nieva, a town in *Castile*, 5 leagues from *Sevil*, seated on a rocky hill, yet in a plentiful territory, is wall'd, contains about 300 houses, and has a good trade of cloth.

Santa Maria, an island on the coast of the kingdom of *Chile*, in south *America*, lying in about 37 degrees, and 20 minutes of south latitude, call'd by the *Indians Lucengo*.

Santa Maria de los Lagos, a Spanish town in the province of *Guadalajara*, in north *America*, 30 leagues south east of the city *Guadalajara*.

Santa Marta, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from the city *Braga*, seated on a hill near the rivers *Hóme*, and *Cavádo*, has not above 80 houses.

Santa Marta, a province of south *America*, reaching from the province of *Carthage*, which bounds it on the west, to that of *Rio de la Hacha*, its boundary on the east 70 leagues, and almost as much from the north sea to the kingdom of new *Granada*, its boundary on the south. The climate is hot near the sea, but more temperate up the land towards the snowy mountains. It produces all sorts of fruit, and some gold and precious stones. The capital city is of the same name, and in about 10 degrees of north latitude, being a bishoprick, seated on a bay near the sea.

SANTAME'NTE, holily.

SANTANDER, one of the seaport towns of *Castile*, on the bay of *Biscay*, seated in a vale between two hills, wall'd, has four castles, and a port fit to contain a fleet. It contains about 700 houses, 2 parishes, 1 of them collegiate, 2 monasteries of friers, and 2 of nuns. Corruptly so call'd from *San Andrés*.

Santa Olalla, or *Oláya*, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, a league from the city *Ubeda*, fruitful, contains 200 houses, 1 parish, and 2 chapels.

SANTARE'N, a town in *Portugal*, 14 leagues from *Lisbon*, seated on a hill, on the river *Táguis*. It contains about 3000 families, 13 parishes, 7 monasteries of friers, 2 of nuns, a house of

Misericordia, a good hospital, and some chapels, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*. Its ancient name was *Scalabis*, the present a corruption of *Santa Iréne*.

SANTILMO, the name commonly given to a saint, whose proper name is *San Pedro Gonzalez Telmo*. Yet *Covarrubias* says that *Simielmo* is a corruption of *Erasmus*, to *Ermo*, and thence to *Elmo*, so *Santelmo*, but the first is most certain. At sea they give this name to certain lights, or exhalations which sometimes appear about the masts in storms, and which the sailors look upon as a good omen. The ancients call'd them *Castor* and *Polux*.

SANTERÍA, an hypocritical trick.

SANTE'RO, is sometimes an hermit, sometimes one that lives with the hermit, and goes about questing for him and his chapel. Sometimes for a man that begs for the service of the church, and sometimes for an hypocrite.

SANTIA'CO, St. James the apostle; corruptly so call'd, or for distinction sake, *Quasi San Diégo*.

Santiago de Compostela, or *de Galicia*, vid. *Compostela*.

Santiago, the name of a district, a bay, and a small river in the kingdom of *Peru*, just under the line.

Santiago de Chile, a city in the kingdom of *Chile*, in 34 degrees of south latitude, 15 leagues from the south sea, containing about 800 houses, some monasteries, and a cathedral.

Santiago de Cuba, the first town built by the *Spaniards* in the island of *Cuba*, on the south side of it, in about 20 degrees of north latitude, two leagues from the sea, at the bottom of a port, which may with good reason be counted one of the best of *America*. The city is gone to decay, the trade being remov'd to the north side of the island, yet it is a bishoprick. The commodities brought from thence are hides and sugar.

Santiago del Estero, the capital city of the province of *Tucuman*, in south *America*, so call'd, because seated on the river *Estero*. It is a bishoprick.

Santiago de Guatimala, the chief city of the government of *Guatimala*, in north *America*, in 14 degrees, 30 minutes of north latitude, about 12 leagues from the south sea, seated in a valley between two burning mountains. It is a bishoprick, and there are some monasteries in it.

Santiago de Guayaquil, by another

name, call'd *Culata*, a city in the kingdom of *Perú*, 60 leagues south west from *Quito*, and 15 leagues from the south sea.

Santiago de León, a town in the province of *Venezuela* in south *America*, and in the territory of *Caracas*, famous for producing the best *Caciao* nuts. The town is about 5 or 6 leagues from the sea.

Santiago de Nixápa, so call'd from the vale in which it is seated, is a town in the province of *Guaxaca*, in north *America*, 20 leagues east of *Attequera*.

Santiago de los valles, a town of the *Spaniards* in the province of *Panuco*, in north *America*, 25 leagues west of the city *Panuco*, up the land.

Santiago orden de cavalleria, the order of knights of St. James the apostle in *Spain*, which is the first of the *Spanish* orders, and the next in dignity to the golden fleece.

SANTIAME'N, the twinkling of an eye. The least moment. As *Venir en un santiamen*. To come in the twinkling of an eye. From the first and last words of a prayer, omitting all the rest for brevity.

SANTIBÁÑEZ, a town in the kingdom of *León* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from the city *Zamora*, on the banks of the river *Duero*, has not above 80 houses: the name corrupted from *Sancti Joannis*.

SANTI'CO, a little saint.

SANTIDA'D, holiness, sanctity. Lat. *Sanctitas*.

SANTIFICACIO'N, sanctification, sanctifying, making holy.

SANTIFICA'DO, sanctify'd, made holy.

SANTIFICADO'R, a sanctifier, one that makes holy.

SANTIFICA'R, Præf. *Santifico*. Præf. *Santifique*. To sanctify, to make holy.

SANTIFIQUE', vid. *Santificár*.

SANTIGUA'DA, a blessing.

Por mi santiguada, my blessing with it, I'll have nothing to do with it, by my free consent, I am no way concern'd.

SANTIGUADE'RA, or *Santiguadero*, knavish fellows, and cheating old women, who pretend to cure by blessing.

SANTIGUA'DO, bless'd, sign'd with the sign of the cross.

SANTIGUAD'OR, or *Santiguadora*, a man or woman that pretends to cure by blessing.

SANTIGUADU'RA, a blessing.

SANTIGUA'R, to bless, properly as a priest, a bishop, or a father, and making

making a sign of the cross. But there are also cheating old women, and knavish fellows, who pretend to have particular blessings to cure sick people, and those impose upon the ignorant.

Santiguár a uno las orejas, to rattle one's ears, or to box one.

SANTIGUA'RSE, to bless one's self, to make the sign of the cross.

SANTILLA'NA, a town in the province of *Asturias*, in the north of *Spain*, from which, part of the province is call'd *Asturias de Santillána*, as the other is *Asturias de Oviedo*. It was made a marquissate by king *John* the 2d of *Spain*, and is now the title of the eldest son of the duke of *Infantado*, of the family of *Mendoza*. See more in *Infantado*. The town is seated in a valley, on the banks of a pleasant river, 5 leagues from *Santander*, and contains 300 houses, 1 parish and a monastery of friars. The present name is a corruption of *Santa Juliana*, the ancient name was *Baviana*, or *Cintilia*.

SANTI'S, or *Santo Tis*, corruptly for *San Tísro*, the name of several martyrs.

SANTISTEVAN de Gormáz, a town in *Castile*, 2 leagues from the city *Osma*, seated in a plain, on the banks of the river *Duero*, which makes it fruitful in all respects. It is wall'd, has a castle, 250 houses, 4 parishes, and one monastery of friars. The name is a corruption of *San Estevan*. It is an earldom, which title king *John* the 2d of *Castile* gave to his favourite, *Don Alvaro de Luna*, in the year 1423, at present it is one of the titles of the dukes of *Escaloná*.

Santistevan del puerto, a town in *Andalucía*, on the mountain *Sierra Moréna*, seated betwixt two ridges upon the road. It has one parish, 1 hospital, 1 monastery and 3 chapels. It was made an earldom by king *Henry* the 4th of *Castile*, in the year 1473, and the honour in the noble family of *Benavides*, said to be descended from a bastard son of king *Alonso* the 9th of *Castile*. Their arms are, Or, a pale gules, over all a lion rampant gules, crown'd or, with a scarf argent winding about his body, the whole within an orle argent charg'd with 8 kettles Sable.

Santistevan del Puerto, the proper name of the capital city of the province of *Panuco*, in north *America*, generally call'd *Panuco* from the name of the province, and for being seated at the north of the river *Panuco*. It is in 23 degrees of north latitude, 65

leagues north-east of the city of *México*, and 8 from the sea.

SA'NTO, holy; also a saint, Lat. *Sanctus*.

Santo Amáro, a Portuguese town in the province of *Brasil*, in south *America*.

SANTOCHA'DO, foolish, or frantick; also hypocritical.

Santo Domingo, the metropolis of the island *Hispaniola*, and an archbishoprick, whose suffragans are the bishops of *Concepción de la Véga*, *St. Juan de Puerto Rico*, *Cuba*, and *Venezuela*. The city is seated on a bay in the south side of the island, in about 18 degrees of north latitude.

Santo Domingo de la Calzada, a city in *Castile*, wall'd, on the banks of the river *Laglera*, in a fruitful country. It contains 600 houses, 1 parish, one monastery of friars, 1 of nuns, 5 chapels, and an hospital.

Santo Domingo de Silos, a town in old *Castile*, 8 leagues from the city *Burgos*, seated in an uneven ground, wall'd, and has not above 20 houses.

SA'NTOS, the principal town of the captainship or government of *St. Vincent*, one of the 14 into which *Brasil* is divided, and the southernmost. The town is four leagues from the sea, yet great ships may come up to it, but it consists of not above 80 houses.

SA'NTO Tis, vid. *Santis*.

SANTUA'RIO, a sanctuary, a holy place, Lat. *Sanctuarium*.

SANTUCHA'DO, vid. *Santochádo*.

SANTYAME'N, vid. *Santiamén*.

SAN Vicénte de Soufíerra, a seaport town, one of the four belonging to *Castile*, on the bay of *Biscay*, seated in a large plain, wall'd, has a castle, 300 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friars.

San Vicénte de Soufíerra, a town in *Castile*, a league from *Briones*, seated on a high hill, wall'd, has a castle, on the banks of the river *Ebro*, about 250 houses.

San Vicente, a seaport town in the province of *Brasil*, in south *America*.

S A O.

SAO'NA, a small island at the east end of *Hispaniola*, from which it is parted by a channel two leagues wide. It is in 17 Degrees and 40 minutes of north latitude, it is not inhabited, the naturally very fruitful.

S A P.

SA'PA, the fish-skin we call chagrin; also a sapping in war, that is sinking under ground.

SAPE'RO, a sort of fine white lime, resembling bay-salt, known in *Spain*, but I think not in *England*.

SAP'IA N, Obs. for *Sépan*. Let them know, or know ye, or be it known.

SAPIE'NCIA, wisdom. Lat. *Sapientia*.

SAPILIO, a little toad.

SAPILLOS, the disease, call'd the lampas in a horse's mouth.

Prov. *Compon un sapillo, parecerá bonito*: Dress up a little toad and it will look pretty. To express how great an addition fine ornaments are.

SA'PO, a toad.

SAPO'N, a sort of Indian wood, like *Brasil*.

SAPO'TES, a fruit in *New Spain*, whereof there are four several sorts. Some they call black sapotes, the tree as big as a walnut, and thick, but the leaves very green, and smaller than those. The fruit is round, and has a very thin green rind. Within it is of the colour and taste of calia, with four small kernels. Green it is poison for fish, ripe it is very wholesome for sick people. The second sort is call'd white sapote. The tree is as tall as a pear-tree, the fruit as big as a pear, green without, and white within, with four white kernels. It is good to make people sleep. The third sort is call'd sapote borracho, or drunken sapote. The tree is like the last, but the branches more slightly. The taste of the fruit is between sweet and tart, but very pleasant, the colour green and yellowish without, and whitish within, with two kernels. The fourth is call'd *Chico Sapote*, or little sapote. The tree is higher and thicker than the walnut. The fruit without is almost purple, and within high colour'd. It has four small kernels, plac'd, as it were in niches. The taste is sweet, and the most valu'd of all that grow in the hot country. They make a composition with it, which the ladies chew to keep their teeth white. *Ge-melli. Vol. 6. Lib. 2. Cap. 10.*

SAPUZA'R, vid. *çabuzár*.

S A Q.

SAQUE', vid. *Sacár*.

SAQUEA'DO, sack'd, plunder'd, pillag'd.

SAQUEADO'R, a p'lunderer.

SAQUEA'R, to sack, to plunder, to pillage.

SAQUE'O, a plundering.

SAQUICAMI', vid. *çaquicami*.

SAQUI'LO, a little sack, or bag.

SAQUI'TO, idem.

SAR

SAR.

SARACAS, vid. *çaracas*.

SARACENOS, the Saracens were properly and in the strict sense the people of the province *Siraca* in *Arabia*, and pretend to be descended from *Ishmael*, the son of *Abraham*, by *Hagar*. They where at first robbers, but in process of time grew so powerful that they over-run *Syria*, *Perfit*, *Palestine* in *Asia*, *Egypt*, and all the coast of *Africa* along the mediterranean to the ocean, and in *Europe* almost all *Spain*, and part of *France*, *Italy* and *Sicily*. *Bochart in Geog. sacra*, says their name is deriv'd from the *Arabick* word *Saraka*, to rob, because they were robbers.

SARAGOÇA, vid. *Zaragóça*.

SARAGUELES, vid. *çaraguéles*.

SARAMPIO'N, the measles, *Arab*.

SARANDA, vid. *çaranda*.

SARA'O, a ball, or meeting for dancing, *Arab*.

SARATA'N, vid. *çaratan*.

SARAZINE'SCA, a sarrazine hearse, or portcullice, being several large pieces of wood crossing one another, and pointed at the ends with iron, us'd to be hung over gates of fortify'd places, ready to be let down upon occasion to keep out an enemy upon a surprize.

SARÇA, vid. *çarça*.

SARÇA'L, vid. *çarçál*.

SARÇAPARRI'LLA, vid. *çarçaparrilla*.

SAR'RCIA, vid. *Xárcia*.

SARCI'LLO, vid. *çarçillo*.

SAR'RCO, a hurdle.

SARCO'PHAGO, a grave. In this sense rarely us'd but by poets. It is also a sort of stone, which in few days consumes dead bodies, *Lat. Sa crophagus*.

SAR'DA, the fish, call'd a mackrel.

SARDE'NA, vid. *Cerdéna*.

SARDE'SCO, a large ass of the Sardinian breed, excellent to ride on.

SARDI'NA, a pilchard.

Prov. *Sardina arençada debáxo del sobáo se assa*, a red pilchard, that is one dry'd like a red herring, may be roasted under one's arm. Only heating it through is enough.

SAR'DO, a Sardinian, a native of *Sardinia*.

SARDO'NICA, the Sardonix, a precious stone of the colour of a man's nail at top, and somewhat reddish at bottom.

SAR'GA, serge.

SARGAÇO, a weed found in vast quantities upon the surface of the sea,

SAR

about the tropick of cancer. It is about a span long, has slender stalks, and no roots. All the water is cover'd with this weed run together in heaps and intangled, and plainly appears to come in that manner from the bottom of the sea. The leaf is narrow and insipid, what little biting it has seeming rather to be communicated by the salt water than natural. At the end of each leaf is a round seed, like a pepper corn, hollow within, and cover'd without with a white, and sometimes red coral, very soft, when first taken out of the water, but hardens as it dries, yet being very thin is easily broke. This weed put into pickles is as good as samphire. *Christ. Acosta. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

SARGA'L, of serge.

SAR'GAS, serges.

SARGE'NTA, a halberd.

SARGENTEA'R, to do the duty of a sergeant.

SARGE'NTI'A, the office of a sergeant.

SARGE'NTO, a sergeant.

Sargéto Mayor, a major of a regiment.

Sargéto Mayor de Batálla, a major general.

SAR'GO, a sea bream.

SARINE'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from the city *Huésca*, on the banks of the river *Flúmen*, wall'd, and containing 400 houses, 1 parish, 2 monasteries of friers, 1 of nuns, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*.

SARI'SA, a long pike, spear, or javelin, us'd only by poets. *Lat. Sarissa*.

SARMENTA'R, *Præf. Sarmiento*. *Præt. Sarmienté*. *Subjunct. Præt. Sarmiente*. To gather up the twigs, or branches of a vines after pruning.

SARMENTE'RA, a place to lay up the prunings of vines, or any brushwood to burn.

SARMIE'NTE, *Sarmiento*. vid. *Sarmientár*.

SARMIE'NTO. *Subst.* a twig, or branch of a vine cut off.

Sarmiento, is also the surname of a very noble family in *Spain*, of which the earls of *Salvatierra* and *Gondomar* are branches. See more under those titles, and particularly the first.

SAR'RNA, the itch, or mange.

Prov. *No le falta mas que sárna que rascár*. He wants nothing but the itch to scratch. Said of one that has plenty of all things, and perhaps has come by his wealth very suddenly,

SAR

so that it is ironically, that he wants only the pleasure of scratching where it itches.

Prov. *Viêjo cómo la sárna*. Vid. *Sarra*.

SARNA'ME, a river in south *America*, in 6 degrees of south latitude.

SARNO'SA, itchy, mangy.

SARPA'R la ânclo, to drop anchor.

SA'RPAS, vid. *çarpas*.

SARPILLE'R, or *sarpillera*, a coarse packing-cloth to pack up goods. *Nebrissenis, Verb. Segéstre*, gives it this name, but I have always heard it call'd *Arpillera*.

SARPULLIDO, freckly; also full of little red spots, which come with being much in the Sun, but are of no dangerous consequence. Thence any thing that is motly, or full of small spots of any sort.

SA'RRRA, so they pronounce *Sarah* in *Spanish*.

Prov. *Viêjo cómo Sarra*: As old as *Sarah*. We say, as old as *Methuselah*, or as old as *St. Paul* is. The *Spanish*, some will have to be as old as *Sarah*, *Abraham's Wife*, either in regard she liv'd 110 years, or because of the long time it is since she liv'd. Others say that *Sarra* in the *Basquish* language is old age, and thence they say, as old as old age it self. But generally most people say, *Viêjo cómo la sárna*, as old as the itch, which is of great antiquity; tho it is agreed that this is only a corruption of ignorant People, saying *Sárna* for *Sarra*, and now most People use it.

SARRACE'NOS, vid. *suracénos*.

SARRA'JA, the sow-thistle.

SARENCE'LLA, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Trancoso*, seated on a hill, wall'd, near the river *Távora*, has 250 houses, and 1 parish.

SARRA'NTE. *Obs.* for *Saétia*.

SA'RRIA, a sort of net made of small cords of *Esparto*, us'd in some parts of *Spain*, to carry chopt straw in for their Beasts. *Arab*.

SA'RRRO, the Furr that gathers on a man's tongue in a hot fever; the furr about a chamber-pot, or any like it.

SARSAPRA'Z, vid. *Sassafras*.

SAR'TA, a string of beads, or any such thing that may be strung.

SAR'TA'L, idem.

SAR TALE'JO, a little string of beads, or any other thing that may be strung.

SARTA'N, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Tomar*, which sends deputies to the *Cortes*, and has about 300 houses, and one parish.

SARTA'N,

SARTA'R, vid. *Enfartár*.

SARTE'N, a frying-pan. Lat. *fartago*.

Frúta de fartén, pancakes or fritters, or any such thing that is made in a frying-pan.

Prov. *Dixo la fartén a la caldera, quitás allá négra*: The frying-pan said to the kettle, stand away thou black thing. We say, the kettle call'd the pot black arse.

Prov. *Saltár de la fartén, y dar en las bráscas*: To leap out of the frying-pan into the fire.

SARTENA'DA, a frying-pan full.

SARTENE'JA, a little frying-pan.

SARTILLA, a little string of beads, or the like.

SARZO, a hurdle; also a grate, and a drag to break clods with.

SAS

SASQUESAHANÓXES, a nation of *Indians* of a very large stature in *Virginia*.

SASSAFRA'S, *Galafrias*, a tree growing in the *West-Indies*, and particularly in the province of *Florida*, sometimes very large, not unlike the pine-tree, running up strait, without spreading, only at the top it has a beautiful head; the wood is very aromatick, the root is much better; it is an excellent medicine against obstructions, and to cherish the stomach and liver, against fevers of long continuance, and imperfect agues, for the head-ach, pains in the chest or stomach, and cholick, for those that cannot keep what they eat, for the stone and gravel, and many other uses; it is hot and dry in the second degree. *Monardes, Fol. 52.*

SASSIFRAGIA, the herb *faxifraga*. Lat. *faxifragia*.

SA'STRA, a woman-taylor.

SA'STRE, a taylor. Lat. *fartor*.

Prov. *Ser cómo el fásfre de la encrucixáda, que cosía de vátte, y ponía el hilo de su cása*: To be like the taylor of the cross way, who sew'd for nothing, and found thread himself. To give one's labour, and be at charges besides to serve others.

Prov. *Al fásfre pobre, la agéja que se dóble*: A poor taylor must have a needle that will bow, because he can streighten it again, and if it breaks, he is at a loss.

Prov. *Cien fásfres, y cien molinéros, y cien texedóres, son trecientos ladrónes*: An hundred taylors, and an hundred millers, and an hundred weavers, are three hundred thieves. To express there is not one in a hundred of those trades that are honest. We say, take a taylor or a miller, and a weaver and

put them into a sack, and the first that comes out will be a knave. But this is not so comprehensive as the *Spanish*.

SAT

SATA'N, Satan, the devil. Heb. *Satan*, Adversary.

SATANA'S, Satan, the devil.

Prov. *Abrenúncio satanas, mála cápa llevarás*: I renounce thee, Satan. Thou shalt have a bad cloak. A proverb in two parts, one says he renounces the devil, and the other answers, if he does so, he will have but an ill cloak, or be ill clad, that is, if a man will not cheat and go to the devil as others do, for wealth, he will always be poor.

SATIRA, a satire, a sharp poem against the vices of the age. Lat. *satyra*.

SATIRACAME'NTE, satirically.

SATI'RICO, satirical, or a poet that writes satire.

SATIRION, vid. *Satyrion*.

SATIRIZA'R, to satirize, to write satire.

SA'TIRO, a satire, a monster feign'd by the poets to be the upper part like a man, and the lower like a goat. Lat. *satyrus*.

SATISFACIO'N, satisfaction. Lat. *satisfactio*.

SATISFAZE'R. Præf. *Satisfago*. Præf. *Satisfice*. Subjunc. Præf. *Satisfaga*. To satisfy, to content. Lat. *satisfacere*.

SATISFE'CHO, satisfy'd, contented.

SATISFE'CTO, or *Satisfeto*. Obs. for *Satisfecho*.

SA'TO, a sort of cask.

SA'TRAPA, a *Persian* word, signifying a governour of a province, us'd sometimes by poets and historians. In common discourse they give this name ironically to a busy body.

SATURNINO, saturnine, melancholy.

SA'TYRA, vid. *Sátira*.

SATYRIÓN, the herb ragwort. Greek.

SAV

SA'VADO, vid. *Sabado*.

SA'VALO, the fish call'd an olive.

Prov. *¿No te quieres casar, cómo sávalo por san Juan*: If you do not design to marry, eat the fish call'd an olive about midsummer. The reason is because that fish is reckoned moist, cold and viscous, and consequently not very nutritive, and therefore good for those that do not intend to marry.

SA'VANA, a sheet for a bed. *Go-thick*. Sometimes us'd for any very large linen-cloth. In the *West-Indies* it signifies a plain.

Sávana de alíar, the uppermost linen-cloth that covers the altar.

Pegarsele las sávanas, to have the sheets stick to him. To be a sluggard, to lye long a bed.

SAVANDIJA, an insect, any sort of vermin.

SAVANDIJAS, insects.

Abéja, a bee.

Abispa, or *Abispón*, a wasp.

Aráña, a spider.

Arador de la mano, an hand worm. *Cantiárides*, cantharides, *Spanish* flies.

Carcoma, a worm in wood.

Cucaracha, a wood louse.

Cancudo, a fly call'd long-legs.

Caracol, a snail.

Chinche, a bug.

Cigarra, a grasshopper.

Escarabajo, a beetle.

Escorpión, a scorpion.

Grillo, a cricket.

Hormiga, an ant, a pismire.

Liendre, a knit.

Langosta, a locust.

Lucernéja, a glowworm.

Mariposa, a butterfly.

Mosca, a fly.

Orugo, a caterpillar.

Polilla, a moth.

Piño, a louse.

Pulga, a flea.

Rana, a frog.

Reboltón, a caterpillar.

Sapo, a toad.

Tabón, an hornet.

Tarántula, a tarantula.

Zángona, a drone.

SAVANI'LLA, a little sheet.

SAVAÑO'N, a chilblain.

SA'UCE, *Sauz*, or *Sáuz*, a willow-tree.

SAUCEDA'L, a place where willows grow.

SAV'CO, the elder-tree.

SAV'ETE, know thou, be it known to you.

SAVE'R, vid. *Sabér*.

SAVI'A, vid. *Sibia*.

SA'VIA, vid. *Sibia*.

SAVIAME'NTE, vid. *Sabiaménte*.

SAVI'DO, vid. *Sibido*.

SAVIDO'R, vid. *Sabidor*.

SAVIDURIA, vid. *Sabiduría*.

SAVIEDAS, vid. *Sabiéndas*.

SA'VIO, vid. *Sábio*.

SAVI'NA, vid. *Sabina*.

SAU'L, the proper name *Saul*.

SAVO'R, vid. *Sabór*.

SAVOPEA'R, vid. *Saboreár*.

SAVOYA'NA, vid. *Saboyana*.

SAVRA', vid. *Sabér*.

SAY

SAUTO'R, in heraldry is the Escutcheon divided into four Quarters, or Escutcheons. *Discurfos de la Nobléza.* Diff. 23.

SA'UZ, a willow-tree.

SA'UZE, idem. Lat. *Salix*.

SAUZEDA'L, the place where willows grow.

SAUZEGATI'LLO, a little willow-tree, or the tree call'd *Agnus Castus*.

S A X.

SAXA'DO, vid. *Sajado*.

SAXAR, vid. *Sajar*.

SAXIFRA'GIA, vid. *Sassifragia*.

S A Y.

SA'YA, a woman's petticoat, generally taken for an upper one.

SAYA'GO, a territory about Zamora, in the kingdom of Léon.

SAYAGUE's, this name properly belongs to the poor country-people about Zamora, in Spain, so call'd, because they were cloth'd in sackcloth, hence the name is given to any very poor country, or rather mountain-people.

SAYAL, coarse sackcloth.

Prov. *So el sayal, áy al*: under the sackcloth there is something else. We must not judge of men by their clothes, or by outward appearances.

SAYALE'RO a maker, or weaver of sackcloth.

SAYE'RO, a coat-maker, or seller.

SAYE'TE, a little coat, or jerkin.

Sayete de armas, a coat of armour.

SA'YMA, a delightful plain in the province and on the river of Orellana in south America.

SA'YN, fawet of meat, fat, grease.

SAYNA'DO fatted.

SAYNA'R, to fat a beast, or fowl for eating.

SAYNE'TE, properly the reward given to a hawk, when she has kill'd her game; a dainty bit; also a pellet to cram fowl with.

SA'YNO, was formerly an upper sort of loose garment, but whether it be not the same as *Sáyo*, I cannot find.

SA'YNOS, a sort of creatures in the west-indies like hogs, with their navel on their backs; they are in herds on the mountains, are fierce, and fear nothing, but will fall upon men, and have tusks as sharp as razors, with which they do great harm, it they that hunt them are not very cautious; they that will kill them in safety get upon trees, and the *Saynos* come in flocks to bite the tree, since they cannot the man, who, from above, with a spear, wounds and kills as many as he pleases; the flesh of them is very good, but

SCE

that navel they have on the back must be cut out immediately, otherwise they will stink in a days time. *F. Jof. Acosí. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. chap. 38. pag. 287.*

SA'YO, a loose upper coat.

Sáyo Domingüero, a Sunday-garment.

Prov. *Remienda tu fáyo, y passarás el año*: Mend your coat, and you'll rub out the year. Do not buy new every time you have a rent.

Prov. *Guarda el fáyo, para Mayo*: Keep your great coat for May, that is, do not part with it before May, because you will have need of it then.

Prov. *Quién no tiene mas de un fáyo, no puede prestálo*: He who has but one coat cannot lend it.

Prov. *Debáxo del buen fáyo está el hombre malo*: Under a good coat a man is sick, or there is an ill man; that is, good clothes cannot hinder a man from falling sick, or do not make a knave an honest man.

SAYO'N, a hangman, or executioner, so call'd, because he us'd to wear a great coat of sackcloth. It is also a great loose coat.

SAYUE'LA, a little petticoat for a woman, or girl.

SAYUE'LO, a little upper coat, or jerkin.

S A Z.

SAZ'ON, season, due time; also the seasoning of things eatable. *Mer.* humour, temper.

Prov. *Geni! sazón de requiébro, quando la viuda sale del entiérro*: A good season for courtship, when the widow returns from the funeral; it may either be taken ironically, or seriously.

Prov. *Sazón haze trigo, que no barvécho molido*: It is seasonable weather makes corn, and not the plow'd land finely broke.

SAZONA'DO, season'd, or done in due time.

SAZONADO'R, a seasoner, one that does a thing in due time, or that seasons things eatable.

SAZONAMIE'NTO, a seasoning.

SAZONA'R, to season; also to ripen.

SCA'CO a checker, or a man to play at draughts.

SCAMONE'A, vid. *Escamonéa*.

SCARAMU'ZA, vid. *Escaramúza*.

SCARARAGA'M, vid. *Undi*.

SCARLA'TA, vid. *Escarláta*.

S C E.

SCELERA'DO, a wicked, villainous person.

SC E'NA, a scene in a play. Lat. *Scena*.

SEB

SCÉ'NICO, belonging to the stage.

SCENOGRAF'IA, scenography, the draught of a building shewing the ground-plat, front, and one of the sides of it. *Greek*.

SCÉ'PTRO, a scepter. Lat. *Sceptrum*.

SCÉ'TRO, idem.

SCHISMA, a schism, a division.

S C I.

SCIA'TICA, the *Sciatica*, or hip-gout. Lat. *Sciatica*.

SCI E'NCIA, science, knowledge. Lat. *Sciéntia*.

Bebér la sciéntia, vid. *Bebér*.

Sabér de ciérta sciéntia, to know for certain.

Prov. *Poca sciéntia, y buena consciéncia*: Little knowledg and a good conscience is best.

SCI E'NTÍFICO, nowing.

SCI'SMA, a schism. Lat. *Schisma*.

SCISMA'TICO a schismatick.

SCISSU'RA, a cut, a gash, a slit, an orifice in bleeding. Lat. *Scissura*.

S C L.

SCLARIME'NTE, in some parts they give this name to yellow amber.

S C O.

SCO'CIA, vid. *Escócia*.

SCO'RDIO, the herb water-germander.

SCORPIO'N, vid. *Escorpión*.

SCORZONE'RA, vid. *Escorzonéra*.

SCROFULA'RIA, the herb call'd lesser celidony, or figwort.

S C U.

SCU'RZO, the herb viper-grafs.

Note that in *Spanish* it is rare to find any word beginning with *Sc*, for they always either add an *E* before *S*: *Sá, S ó, Scu*, or cut off the *S* from *Sci* and *See*.

S E.

S E, the sign of the passive, and signifying him, or them, or one's self. *As*,

Se dice, it is said.

Se ama a si, he loves himself.

Se andan holgazanes, they go about idling.

Hazérse mal, to hurt one's self.

Se, I know, vid. *saber*.

S E A.

SE'A, let it be, vid. *Sér*.

S E B.

SEBASTIA'N, *Sebastian*, the proper name of a man. From the *Greek*, *Sebas*, adoration.

SEBASTIA'NA, the same name for a woman.

SEBERIDA'D,

SEBERIDA'D, vid. *Severidad*.

SEER RO, vid. *Severo*.

SEBILLO de mãos, a sort of paste for the hands.

SE'FO, tallow. Lat. *Serum*.

Mostrar el Sébo, a Sea-term signifying to run swiftly with a side-wind, turning up the side of the ship, which shows where she is tallow'd.

SELO'SO, tallowy, greasy, fat.

S E C.

SE'CA, drought, or dryness, also a kernel in the flesh; also as *féca*.

SE'CANO, a dry season, or dry land, an upland. *Herrera. Dec. 4. p. 234.*

SECA'ZES, vid. *Sequíz*.

SECADA'L, a dry sandy place.

SECA'DO, dry'd.

SECAME'NTE, dryly.

SECAMIE'NTO, a drying.

SECA'ÑO, a dry season.

Tierra de secaño, a dry land.

SECA'R, Præf. *Séco*. Præt. *Sequé*. To dry. Lat. *Siccare*.

SECA'RSE, to wither, to pine away; also to be extremely thirsty. *Met.* To say nothing in company.

A fécas, dryly, barely.

Pan a fécas, dry bread.

SE'CHA, a bucket. From the *Italian*, *Secchia*.

SECLU'SO, secluded. Lat. *Seclusus*.

SE'CO, dry.

Hombre seco, a spare, lean man. *Met.* An austere man, one of no conversation.

Prov. *Séco y no de hambre, mas récio es que arambre*: A man that is spare and not for want, or hunger, is harder than brags.

SECRESTACIO'N, vid. *Sécresto*.

SECRESTA'DO, sequester'd, put into third hands.

SECRESTA'R, to sequester, to put a thing into third hands. Lat. *Sequestrare*.

SECRÉS'TO, sequestration, putting a thing into third hands.

SECRE'TA, a privy, a necessary-house.

SECRETAME'NTE, secretly, privately.

SECRETARI'A, a secretary's office.

SECRETARI'O, a secretary.

SECRE'TO, a secret. Lat. *Secretum*.

Prov. *El secreto de Anchuelos*: The secret of *Anchuelos*. This they say when one tells that as a great secret, which is known to all the world. The reason is that *Anchuelos* is a town in a narrow bottom, between two precipices, on which a swain and shepherds had some amorous discourse talking across from the one precipice to the other, so that all the town below could hear what they said, and

yet, when they had done, they charg'd one another to keep secret.

Prov. *Secreto de orija, no vale una arveja*: A secret that is whisper'd in the ear is not worth a pea, worth nothing, because it is whisper'd about till every body knows it.

Prov. *Secreto de Dos, fabelo Dios; secreto de tres toda la res*: A secret that lies betwixt two is only known to God; but that which is communicated to three is known to all the flock, or to every body, supposing three are too many to keep a secret.

SE'CTA, a sect, a faction, or party of people. Lat. *Secta*.

SECTA'RIO, a sectary, one that holds with a sect.

SECTO'R, the sector, a mathematical instrument.

SECU'LA'R, of an age; also as *Secular*.

SECULARIDA'D, belonging to the laity.

SECULARIZACIO'N, the turning of any thing to lay uses.

SECULARIZADO, turn'd to the laity.

SECULARIZA'R, to turn to the laity.

SE'CULO, an age. vid. *Síclo*.

SECUNDA'RIO, secondary, belonging to the second place. Lat. *Secundarius*.

SECU'RA, drought.

SECUTIVO, following in course.

S E D.

SED, thirst. *Met.* Covetousness. Lat. *Sitis*.

SED, Verb. be ye. Vid. *Ser*.

SE'DA, silk.

Séda *flóxa*, fleaf-silk.

Séda *crúda*, raw-silk.

Séda *de ajuel*, idem.

Séda *de puérco*, a hog's bristle.

Séda, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Ebora*, towards *Elvas*, wall'd, and on the banks of the river of the same name, and contains 200 families, 1 parish, and 6 chapels.

SEDADE'RA, an instrument for dressing of silk.

SEDA'L, a fishing-line, also a seton, or silk drawn thro' the neck, by surgeons.

SEDE'ÑA, the hurds of the silk.

SEDE'ÑO, silky, of silk.

SEDENTA'RIO, sedentary, given much to sitting.

SEDE'RO, a silk-man, either a dealer, or worker in silk.

SEDI'CIÓN, sedition, tumult, or mutiny. Lat. *Seditio*.

SEDICIOSAME'NTE, seditiously, mutinously.

SEDICIO'SO, seditious, mutinous.

SEDI'E'NTO, thirsty.

SEDI'L, in architecture is the seat, or part on which any other rests.

SEDUCCIO'N, or *Seducción*, seducement, leading astray. Lat. *Seductio*.

SEDUCTO, seduc'd.

SEDUCTO'R, a seducer.

SEDUZ'I'R, Præf. *Sedúsgo*. Præt. *Seduci*, or *Sedúxe*. Subjunc. Præf. *Sedúsga*. To seduce. Lat. *Seducere*.

S E G.

SEGA'DA, the harvest, reaping time, or the act of reaping, or mowing.

SEGA'DO, mow'd, or reap'd.

SEGA'DOR, a mower, a reaper, a harvest-man.

SEGADURA, a mowing.

SEGADURE'MOS, we will follow, prosecute, proceed, or go on. Obf.

SEGA'R, Præf. *Ségo*. Præt. *Segué*. Subjunc. Præf. *Ségue*. To mow, to reap. Lat. *secare*.

SEGAZON, the harvest, mowing or reaping-time, or the act of mowing, or reaping.

SEGLA'R, secular, lay, of the laity, a layman. Lat. *Secularis*, of the world.

SEGO'REE, a city in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, seated on a rising ground in the midst of a most delightful and fertile soil, near the river *Murviédro*; it has a strong castle, is wall'd, and contains 800 houses, 1 parish, 7 monasteries of friars, including some without the walls, and one of nuns; it is a bishoprick yielding 12000 ducats a year to its prelate; as also a dukedom in the family of *Cardóna*.

SEGO'VIA, a city in *Castile*, seated in a spacious valley at the foot of mountains, encompass'd on the north-side by the river *Eresma*, and on the south by the brook *Clamóres*, and thro' the midst of it runs the river *Frio*, over which is that famous bridge 36 yards in height, and consisting of 159 arches in two ranks. The city is wall'd, and contains 4000 families, 27 parishes, 13 monasteries of friars, 8 of nuns, 5 hospitals, 3 chapels, 7 squares, and 43 great streets. Here is very good paper made for printing: and abundance of excellent cloth; the country about swarming in sheep of the finest wool. It is a bishoprick worth to its prelate 24000 ducats a year: and in it is also a famous mint. The ancient name *Segóbriga*, corruptly *Segóvia*.

Segóvia, a Spanish town in the province of *Nicaragua*, in north *America*, 30 leagues north of *Leon de Nicaragua*, the metropolis.

Nueva Segóvia, a town in the province of *Venezuela*, in south *America*,

on the banks of the river *Barrique-mère*.

SE'GRE, a river in *Catalonia*, that runs by *Lérida*, formerly call'd *Sicoris*.

SEGVEXE. Obs. for *Signése*, it follows.

SEGU'IDA, a following, a train, a fugue in musick.

Mugères de Seguída, common whores that run after men.

SEGUIDI'LLAS, a sort of *Spanish* verse, which runs in couplets.

SEGU'IDO, follow'd.

SEGUIDOR, a follower.

Prov. *Buén de mejores, por méngua de seguidóres* : Good among the best for want of followers. Said of a woman who boasts of her virtue and honesty, and is so deform'd that no body will touch her.

SEGUIE'NTE, following.

SEGUI'LLA, or *Sguille*, for *Seguir*, *Seguirle*, to follow him, or her.

SEGUIMIE'NTO, following, pursuing.

SEGUI'R, Præf. *Sigo*. Præt. *Seguí*. Subj. Præf. *Siga*. To follow, to pursue. Lat. *Segui*.

Seguir, in the language of the sea is, to spoon, as our sailors call it, that is, to put a ship right afore the wind and the sea, without any fail, as is done in desperate storms.

Seguir a úno hasta la mata, to pursue a man to the thicket, that is, as far as can be, as the dog does the hare, till he loses her in the bushes.

Seguir una voz o otra en Música, is what we call a fugue in musick, that is, for one part to begin, and the other to sing the same for some number of notes. *Morley. introd. p. 76.*

SEGUI'TO, a train of men following one another, or the sequel of a matter.

SEGU'ILLO, so they call the first earth on gold mines.

SEGU'N, according, as.

SEGUNDA'DO, seconded.

SEGUNDAME'NTE, secondly.

SEGUNDA'R, to second.

SEGUNDARIAME'NTE, secondarily.

SEGUNDA'RIO, secondary.

SEGU'NDO, the second. Lat. *Secundus*. it is also the proper name of a man in both languages.

SEGU'R, an axe, a battle-axe, a hatchet. Lat. *Securis*.

SEGU'RA, a river in *Spain*, that rises in *New Castile*, and running thro' the kingdom of *Murcia* into that of *Valencia* falls into the sea below *Alicant*.

Segura de León, a town in the province of *Extremadura*, in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Záfra*, seated between

two high mountains, has a strong castle, 480 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friers, and 1 of nuns.

Segúra, a town in *Biscay*, a league from *Villafranca*, seated on a rising ground, on the banks of the river of the same name, wall'd, containing 400 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of nuns.

Segúra de la Sierra, a town in *Castile*, seated near the springs of the river *Guadalimar*, 8 leagues from *Alcaráz*, wall'd, has 400 houses, 1 parish, and belongs to the knights of *S. James* the apostle.

Segúra de la Frontera, a town in the province of *Tlascala*, in the kingdom of *New Spain*, in north *America*, in 18 degrees, 40 minutes of north latitude.

SEGURA'DO, secur'd.

SEGURAME'NTE, securely, safely.

SEGURA'NÇA, assurance, safety.

SEGURA'R, to secure, to make safe.

SEGURE'JA, a hatchet, or small axe.

SEGURE'LLA, the herb savoury.

SEGURI'DAD, security, safety.

SEGU'RO. Adj. safe, secure, sure.

Seguro. Subst. a pass, a safe conduct, an ensurance.

A buen seguro, sure enough.

SEGURO'N, a great axe, a battle-axe.

SEI

SE'IS, or *Seys*, six.

SE'ISES are six boys that are choice fingers, belonging to the cathedral of *Toledo*, and living apart from the rest; a council of six that governs a town: the sices on the dice.

SEL

SELLA'DO, seal'd.

SELLADO'R, a sealer.

SELLADU'RA, sealing.

SELLA'R, to seal.

SELLE'UCA, a whore that sits in state in her chamber, or a bawdy-house, for sparks to come to her, contrary to those who run abroad to seek men, who are call'd *Rameras* and *Cantenéras*.

SI'LLO, a seal. Lat. *Sigillum*.

Sillo de salomón, the herb *solomon's* seal; so call'd by *Ray*.

Fchar el Sillo en un negócio, to conclude an affair.

SE'LVA, a wood. Lat. *Silva*.

SELVA'TICO, of the woods, wild, untam'd.

SELVATIQUE'Z, wildness.

SEM

SEMA'NA, a week, a sevennight. Lat. *Semana*.

SEMANERÍA, the business or duty of a week, or a weekly turn.

SEMANE'RO, one that serves by the week, or takes his turn by the week, or that is in his week's waiting.

SE'MBLA, Obs. it seems. *French*, *Semble*.

SIMBLA'NÇA, likeness.

SEMBLA'NTE, the countenance, the aspect, by which a man shows the inward motions of joy, fear, anger, &c. so call'd, because it resembles in the face what is in the heart.

SE'MELE, as, *ir en semble*, to go together, us'd by the author of the history of the city *Toledo*. *Lib. 1. Cap. 83.* From the *French* *en semblé*.

SEMBLE'A, an assembly. From the *French* *Assemblée*. It is peculiarly us'd to signify the assembly, or chapter of the knights of *Malta*.

SEMBRA'DA, a sowing, or setting seed, or grain.

SEMERADE'RO, that may be sow'd, or set.

SEMERADI'ZO, idem.

SEMERA'DO, sow'd, or set.

SEMERADO'R, a sower, or setter.

SEMERA'DOS, fields that are sow'd, or set.

SEMERADU'RA, sowing, or setting.

SEMERA'R, to sow, or set seed, or grain. Lat. *Seminare*.

Sembrár monéda, to scatter money.

Sembrár nuévas, to spread abroad news.

Sembrár zizána, to sow discord.

Prov. *Si otros siembran en el estereoládo, siembra tu en el holgado* : If others sow on the land that is dung'd, do you sow on that which has lain fallow.

SEMEJA'BLE, like.

SEMEJA'DO, resembled.

SEMEJA'NÇA, resemblance, likeness.

SEMEJA'NTE, like, resembling.

SEMEJA'NTILMENTE, likely, resembling; also moreover.

SEMIJA'R, to resemble, to be like.

SEMENTA'L, sowable, or fit to be sow'd.

SEMENTA'R, Præf. *Semiénto*. Præt. *Sementé*. To sow, Lat. *Seminare*.

SEMENTE'RA, any piece of ground that is sow'd.

SEMI'STRE, of six months, either servants or officers serving six months and being as long out of waiting.

SEMDIA'METRO, the semidiameter of a circle, or half the line that passes through the center, and touches both sides of the circle.

SEMDIAFEN'TE, half a 5th in musick. Its measure as 64 to 45. *Holder, p. 6. and 124. Greek.*

SEMI'NTE, seed. Lat. *Semen*.

Semiénte,

Semiénte de Papagayos, bastard saffron.
Semiénte, *Semiento*. vid. *Sementár*.
SEMILLA, seed. Lat. *Semen*.

Prov. *No seas mala, ni su semilla, y serás buena hija*: Be not wicked, nor the seed of it, that is act nothing like ill, or that may produce ill, and you will be a good daughter.

Semilla de sirgano, the seed of silk worms.

SEMINARIO, a seminary, or place for the education of youth.

SEMI'RAMIS, the famous queen of *Affria*, wife to *Ninus*.

SEM O'LA, the coarse part of the wheat, which is not ground into fine flour, but has remain'd some what gross.

SEMOVIENTE, removing, putting aside.

SEMPITERNA, a stuff call'd *Perpetuana*, ell wide. So call'd, because very lasting.

SEMPITERNAME'NTE, everlastingly, eternally.

SEMPITERNIDA'D, perpetuity, eternity.

SEMPITERNILLA, the stuff *Perpetuana* of a yard wide.

SEMPITERNO, eternal, everlasting, perpetual.

SEMPREVI'VA, vid. *Siempreviva*.

S E N.

SE'NA, fenna, an herb growing in *Syria*, *Persia*, and *Arabia*, the leaves and seeds whereof are purging, and much us'd in physick. So says, *Ray*. But *Wyche*, in his relation of the river *Nile*, says it is a shrub peculiar to the woods of *Ethiopia*, and thence brought to *Grand Cairo*.

SENA'DO, a senate, a council, a grave assembly. Lat. *Senatus*. In *Spain*, the players give this title to the audience.

SENADO'R, a senator.

SE'NAS, two sices at dice.

SENATO'RIO, of the senators rank.

SENCILLAME'NTE, vid. *Senzillamente*.

SENCILLE'Z, vid. *Senzillez*.

SENCY'LO, vid. *Senzallo*.

SE'NDA, a path. Lat. *Semita*.

SE'NDAS vuezas, twice.

Séndas muchachas, two girls.

SE'NDA'L, vid. *Cendal*.

SENDE'RO, a path.

Prov. *En cada sendero, ay su attol ladéro*: In every path there is a dirty place. No conveniency without some inconveniency.

SENDY', an obsolete *Aragonian* word for *Se*, I know.

SENDI'LLA, a little path.

SE'NDOS, two.

SENECTU'D, old age. Lat. *Senectus*.

SENE'FA, vid. *Cenfa*.

SENECA'L, a seneschal. An old Spanish word, and is the same as a steward, as is declar'd in the laws of *Spain*, de la partida, lib. 17. tit. 9. part. 2. So call'd from *Senectus*, old age, because he ought to be a man in years and discreet.

SENETU'D, old age. Lat. *Senectus*.

SE'NICO, vid. *Arfénico*.

SE'ÑA, a sign, a token. Lat. *Signum*. In old Spanish it signify'd a standard.

Hablar por señas, to talk by signs or gestures.

Hazér señas, to make signs to another.

SEÑA'L, a sign a mark, a token, earnest given in buying.

Señal de herida, the scar, or mark left by a wound.

Tocár en-la señal, to hit the mark.

Prov. *Señal mortal, no que ér sanár*: It is a sign of death when a man will not be cur'd.

SEÑALADAME'NTE, remarkably, notably.

SEÑALADE'RA, any thing to mark with.

SEÑALADO'R, one that notes, points, or remarks.

SEÑALA'R, to remark, to note, to point at.

Señalar y no executar, in fencing, is to make a feint, or false pass.

SEÑALARSE, to signalize one's self.

SEÑALE'JA, a little mark, note, or token, or sign.

SEÑALE'ZA. Obs. for *Señal*, a sign.

SEÑERAME'NTE, singularly, peculiarly. Also wildly, untam'dly, outrageously.

SEÑE'RO, singular, peculiar. Also wild, untam'd, and outrageous.

SEÑO'R, a lord, a master. *Quasi senior*, an elder, because first honour was paid to them.

Señor de título, a noble man that has a title of honour, as an earl, duke, marquis, &c.

Señor de bien, y mal tratar, an absolute lord, whereof there were many formerly in the kingdom of *Aragon*, who had power over their vassals, to treat them as they pleas'd, as their title imports, which signifies that may treat well or ill.

Prov. *Tan Señor es cada uno en su casa, como el rey de sus otros átos*: Every man is as much a lord in his own house, as the king is lord of his axes, or duties. That is every man is a king in his own house.

Prov. *De odio señor, y de compañía*

de traydor: From a hateful lord, and from the company of a traitor, subintelligitur, good Lord deliver us. That is from a powerful man that bears one a grudge, and from a treacherous person.

Prov. *Haz lo que te manda tu señor, y sentarte has con el a la mesa*: Do what your master bids you and you shall sit down with him at the table. If you are a diligent, dutiful servant, your master will cherish you.

Prov. *Quién a dos señores ha de servir, al uno ha de mentir*: He who is to serve two masters must lye to one of them. The scripture says, no man can serve two masters.

Prov. *Un Señor cria un servidor*: A bad master makes a bad servant.

Prov. *Señores apobrecen, y criados padecen*: masters grow poor, and servants suffer. As the master declines the servants must be pinch'd.

Prov. *Sirve a señor, y sabrás que es dolor*: Serve a great man, and you will know what sorrow is. Because great men have little compassion on their servants.

Prov. *Sirve bien al señor, y obligarle ha la razón*: Serve a master, or a lord well, and reason will oblige him. If he be rational, he cannot but be oblig'd by faithful service.

Prov. *Cabe señor, ni cabe Iglesia no pónas teja*: Do not lay a tile near a lord, nor near a church. That is, do not build near their ground, for fear they pick a quarrel with you, and being powerful, turn you out of your house.

SEÑO'RA, a lady, a mistress.

Nuestra Señora, our lady, the blessed virgin *Mary*.

Prov. *Quando a Nuestra Señora ovieses nombrar, no pidas si has de ayunar*: When you hear our lady nam'd, do not ask whether you are to fast. That is, when you hear of any festival others, do not ask whether you must fast on the eve, but fast them all.

SEÑORA'GE, is a duty paid to the king in the mint, out of all silver and gold brought thither to be coin'd. So call'd from *señor*, as being an acknowledgment to him as a sovereign lord.

SEÑOREA'DO, rul'd, govern'd, subjected, brought under.

SEÑOREADO'R, a ruler, a governour, one that commands, subjects or brings under.

SEÑOREA'R, to rule, to govern, to lord it, to subject, to bring under.

SEÑORIA, lordship, a title of honour, as *Nuestra Señoría*, your lordship. It is also a sovereignty, or seignury, as,

La señoría de Venécia, the seignoury, or republick of *Venice*.

SEÑORÍ'L, lord-like, or belonging to a lord.

SEÑORÍ'LMENTE, lordly.

SEÑORÍ'O, lordship, power, dominion.

SEÑUE'LO, a lure to call hawks, a stale to catch birds.

SE'NO, a bay in the sea. The bosom of man or woman. A fold in a garment, Lat. *Sinus*.

Prov. *Dícenle que eres bueno, méte la mano en tu seno*: If they tell you you are good, put your hand into your bosom. That is, do not take it from others, but examine your own conscience, whether it be true.

Prov. *Hinchase mi seno, siquier de heno*: Let my bosom be full, tho it be but of hay. That is, let me have a belly full of whatever it be. Or so I be getting, no matter how little.

SENOGÍ'L, a garter. Read in many authors, but little us'd now. From *Genu*, the knee.

SENO'SO, full of creeks and bays.

SENSA'TO, sensible, that has sense, or understanding.

SENSIBILID'AD, sensibility.

SINSÍ'BLE, that may be felt, or that has feeling.

SENSIBLEMENTE, sensibly.

SENSITI'VO, sensitive, Lat. *Sensitivus*.

SEN'SO, sense, judgment, or Opinion, Lat. *Sensus*.

SINSUA'L, sensual.

SENSUALID'AD, sensuality.

SENSUA'LMENTE, sensually.

SENTA'DO, fitting, plac'd, set down.

SENTA'R, Præf. *Siento*. Præf. *Senté*. Subjunct. Præf. *Siente*. to sit, to set down, to place.

Sentár partidas, to enter accounts.

Sentár con amo, to go into place, to live with a master.

Sentár plaza de soldado, to list one's self a soldier.

SENTA'RSE a la méfa, to sit down to table.

Sentárse en exchillas, to sit on one's legs with the body hanging, as people do to ease themselves in the fields, or as children call it, to mould cockledy bread.

SENTE'NCIA, a sentence, an opinion, a judgment. Lat. *Sententia*.

SENTENCIA'DO, judg'd, sentenc'd, condemn'd.

SENTENCIADO'R, he that pronounces judgment.

SENTENCIA'R, to pass sentence, to pronounce judgment.

SENTENCIO'SO, sententious, full of sentences.

SENTI'DO, sense, feeling; also felt, or perceiv'd.

SENTI'DOS, the five senses.

SENTIMIE'NTO, feeling, sense. Also grief, trouble, concern.

Hazér sentimiento un arco, o una pared, is for an arch, or a wall to give way.

SENTI'NA, a sink, the well in a ship, where all the water she takes in gathers. Lat. *Sentina*.

Sentina de pecados, a sink of sin.

SENTINE'LA, a sentinel.

SENTI'R, Præf. *Siente*. Præf. *Senti*. Subjunct. Præf. *Sienta*, to feel, to perceive, to judge, to be of opinion; also to grieve, to be troubl'd, or concern'd. Lat. *Sentire*.

Sentír, Subst. an opinion.

SEN'YALES Reales, Obs. for *Senáles Reales*. The king's colours.

SENYALE'RO, Obs. An ensign, or standard bearer.

SENZI'DA debéfa, a meadow, or pasture ground full of grass, where no cattle has fed yet.

SENZILLAME'NTE, singly, simply, fairly, without fraud.

SENZILLE'Z, singleness, simplicity, fairness.

SENZI'LLO, single, simple, innocent, fair, without fraud.

SE O.

SE'o, vid. *Seu*.

SE P.

SE'PA, let him know, vid. *Sabér*.

SEPARA'BLE, separable, that may be separated.

SEPARACIO'N, separation.

SEPARA'DAMENTE, severally.

SEPARA'DO, separated, sever'd, set apart.

SEPARADO'R, he that separates, severs, or sets apart.

SEPARA'R, to separate, to sever, to part. Lat. *Separare*.

SE'PS, a sort of serpent, whose bite causes a wonderful swelling, and makes the flesh rot. *Minsh*.

SEPTENTRÍ'ON, the north.

SEPTIMAMENTE, seventhly.

SE'PTIMO, the seventh.

SE'PTO, vid. *Séto*.

SEPTUAGENA'RIO, seventy years of age.

SEPTUAGÉ'SIMA, septuagesima, that is, the Sunday fortnight before Shrove Sunday.

SEPU'LCRO, a sepulcher, a tomb. Lat. *Sepulchrum*.

SEPULTA'DO, bury'd.

SEPULTA'R, to bury.

SEPULTU'RA, a grave.

SEPULTURE'RO, a grave-maker.

SEPULVEDA, a town in *Castile*, 9 leagues from *Segovia*, on a mountain, between the rivers *Duraton*, and *Castilla*, wall'd, and containing 250 houses, 2 parishes.

SE Q.

SEQUA'CE, vii, *Sequáz*.

SLQUA'Z, a follower.

SE'QUE, or *Sequé*, vid. *Seár*.

SEQUIDA'D, drought, driness.

SLQUIDA'L, a dry land. Lat. *Siccitas*.

SEQUÍ'RA, driness.

SEQUERÍ'A, much drought.

SEQUE'RO, naturally dry.

SEQUESTRACIO'N, sequestration.

SEQUESTRA'DO, sequestred.

SEQUESTRA'R, to sequester, Lat. *Sequestrare*.

SEQUI'LLA, a kernel in the flesh.

SE'QUITO, the train, or retinue of a great person.

SE R.

SE'R, the being, or essence, or existence of any thing.

Sér, Verb. Præf. *Soy*, *Eres*, *Es*. Imperf. *E'ra*, *E'ras*, *E'ra*. Præf. *Fuý*, *Fuýste*, *Fué*. Fut. *Seré*, *Serás*, *Será*. Subjunct. *Sa*. Imperf. *Fuésse*, *Seria*, or *Fuéra*. Fut. *Fuere*. To be.

Prov. *No seas perezoso, y no serás deis edo*: Be not lazy and you will not have occasion to wish, or desire. That is, use pains and industry, which will procure what with laziness you will only wish, or desire.

Prov. *Obispo por obispo, séaselo Don Domingo*: Since there must be a bishop, let D. *Dominick* be bishop himself. This they say, when one has power to bestow a preferment, or do good to another, and takes it to himself. The occasion of it was, that the canons of the church not being able to agree among themselves about the choice of a bishop, gave full power to this D. *Domingo*, who was the least considerable of them, to chuse whom he pleas'd, and he to avoid making enemies, nam'd himself, saying since there must be a bishop, he had as good be so as another.

SE'RA, a great basket.

Será, he, or it shall be, vid. *Ser*.

SERA'FICO, seraphick.

SERAFÍN, a seraphim. Heb. *Sera-phim*, inflam'd with fire.

SERA'LLO, the seraglio, where the great *Turk*, and other eastern princes keep their women.

SERAPÍNO, a gum, or rosin, flowing from the pine-tree.

SERA'PIS, the chief idol worship'd among the *Egyptians*.

SER

SE'RNA, the service, or forb-apple.

SERBA'L, the service-tree.

SERDE'NA, vid. *Cerdeña*.

SEREGÍPE del Réy, one of the 14 captainships, or districts into which *Brasil* is divided, lying betwixt those of *Bahia*, and *Fernambúco*. And a small town of the same name, the capital of the said district.

SERE'NA, a mermaid. Lat. *Sirena*.

SERENA'DO, clear'd up, grown fair; also set out all night in the dew.

SERENA'R, to clear up, to grow fair; also to put out all night in the dew.

SERENIDA'D, serenity, clearness, fair weather; easiness in a man's looks. The title serenity.

SERENÍSSIMO, most serene, or fair weather. Also a title given to kings.

SERENO, fair, clear, serene. Lat. *serenus*. Also the evening dew.

Frente *seréna*, a serene, clear brow, without any frown, or other mark of disturbance in it.

La *seréna*, a town in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, the next to the borders of *Peru*, seated in the valley of *Coquimbo*, and therefore often called *Coquimbo*, near the coast of the *South-Sea*, and in 30 degrees of south latitude. It has a large and convenient harbour, being a spacious bay, two leagues from the town. It scarce ever rains about it, and yet the country is wonderful fertile, and yields abundance of gold.

Si'RGUE, vid. *Ségre*.

SERIE, a series. things regularly following one another.

SERINCA, vid. *Siringa*.

SERIO, serious.

SERMON, a sermon. Lat. *sermo*.

Prov. *Sermón sin Agustino, Olla sin tocno*: A sermon without some quotation out of *St. Augustin*, is like an *Olla*, or boiling the pot without bacon, which the *Spaniards* count very unsavoury.

SERMONA'RIO, a book of sermons.

SERMONCÍCO, a little sermon.

SERMONEA'R, to preach, to make a sermon.

SERNA, a harrow.

SERÓJAS, the wither'd leaves that fall from trees. *Quasi secas hójas*, dry leaves.

SERÓN, a basket, properly made of rushes, like a mat, or as our hand-baskets, us'd to load horses, and for other uses. *Arab*.

SERPA, the herb, wild thyme.

Sérpa, a town in *Portugal*, seated on a hill near the river *Guadiana*, towards *Andaluzia*, wall'd, has a castle, and

SER

contains 1800 families, 2 parishes, 1 monastery, a house of misericordia, an hospital, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*.

SERPA'L, a spot of ground full of wild thyme.

SERPENTINA, a serpentine, or long piece of ordinance, call'd by some a basilisk. Also the cock of a match-lock musket, which holds the match.

Serpentina *piédra*, a stone, call'd a snake's stone.

Serpentina *yérba*, the herb bistort, or snake-weed.

SERPENTINO, like, or of, or belonging to a serpent.

SERPIENTE, a serpent. Lat. *serpens*, vid. *Culébra*.

SERPILLE'RA, a very coarse cloth for packing.

SERPO, or,

SERPÓL, wild, running thyme, mother thyme.

SERRA'DO, *ferrador*, *ferrár*, vid. *Aferrado*, *aferrador*, *aferrar*.

SERRA'JAS, the herb, call'd the fowthistle.

SERRAJON, a hill, a small mountain.

SERRA'N, a sea fish like a perch.

SERRA'NA, a woman mountaineer.

Serrána, a small island, not inhabited, on the coast of the province of *Hondúras*, in *North America*, only famous for many ships that have been cast away upon it.

SERRANÍA, a mountainous country.

SERRANILES, in old *Spanish* signify'd arms defensive.

SERRANILLA, a small island, on the coast of *Hondúras*, in *North America*, near another call'd *Serrana*, neither of them inhabited, but both famous for shipwrecks.

SERRA'NO, a mountaineer.

SERRA'YAS, vid. *Serrájas*.

SERREJO'N, a hill, or small mountain.

SERREZUE'LA, a little mountain.

SERRÓN, a great saw us'd between two men.

SE'RNA, the fruit call'd a service, or forb. *A servando*, because it must be kept like a medler, before it can be eaten.

SERVA'L, a service-tree, or the place where they grow.

SERVA'R, to keep, to observe. Lat. *servare*.

SERV'NDA, late ripe.

SERVENTE'SCOS *versos*, a sort of verses in *Spanish*, so call'd, because they serve the learned and unlearned, being of easy composition. Each

SES

stanza consists of four staves, rhiming first and third, and second and fourth.

SERVE'XCA, Obs. for *Sirva*. Let him, or it serve.

SERVICIA'L, serviceable; also a clyster.

SERVICIO, service. At table it is also taken for a plate, napkin, knife and fork. It is also us'd for a close-stool.

SERVICIO, is also a supply granted to the king by the *Cortes*, or parliament, so nam'd, because it is to serve him and the country.

Prov. *A Buén servicio mal galardón*: Good service ill rewarded.

SERVÍDO, serv'd, pleas'd.

Si *Dios fuere servido*, if it shall please God.

Es *V. M. servido*? does it please you, Sir?

SERVIDÓR, a servant, sometimes a close-stool pan: also a bucket.

SERVIDORCÍLLO, a little servant.

SERVIDU'MBRE, servitude, bondage, slavery. Also a necessary house, and the right one neighbour has of going thro' another's house, or ground, or the like.

SERVIE'NTE, a servant.

Serviente, vid. *Servilléta*.

SERVIL, servil, slavish. Lat. *servilis*.

SERVILLAS, a sort of light shoes servant maids wear in *Spain*, so call'd *A serviendo*, because they are for servants.

SERVILLE'TA, a table napkin. From the *French serviette*.

SERVILMENTE, servilely, slavishly.

SERVIR, *Prat. Srvo*. *Prat. Sirvi*. To serve. Lat. *servire*.

Servir de pelillo, to do some curious service, but of little value.

No *servir una cosa*, to be of no use.

Prov. *Ni sirvas a quién sirvié, ni pidas a quién pidió*: Do not serve one that has been a servant, nor beg of one that has beg'd.

SLRVITU'D, servitude, slavery, bondage.

SLRVÍZ, the neck.

SES.

SE'SAMO, the oily seed, call'd *sesánum*.

SESE'NTA, sixty. Lat. *Sexaginta*.

SESENTE'NO, the sixtieth.

SE'SGO, aslope, athwart, byassing, awry. The sloping of a garment, or cut of it. Also demure, grave.

SESGU'RA, a sloping, or byassing.

SE'SICO, *sesillo*, or *sesito*, a little brain. *Met.* little wit.

SASTÓN, a session, or sitting.

SE'SMA, the 6th part of a yard.

SESMERO, one that receiv'd the 6th in dues, or taxes.

SE'SMO, a sixth part.

SE'SO, the brain. *Met.* wit, sense, judgment. Corrupt from the Lat. *senfus*. It is also us'd for an iron to set a pot on over the fire.

Hablar en sêso, to talk seriously.

Falso de sêso, that wants brains, mad, foolish.

Tener é sêso en los calcá áres, to have one's brains in one's heels. To be foolish, or preposterous..

Prov. *Quién con têso ha de entender, mucho sêso ha menester*: He that is to deal with a heavy, senseless man, had need of much sense, or wit.

Prov. *Sêso viene a las rénes pués a la cabeça no puédes*: Brains, come to the reins, since you cannot get into the Head. A saying to dull people who never learn nor improve.

SESÓNTLE, a curious bird in *New Spain*, the name in the *Indian* tongue, signifying 500 voices, for its excellent singing. Less than a thrush, of an ash colour, the tail and wings speckled with white. *Gemelli*.

SESQIA'ETIRA, a term us'd in architecture, and in musick, signifying that which contains one and a half, as a note and a half in musick; and one size, whatever it be, and a half in architecture. *Holder* says it is a proportion in musick, when 3 notes are sung to 2 of the same kind. Lat. *sesquialter*.

SESQUITE'RCIA, that which contains one and a third, either in musick, or other measure. *Holder*, p. 31. says, it is a proportion in musick, when four notes are sung to three of the same kind. Lat. *sesquitercius*.

SESSA, an antient city in *Italy*, formerly call'd *Suessa*, it is in the province of *Terra di Iávora* in the kingdom of *Naples*, and mention'd here, because it is the title of a *Spanish* duke, or, if that seem improper, of a *Spaniard* who is duke of it, and a grandee of *Spain*. The honour was first confer'd by king *Ferdinand* of *Spain* on *D. Gonçalo Fernandez de Cordova*, commonly call'd the great captain for his actions in war, who dying without issue, the title and honour went to his nephew by his sister, and to the family of the surname of *Cardóna*, in which it continues. The family of *Cordova* had been long before in great repute in *Spain*, and king *Henry IV.* of *Castile*, in the year 1455, created *D. James Fernandez*

de Cordova, earl of *Cabra*. Their arms quarterly, the first and last, or, three fesses sanguin, the second and third sanguin, in each a castle or, within an orle of colours taken from their enemies.

SESSIÓN, a session, as of a council, or parliament.

SE'STA, a sizieme at the game of picket.

SESTAME'NTE, sixthly.

SESTEADERO, or *sestecader*, a summer-house, a place to pass the heat of the summer in, or to sleep after dinner in summer.

SESTEAR, to sleep after dinner in summer; from *Siesta*, the heat of the day after dinner.

SESTERCIO, the *Roman* coin call'd a sesterce.

SE'STO, the sixth. Lat. *sextus*.

SESÚDO, serious, grave, judicious. From *Sêso*, the brain.

Sê suêna, it is reported.

SET.

SE'TA, a sect. Lat. *secta*.

Sêta, is also a mushroom.

SETLCIENTOS, seven hundred.

SETENA'L, seven years old.

SETENAR, to take every seventh out of a number.

SETE'NAS, sevenfold, as, *Pagar con las seténas*, to pay a thing, and seven times the value.

SETENIL, a town in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, two leagues from the city *Rónda*, on the banks of a river, wall'd, contains 400 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friers.

SETENIL, in gamesters cant is a seven at cards.

SETE'NO, the seventh.

SETE'NTA, seventy. Lat. *septuaginta*.

Los setenta intérpretes, commonly call'd the septuagint, being 70 Jews chosen by the high priest *Eleazer*, and sent to *Ptolemy Philadelphus*, king of *Egypt*, to translate the old testament out of *Hebrew* into *Greek*, which they did, and their version is extant to this day.

SETENTERO, the seventieth.

SETENTRION, the north. Lat. *septentrio*.

SESENTRIONA'L, northern, of the north.

SETIE'MBRE, the month of September. Lat. *September*.

SE'TIMA, a septieme, at the game of picket.

SE'TIMO, the seventh. Lat. *septimus*.

SE'TO, a hedge. Lat. *seps*.

SE'TRO, a scepter. Lat. *septrum*.

SETU'AL, a town in *Portugal*, 6 leagues from *Lisbon*, on the sea coast at the mouth of the river *Zadán*, wall'd, has two forts, a good harbour, contains 3000 families, 4 parishes, 3 monasteries of friers, 2 of nuns, a house of misericordia, 2 hospitals, 5 chapels, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*. Its antient name was *Salacia*, from the abundance of salt made there.

SEU.

SEU; in the kingdoms of *Aragon* and *Valencia*, they call the cathedral *la seu*, and in *Castile*, *la se*.

SEVERAMENTE, severely.

SEVERIDA'D, severity.

SEVERO, severe.

SEVILLA, the city *Sevil*, capital of the province of *Andaluzia*, and one of the finest in the world. With the suburbs it is 3 leagues and a half in compass, the wall 2 leagues about, with 15 gates, and 166 towers. It contains 14000 houses, and 300000 souls, 29 parishes, 54 monasteries of friers, 30 of nuns, 24 hospitals, 14 squares, or markets, 9 flesh markets, 28 courts ecclesiastical and secular, an exchange which cost a million of pieces of eight building, a mint, to which belong 180 officers, a custom-house with 257 officers, whose salaries amount to 54000 ducats a year, a royal palace. It is an university: Has a house, call'd of misericordia, where is a brotherhood that has care of the laying out 54000 ducats a year in charitable uses. The cathedral is 407 foot in length, 27 in breadth, 128 in height, has 9 gates, 80 windows, 82 altars, on which 500 masses are said every day. Its great tabernacle weighs 6 hundred weight and a half of massy silver, its steeple is 350 foot high, and has 24 Bells. To this church belongs 11 dignify'd priests, 40 canons, 40 demicanons, 20 benefic'd priests, 30 chaplains. The archbishop's revenue is 120000 ducats a year. The antient name of the city was *Hispalis*.

Prov. *Quién no ha visto a Sevilla, no ha visto maravilla*: he who has not seen *Sevil*, has not seen a wonder. For the excellency of the place.

Prov. *Quién fué a Sevilla, perdió su silla*: He that went to *Sevil* lost his chair. That is, if a man is absent, wheresoever he goes he loses his seat, or his business.

Sévilla la vieja, old *Sevil*, hard by the city of *Sevil*, formerly call'd *Constantia*.

SIB

SEVILLA'NO, a *Sevillian*, or native of *Sevil*.

SEVILLO, vid. *Sebillo*.

SE'VO, vid. *Sébo*.

SEVOSO, vid. *Sebófo*.

SEX

SE'XCUPLO, six fold, or six times as much as another.

SE'XO, the sex, male or female.

Thence us'd for the privy parts.

SEXONA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the borders of the kingdom, in a mountain-country, yet wonderful fertil, has a strong castle on a rock, 600 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns. Corruptly call'd *Sexona*, from *Saxum*, a rock, on which it stands.

SEXTA'RIO, an old *Roman* measure. Lat. *sextarius*.

SE'XTO, the sixth. Lat. *sextus*.

SEY

SE'y, Obf. for *Sé*, or *Sed*, be thou, vid. *Ser*.

SE'YA, a town in *Portugal*, at the foot of the mountain, call'd *Serra de Estrella*, in the territory of *Guárda*: The town has not above 200 houses, 1 parish, 1 hospital, and house of misericordia.

SE'YDO, Obf. for *Sído*, been.

SEYENDO, Obf. for *Siendo*, being.

SE'YS, six. Lat. *sex*.

SEYSCIE'NTOS, six hundred.

SE'YSES, the two sixes on the dice.

SEZ

SEZE'NO páño, a sort of very coarse cloth.

SHE

SHEBA'IOS, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Cayána*, in *South America*.

SI

SI, the pronoun, himself. Lat. *se*.

Fuéra de sí, besides himself, out of his wits.

De por sí, by himself.

Para sí, for himself.

Si, the conjunction, if. Lat. *si*.

Si, the adverb yes, or yea.

SIA

SIA'RA, one of the fourteen captainships, or governments into which *Brasil* is divided. It is in the north part of *Brasil*, all inhabited by the *Portugueses*, who have there only a small fort, and some scattering houses: The chief trade is cotton, crystal, stone, and wood.

SIB

SIBÓLES, a sort of beast in *Netu*

SID

Spain, as big as a cow, whose skin is very much valu'd for its long soft hair, *Gemelli*, Vol 6. Lib. 2. Cap. 9.

SIBY'LA, a sibyl, one of the antient heathen prophetesses, who foretold the coming of Christ.

SIC

SÍÇA, vid. *Síza*.

SICA'NIA, the antient name of *Sicily*.

SÍCHOS, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Quito*, of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

SICIA'L, as *Pescado Sicial*, a sort of fish like fresh cod.

SICILIA, the noble island of *Sicily*, in the Mediterranean, parted from *Italy* by a small streight, call'd the *Far of Messina*, formerly call'd *Trinacria*, *Sicania*, and *Triquetra*: Its shape is triangular, the north side 250 miles long, the south 190, and the western 155, divided into the provinces of *Val di Demona*, *Val di Noto*, and *Val di Mazara*. There are in it many good cities, and it abounds in corn, cattle, honey, wine, and oil. It has been subject to the *Phenicians*, *Greeks*, *Carthaginians*, *Romans*, *Saracens*, *Normans*, and now lastly to the Emperor. There are in it three archbishopricks, six bishopricks, and one university. The name *Bochart*, in *Geog. Sacra*, says was either given from *Sicilul*, perfection, in the *Phenician* language, because it was the best of all islands then known; or from *Segol*, or *Segul*, in *Syriack*, signifying a cluster or bunch of grapes, because the *Carthaginians* had no wine or grapes but what they carried from *Sicily*.

SICILIA'NO, a *Sicilian*, a native of *Sicily*.

Vesperas Sicilianas, the *Sicilian* vespers, a great slaughter, or massacre of the *French* in *Sicily*, so call'd, because the conspirators took for their signal the bells ringing to evening song, or vespers.

SÍCLO, a shekel, a sort of silver coin among the *Jews*.

SICOMÓRO, a *sicamore*-tree.

SÍCULO, a *Sicilian*, or native of *Sicily*.

SID

SIDE'REO, of the stars, star-light, bright, shining, like the stars. Lat. *fidereus*.

SÍDO, been; as,

Tu he sído, I have been. Tu as sído, thou hast been.

SIDÓNIA, vid. *Medina*.

SÍDRA, *Sider*. Lat. *sicera*.

SIC

SIE

SIE'DA, Obf. for *Siente*, sit down.

SIE'GA, harvest-time, mowing, or reaping time.

SIE'GUE, vid. *Segar*.

SIE'MBRA, vid. *Sembrár*.

Siembra, Subst. the sowing-season.

SIE'MBRE, *siembro*, vid. *Sembrár*.

SIE'MPRE, always. Lat. *semper*.

SIEMPREVIVA, the herb houseleek. Lat. *sempervivum*.

SIE'N, or *Sienes*, the temples of the head, *A sene*, because they first grow grey.

SIE'NDO, being. *Quasi Effendo*.

SIE'NTA, *siente*, *siento*, vid. *Sentir*, and *Sentar*.

SIE'RPE, a serpent. *A serpendo*, from crawling.

SIERPE'ZILLA, a little serpent or snake.

SIERRA, a saw. Lat. *ferra*. Also a mountain so call'd, because of its ridges rising and falling like a saw.

Prov. *Quando aqui nieva, que hará en la sierra?* When it snows here, what does it do on the mountain? It must be much worse.

Sierra de Alcaráz, a mountain in *Castile*, where the springs of the river *Guadalquivir* are; formerly call'd *Argentus Mons*.

Sierra de Gáta, a mountain on the coast of the kingdom of *Granáda*; corruptly so call'd for *Sierra de Agatas*, for the many agates found there; formerly call'd *Achates*.

Sierra de Granáda, a mountain in the kingdom of *Granáda*, formerly call'd *Oretanus Mons*.

Sierra Moréna, a great mountain in *Spain*, which parts the kingdom of *Castile* from the province of *Andaluzia*. So call'd because of its swarthy colour.

Sierra Neváda, a mountain in *Spain*, near the city *Granáda*, formerly call'd *Ilipula*: There is another of the same name in the province of *Castilla del Oro*, in *South America*.

Sierra de Segúra, a mountain in *Castile*, formerly call'd *Argentus Mons*.

SIE'RA, a maid servant, or a woman slave. Lat. *serva*.

SIE'RVO, a man servant, or slave. Lat. *servus*.

SIE'SSO, the fundament, or arse-hole. Heb. *Set*.

SIE'STA, the heat of the day from noon forwards. So call'd from *Idra Sexta*, noon day.

SIE'TE, seven. Lat. *Septem*.

Máta síete, a bully.

SIE'VE, *y llevar*, to throw seven, and nick it at hazard.

Prov. *Siete es combite, y nuève es convicio*: Seven is a feast, and nine is confusion. That is, as far as seven makes good company, but all above it produces disorder.

SIETEAGUAS, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, about six leagues from the city *Valencia*, has not above 50 houses, and one parish.

SIETE CIENTOS, seven hundred.

SIETE en rama, seven-leav'd grafts.

SIETEMESINO, an infant born the seventh, or one seven months old.

SIETEÑAL, seven years old. Lat. *septennis*.

S I G.

SIGA, vid. *Seguir*.

SIGES, a small town and seaport in the province of *Catalonia*, formerly call'd *Suber*.

SIGLA'TA tierra, vid. *Tierra*.

SIGILO, a seal. Lat. *Sigillum*. Seldom us'd in *Spanish*, but among scholars, and that in talking of confession, or the secrecy due to confession: Sometimes seen in poets.

SIGISMUNDO, the proper name of a man, *Sigismund*.

SIGLO, an age. Corrupt from the Lat. *seculum*.

Buén siglo áya, God rest his soul, said of the dead.

SIGNA'DO, sign'd.

SIGNA'R, to sign, to seal. Lat. *signare*.

SIGNATU'RA, signing, sealing; the signature in printing, being the letter set at the bottom of every sheet printed.

SIGNIFICACIO'N, signification. Lat. *significatio*.

SIGNIFICA'DO, signified.

SIGNIFICA'NÇA. Obs. for *Significación*.

SIGNIFICA'R. Præf. *Significo*. Præf. *Signifiqué*, to signify. Lat. *significare*.

SIGNIFIQUE', vid. *Significar*.

SIGNO, a sign, a token, a seal, properly one of the twelve celestial signs of the *Zodiack*. Lat. *signum*.

SICO, vid. *Seguir*.

SIGUE'NÇA, a city in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, near the frontiers of *Aragon*, on the banks of the river *Henares*: The city is wall'd, contains 1500 houses, 3 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, 1 of nuns, 3 colleges, 2 hospitals, 7 chapels. It is a bishoprick; the bishop is lord of the town, and his revenue worth 40000 ducats a year,

it is also an university; the antient name was *Saguncia*, as built by those that fled from *Saguntum*, and corruptly *Siguénça*.

SIGUENO'QUE, a sort of fish in *North America*, call'd by some the sea-spider, being a sort of crab, cover'd with two hard shells.

SIGUIENDO, following.

SIGUIENTE, following, or next in course.

SIGUIENTEMENTE, consecutively.

SIGURA'DO, vid. *Segurado*.

SIGURIDA'D, vid. *Seguridad*.

SIGURA'R, vid. *Segurar*.

SIGU'RO, vid. *Seguro*.

S I L.

SÍLABA, a syllable. Lat. *syllaba*.

SILENCIO, silence. Lat. *silentium*.

SILGUE'RO, a goldfinch; also a bird in *New Spain*, black and white, as big as a sparrow, valu'd for the Cage. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. l. 2. c. 9.

SILLA, a chair; also a saddle. Lat. *sella*.

Silla real, a throne.

Silla de costillas, a chair with a back made of laths, like ribs.

Silla de manos, a sedan, or chair to carry people in.

Silla rasa, a plain pad-saddle.

Silla de borrenes, the great saddle.

Hombre de dos sillas, a man that can either ride long or short, either the great, or the pad-saddle.

Ser de silla y albarda, to be for the saddle or pannel, to serve for all uses.

En Castilla el cavallo lleva la silla, in *Castile* the horse carries the saddle; that is, quality comes from the father; or the man is above the woman, and is to bear all burdens.

Quién fué a Sevilla perdio su silla, he that went to *Sevil*, lost his place; that is, a man loses by being out of the way of preferment.

SILLA'R, a stone cut out square for building.

Sillar del cavallo, that part of the horse's back on which the saddle is set.

SILLARE'JO, small stones, or the small flecks that fly in cutting of stones.

SILLE'RA, the part of the horse's back that bears the saddle.

SILLERIA, a place where they make or sell chairs or saddles; also masons work, or the building of a wall with square stones, cut shapable; the

building with unhew'd stones being call'd *Manposteria*.

SILLE'RO, a saddler, or one that makes or sells chairs; also a chairman.

SILLE'TA, a little chair.

SILLICA, or *Sillita*, a little chair.

SILLON, a side-saddle for a woman.

SÍLO, a granary to lay up corn in; they used to be generally under ground; a cellar.

SÍLOGISMO, a syllogism in arguing. Lat. *sylogismus*.

SÍLOGIZA'R, to make syllogisms, to argue like a logician.

SÍLOS, a town in *Old Castile*, 10 leagues from *Burgos*.

SÍLVA, for *Sélva*, a wood.

Silva, the name of a noble family in *Portugal*, whose chief is marquis of *Gouvea*, and his eldest son earl of *Portalegre*. See more under those titles. There are also noble families of this name in *Spain*.

SILVA'DO, whistled; also hiss'd.

SILVADOR, a whistler; also one that hisses.

SILVA'R, to whistle; also to hiss. The word deriv'd from the sound.

SILVA'TO, a whistle.

SÍLVES, a city in *Portugal*, or rather in the little kingdom of *Algarve*, on the coast of the ocean, wall'd, and yet has not above 40 houses, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*.

SILVESTRE, wild, woodish, of the wood; also the proper name *Silvester*.

SILVE'YRA, the surname of a noble family in *Portugal*, now extinct; but the name kept up by the earl of *Sor-tella*, who came of it by a female, and in *Spain* by the duke of *Pastrana*, who has also a female descent from it. See more of it under the last title.

SÍLVO, a whistle, or whistling, or hissing.

S I M.

SÍMA, a deep pit, a dungeon, an abyss. From the Greek, *Sema*, a sepulchre.

Sima de vicios, an abyss of vice.

SÍMA CO, *Symmacus*, the proper name of a man. Lat. *symmachus*.

SÍMA'NCAS, a town in *Castile*, two leagues from the city *Valladolid*, seated on a hill, at the confluence of the rivers *Duero* and *Pisuérca*; it is wall'd, contains 400 houses, 2 parishes, one monastery of friars, and an hospital. The name is a corruption of *Siete Máncas*, 7 one-handed, or maimed maidens, because this town being formerly

merly taken by the *Moors*, 7 beautiful maids in it are said to have cut off their left hands, and blooded themselves all over, to prevent being ravish'd; whereas before the town was call'd *Guréva*.

SIMA'R, a place full of little pits.

SIMBOLIZA'R, to symbolize, to have some resemblance, to be like another.

SIMBOLO, a symbol, a token, a sign, a mark. Lat. *symbolum*.

Símbolo de los apóstoles, the apostles creed.

SIMETRÍA, symmetry, the proportion, uniformity and consent of all parts with the whole. Greek, *symmetria*, equal measure.

SINFONÍA a symphony, or agreement in musick. Greek, *symphonia*, found alike, or together; also a musical instrument so call'd.

SIMFONISTA, one that plays on a symphony.

SIMIA, a monkey, an ape. Lat. *simia*. Corruptly in *Spanish*, by ignorant people call'd *Gimía*.

SIMIEN'TE, feed. Lat. *semen*.

SIMIL, a simile in discourse or writing. Lat. *simile*.

SIMILAGINES, that which is neither the finest of the flower, nor altogether meal, but has some coarse bran sifted out. Lat. *similago*.

SIMILITUD, similitude, likeness. Lat. *similitudo*.

SIMMETRÍA, vid. *Simetria*.

SIMÓN, the proper name of a man, *Simon*.

SIMONÍA, simony, buying or selling of spiritual things. It is thus defin'd, simony is a deliberate will of selling or buying for a temporal Price something spiritual, or annex'd to that which is spiritual: or thus, it is a sin by which a spiritual thing, or that which is annex'd to it, is exchange'd for a temporal price. *Breviar. Theol. Joan. Polmanni*. It is so call'd from *Simon Magus*, who would have bought of the apostles the gift of the holy ghost.

SIMONIACO, one that is guilty of simony.

SIMPATÍA, sympathy, the natural inclination, love, or agreement between any two things. Greek, *sympathia*, suffering, or feeling together.

SIMPHONÍA, vid. *Simfonia*.

SÍMPLE, simple, pure, unmix'd, sincere, innocent, without deceit. Lat. *simplex*.

SIMPLECITO, vid. *Simplexíto*:

SIMPLEME'NTE, simply, honestly, candidly.

SIMPLE'ZA, simplicity.

SIMPLEZITO, a simple little child, or silly fellow.

SIMPLICIDA'D, simplicity.

SIMPLICISTA, one that has skill in simples, or cures with them.

SIMPLO'N, a great silly fellow.

SIMPÓSIO, a feast, or merry meeting. Greek, *synposion*.

SIMPTOMA, a symptom.

SIMULACIÓN, dissimulation, counterfeiting, feigning.

SIMULA'CRO, an image, a resemblance.

SIMULADAME'NTE, feignedly, dissemblingly.

SIMULA'DO, feign'd, dissembled, counterfeited.

SIMULADOR, a dissembler, a counterfeiter.

SIMULA'R, to feign, to dissemble, to counterfeit. Lat. *simulare*.

S I N.

SIN, without. Lat. *sine*.

SINABA'FA, a sort of very thin stuff of the natural colour. So call'd from the Greek, *Syn*, together, and *Bapto*, to dye; that is, dy'd at once by nature.

SINAGÓGA, the *Jewish* synagogue. Greek, *synagogue*, a congregation.

SINALE'FA, a figure much us'd in poetry, which cuts off the last vowel of a word, when it ends with a vowel, and the next begins with one. From the Greek, *synaleiphein*, to cleave together, because the two syllables seem to cling together in one.

SINCE'L, vid. *Sinzel*.

SINCELA'DO, vid. *Sinzelado*.

SINCELA'DU'RA, vid. *Sinzeladura*.

SINCELA'R, vid. *Sinzelár*.

SINCERAME'NTE, sincerely.

SINCERIDA'D, sincerity. Lat. *sincerus*.

SINCOPA, a figure by which a syllable in a word is cut off; also a fainting or swooning Fit. From the Greek, *syncopto*, to cut off.

SINCOPA'DO, abbreviated, cut off; also fainted, swoon'd.

SINCOPA'R, to abbreviate, to cut off; also to faint, to swoon.

SINDICA'DO, judg'd, try'd, or the office of a judge or steward.

SINDICO, a syndick, a steward, an advocate, or solicitor for a body politic. Lat. *syndicus*.

SINDIN, a town in Portugal, in the

territory of *Lamego*, of about 80 houses, and 1 parish.

SIDFRE'SI, the joining of two vowels in one in the midst of a word, so that they make but one syllable, which is frequent in *Spanish*, where the accent lies upon the letter; as in *Díos, Pués, &c.* Greek, *synerefsi*, contraction.

SÍNES, Obf. for *Sin*.

SINFONÍA, a symphony, or consort of many voices, or instruments; also an instrument call'd a symphony. Greek, *symphonia*, sound alike, or together.

SINGLADU'RA, a ship's way at sea, the way she makes.

SINGLA'R, to make way at sea.

SINGULA'R, singular. Lat. *singularis*.

SINGULARIDA'D, singularity.

SINGULARIZA'RSE, to singularize, or make one's self singular; to signalize one's self.

SINGULARME'NTE, singularly.

SINGUSA'NGOS, a sea-term, signifying the pump-brakes or handles with which they pump at sea.

SINIESTRA, the left hand. Lat. *sinistra*.

SINIESTRAME'NTE, unluckily, awkwardly, untowardly.

SINIESTRO, of the left, left-handed; also untoward, unlucky.

SINJUSTICIA, wrong, injustice.

SIN *mas ni mas*, without any regard or consideration.

SINÓ, if not, unless; properly two words, *Si no*, if not.

SINO, vid. *Signo*.

SINÓBLE, sinople, green in heraldry.

SINODA'L, belonging to, or of a synod.

SÍNODO, a synod, generally taken for a council of bishops, or other clergy. Greek, *synodos*, an assembly or meeting.

SINÓNIMO, synonymous, that has the same name with another thing, two things signify'd by the same name. Greek, *synonymos*.

SINO'BLA, a term in heraldry, signifying green. We call it vert, or sinople.

SINÓ *que*, but that.

SINRAZÓN, a wrong, an injury, a thing contrary to reason, being two words join'd, *Sin Razón*, without reason.

SINSABÓR, a distaste, a disgust. Like the last above two words, *Sin sabor*, without taste.

SIS

SINTA'GMA, an orderly disposition of things. Greek, *syntagma*.

SINTA'XIS, syntax, construction, or order of construction. Greek, *syntaxis*.

SINZE'L, vid. *Cincel*.

SINZELA'R, vid. *Cincelár*.

SINZERAME'NTE, vid. *Sincera-mente*.

SINZERIDA'D, vid. *Sinceridad*.

SINZE'RO, vid. *Sincéro*.

SIO.

SIOCHIACCO, a sort of wild fruit in *New Spain*; the name in the *Mexican* language signifies sharp; it is red and white, as long as a finger, and tastes like a cherry; within it are little black seeds like pepper; the tree that bears it is usually two yards and a half high, and the leaves long. *Gemelli. vol. 6. c. 2.*

SION, *Sion*, the city of *David*, in *Jerusalem*.

SIL.

SIQUE'RA, at least.

SISQUISICA, a good sort of town in the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America*, on the road from the city *Cusco*, to the province of *Chiquito*.

SIR.

SIRE'NA, a syren, feign'd by the poets to be nymphs of the sea, which with their sweet singing bewitch'd sailors. Some will have them to be birds; also the fish call'd a mermaid.

SIRGA, a rope to tow a vessel along, or that draws the net to the shore. From the Greek, *siro*, to draw.

Ir a la sirga, to be tow'd along.

SIRGANO, a silk-worm.

SIRGO, a silk-twist.

SIRQUE'RO, the bird call'd a goldfinch; also one that tows, or draws a boat along.

SIRINGA, a nymph, the poets feign was turn'd into weeds, being pursu'd by the god *Pan*.

Siringa, a clyster, a siringe, or squirt. Greek, *syrix*, a pipe.

SIRLE de ganado, sheeps dung.

SIRÓCO, or *Siróque*, the south-east wind.

SIRTES, the flats in the sea. Greek, *syrtis*, a word used only by poets.

SIRVE, vid. *Servir*.

SIRVE'NTE, the proper name of a man; corruptly from *Servandus*.

SIRVIE'NTE, a servant.

SIS.

SISA, an excise, or imposition upon meat or drink.

SOB

Sisa, is also borax for fouldering, or size for gilding.

Sisa, is also the lessening of any thing, or by subtracting some small part, or cutting measures less; also the sloping, or shaping of a garment.

SISA'DO, diminish'd, lessen'd, that has had something taken from it; also slop'd in cutting.

SISADÓR, a receiver of excise, or one that lays the imposition; in cant, a pilferer, or extortioner.

SISA'LLAS, cuttings, parings.

SISA'R, to diminish, to take away something, to nim, to lessen; also to slope in cutting.

SISTE'MA, a system; the manner how a body acts in all its parts.

SISTO, an open court-yard, a term us'd only by architects.

SISTRA, the herb call'd spikewell, or barefoot.

SIT.

SITIA'DO, seated; also besieg'd.

SITIADOR, a besieger.

SITIA'L, a stool without a back.

SITIA'R, to besiege.

SITIO, situation. Lat. *situs*; also a siege.

SITIO Real, Obs. for *Sitiál Real*, a royal stool.

SITUACIO'N, situation.

SITUA'DO, situated.

SITUA'DO, Subst. an assignment upon a branch of the revenue.

SITUA'R, to situate.

SIU.

SIVRA'NA, a town in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, on the mountains of *Prádes*, towards the sea, between *Tarragona* and *Tortosa*, wall'd, and contains 300 houses.

SIZ.

SÍZA, a sort of bird that cries *zize*, *zize*.

SO.

So, Obs. for *Soy*, I am. It is now used by peasants.

So, under. Lat. *sub*.

SOA.

SOAGE'M, an herb call'd alkanet. Some say it is buglos, others burrage.

SOAGE'N, idem.

SOB.

SÓBA, in cant, a beating, or cudgeling.

SOBACA'DO, taken, or truss'd up under the arm.

SOBACA'R, Præf. *Sobáco*, Præf. *Sobáque*, to take, or truss up under the arm.

SOB

SOBA'CO, the arm-pit, *Quasi So Bráco*, under the arm.

SOBA'DO, vid. *Sovádo*.

SOBAJA'R, or *Sobázar*, to misuse, to handle a thing roughly, to mould like dough, to knead bread, to groap.

SOBAQUIDO, in cant, what a thief runs away with under his arm.

SOBAQUINA, the ill scent of arm-pits.

SOBA'R, vid. *Sovár*.

SOBARBA'DA, a check given the horse with the bridle; thence us'd for a check to one that takes too much liberty in talking; also a chuck under the chin.

SOBARCA'DO, vid. *Sobacádo*.

SOBARCA'R, vid. *Sobacár*.

SOBEJA'NO, superfluous, useless; an old word used in the ancient laws of *Spain*.

SOBERA'DO, Obs. a loft; also a floor, a story of a house.

SOBERANAME'NTE, sovereignly.

SOBERANIA, sovereignty.

SOBERA'NO, sovereignty, or a sovereign.

SOBERECIDO, grown proud.

SOBERECE'R, to grow proud.

SOBE'RBIA, pride. Lat. *superbia*.

SOBERBIAME'NTE, proudly, haughtily.

SOBE'REIO, proud, haughty; sometimes taken for lofty, great, and noble; as,

Palácio Sobérbio, a stately palace.

SOBERVECE'R, vid. *Soberbecér*.

SOBERVECIDO, vid. *Soberbecido*.

SOBE'RVIA, vid. *Sobérbia*.

SOBERVIAME'NTE, vid. *Soberbiamente*.

SOBIRA'NO, Obs. for *Soberáno*.

SOBORNA'DO, suborn'd.

SOBORNADÓR, a suborner.

SOBORNA'L, the overplus in measure; also what is laid on a beast over and above its due burden; *Quasi sobre al*, above the rest.

SOBORNA'R, to suborn, to bribe, to corrupt with bribes. Lat. *subornare*.

SOBORNO, subornation, a bribe.

SÓERA, an overplus, what is over and above, the excess; *Quasi supra*, above.

SOBRADA'R, to make a loft, to lay a floor, Obs.

SOBRA'DO, superfluous, over and above; also a loft, a floor, a story of a house, but obsolete in this sense. In architecture, a main beam of a house. Met. an idle, and an unmannerly person.

SOBRADU'RAS, as *Piedra de sobraduras*, vid. *Sobrájos*.

SOBRÁJOS, as *Piedra de sobrájos*, small stone taken out of rubbish.

SOBRÁR, to be over and above, to be superfluous, to be over measure. *Met.* to be idle and of no use.

SOBRÁ'REE, a territory in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*.

SO'BRE, upon. Lat. *super*.

SOBREABUNDA'NTE, superabundant.

SOBREABUNDA'R, to superabound. Lat. *superabundare*.

SOBREAGUA'DO, floating on the water, or overflow'd with water.

SOBREAGUA'R, to float on the water, or to be overflow'd with water. From *Agua*, water, and *sobre*, upon.

SOBRE'AÑO, above a year, or above a year old.

SOBREBA'YNA, a false scabbard to put over another for riding.

SOBREBIV'I'R, to survive.

SOBRICA'MA, a counterpan for a bed, or a covering put over it to keep it from the dust.

SOBRICAMARÉ'RO, a chief chamberlain, or a head *Valet de chambre*.

SOBRICA'ÑA, a vicious excrescence on the shin-bone of a horse, call'd a knot, a knob, or a ring-worm.

SOBRICA'RGÁ, a surcharge, an overcharge, what is laid on a beast more than its due burden.

Prov. *La sobrecarga mata*: The overloading kills the horse. We say, the last feather breaks the horse's back.

SOBRECARGA'DO, overloaded, surcharg'd.

SOBRECARGA'R, *Præf. Sobrecarga*, *Præf. Sobrecargué*, to surcharge, to overload.

SOBRECARGUE', vid. *Sobrecargár*.

SOBRICA'RTA, a second letter or order to the same effect as the first.

SOBRECE'DULA, a writ or warrant granted upon another.

SOBRECE'JA, an eye-brow.

Sobrecéja de azemila, plates, or pieces of leather hanging over a mule's eyes, to make her look down to the ground.

SOBRECE'JO, an eye-brow, most properly when it hangs over the eye.

SOBRECEVADE'RA, the spirit-sail, top-sail of a ship.

SOBRECE'LO, an awning, or covering over a court of a house, or other open place of canvas, or the like, to keep off the sun.

SOBRECO'RYA, the curb, a distemper in a horse's hinder legs.

SOBRECO'Z, in old *Spanish*, a master-cook, an abbreviation of *Sobre Cocinero*.

SOBREDIE'NTE, a tooth growing out above another.

SOBREDORA'DO, gilt with gold.

SOBREDORADÓ'R, a gilder.

SOBREDORA'RA, gilding.

SOBREDORA'R, to gild over.

SOBRELSCRITO, Subst. a super-scription.

Sobrescrito, Adject. superscrib'd.

SOBRESTA'NTE, an overseer, a supervisor.

SOBRELSCO'TE, the overplus of a shot.

SOBRIHA'Z, the superficies, the part that appears to sight.

SOBRIHUR'SSO, a splint in a horse. *Met.* one that sticks close to another, and becomes very troublesome, or any other uneasiness that attends a man.

SOBRELINT'E'L, the work, timber, or stone over the lintel or piece that lies over the jambs of doors or windows.

SOBRELLEVA'DO, born with, endure'd.

SOBRELLEVA'R, to bear with, to endure.

SOBRELUZI'R, to shine much, or above another.

SOBREMANE'RA, excessively.

SOBREMA'NO, a swelling about the paster joint of a horse's fore-foot, caused by being too hard rode when young.

SOBREMEDI'DA, what is given above measure.

SOBREME'SA, a carpet for a table: it is also after dinner; as,

Discurrir sobre mesa, to chat after dinner.

SOBREMONTA'R, to surmount.

SOBRENADA'R, to swim above, or on the top.

SOBRENATURA'L, supernatural.

SOBRINO'NIERL, a surname.

SOBRIO'JO, a lowring, or a prying look.

Llevar sobrejo, to have a watchful eye upon.

SOBREPA'RTO, a woman's lying-in, after being deliver'd.

SOBREPASA'DO, surpass'd.

SOBREPASA'R, to surpass.

SOBREPILL'Z, a surplice.

SOBREPENDE'NTE, hanging over.

SOBREPLNSA'R, to consider seriously.

SOBRIPIE', a swelling about the paster joint of a horse's hinder leg, caused by being too hard rode when young.

SOBREPONE'R, *Præf. Sobrepongo*, *Sobrepónes*, *Sobrepone*, *Præf. Sobrepuse*, *Sobrepusifle*, *Sobrepusif*, *Fut. Sobrepondré*, or *Sobreporné*, *ás, á*. Subjunc. *Præf. Sobrepóngá*. Imperf. *Sobrepusifera*, *Sobrepornia*, or *Sobrepusifesse*. *Fut. Sobrepusifere*, to set upon, or put upon.

SOBREPO'NGA, vid. *Sobrepone*.

SOBRIPO'NGO, vid. *Sobrepone*.

SOBRIPORNI', *Sobrepornia*, vid. *Sobrepone*.

SOBRIPUJA'DO, surpassing, excellent.

SOBRIPUJA'R, to surpass, to excel.

SOBRIPU'ET, *Sobrepusifera*, *Sobrepusifesse*, vid. *Sobrepone*.

SOBRIRO'PA, an upper garment.

SOBRESALI'DO, juted out. *Met.* impatient, hasty, rash, headstrong.

SOBRESALIE'NTE, jutting out, or appearing, or making a shew, or standing out above or beyond another.

Puesto sobresaliente, an advantageous, or an advanc'd post.

SOLDA'DOS *sobresalientes*, men advanc'd before the rest of the body.

SOBRESALI'R, *Præf. Sobresalga*, *Sobresalés*, *Sobresale*. *Præf. Sobresali*, *Sobresalisse*, *Sobresalió*. *Fut. Sobresaldré*, *rás, rí*. Subjunc. *Præf. Sobresalgá*. Imperf. *Sobresaliera*, *Sobresaldria*, or *Sobresaliesse*. *Fut. Sobresaliere*, to jut out, to appear, to make a shew, to stand out above, or beyond another.

SOFRISALTA'DO, surpriz'd.

SOBRESALTA'R, to surprize.

SOBRESA'LTO, a surprize.

SOBRESANA'DO, superficially heal-

ed.

SOBRESANA'R, to heal superficially.

SOBRESA'NO, heal'd superficially.

SOBRESCRITO, vid. *Sobrescribo*.

SOBRELSCRIV'R, to superscribe.

SOBRLIE'R, to supersede, to cease, to desist. Lat. *superfedere*.

SOBRESINERA'DO, sow'd over.

SOBRESINBRAR, to sow over.

SOBRISEYDO, superseded, ceas'd, desisted.

SOBRESTYMIL'NTO, superseding, ceasing, desisting.

SOBRESOLA'DO, that has put one sole upon another.

SOBRESOLA'R, to mend shoes, putting one sole upon another.

SOBRI-

SÓBRF *fi*, positive.

SOBRESTA'NTE, *vid.* *Sobreestante*.

SOBRESTE'RA, an upper mat to lay on another, or other thing to lay on a mat.

SOBREEA'RDA, a welt, or guard on a garment.

SOBREVAY'NA, a false scabbard to put over another for riding.

SOBREVE'NGA, *sobreveño*, *vid.* *Sobrevenir*.

SOBRIVENIR. *Præf.* *Sobreveño*, *Sobreviènes*, *Sobreviène*. *Præf.* *Sobrevine*, *Sobreveniste*, *Sobreveno*. *Fut.* *Sobrevendré*, or *Sobreverné*. *Subjunc.* *Præf.* *Sobreveña*. *Imperf.* *Sobrevinieffe*, *Sobreviniera*, or *Sobrevernía*. *Fut.* *Sobreviniere*. To come upon, to come in the nick of time.

SOBREVE'RNE, *vid.* *Sobrevenir*.

SOBREVERNIA, *vid.* *Sobrevenir*.

SOBREVESTIDO, put on upon another garment.

SOBREVESTIR, to put one garment over another.

SOBREVIDA, survivorship.

SOBREVINE, *Sobreviniera*, *Sobrevinieffe*, *vid.* *Sobrevenir*.

SOBREVISTA, the beaver of a helmet.

SOBREVIVIR, to survive.

SOBREV'SA, this name they give to a dish consisting of poor Jack fry'd in oil, after being boil'd, and then put into a liquor of water, pepper, scalded oil, honey, or sugar, cinnamon and a little vinegar.

SOBRIAME'NTE, soberly.

SOBRIADA'D, sobriety.

SOBRINA, a niece.

SOBRINO, a nephew. *Lat.* *sobrinus*.

SÓBRIO, sober. *Lat.* *sobrius*.

S O C

SÓCA, in *Cant*, the mouth.

SOCABONES, the subterraneous ways into the mines that are dug in at the side of the hill, to meet the vein and avoid a great descent of 80, or 100 fathoms as the mine sinks, which save the vast trouble of haling up the plare and letting down the men. This may be seen in several coal-pits in England, where ways are made in on the sides to fetch out the coals.

SOCA'PA, under pretence, under the cloak; also privately.

SOCARRA'R, to play the wag, to play the arch fellow; also to hold a thing so to the fire that it is neither raw nor roasted, but scorched in one place, and raw in another.

SOCARRE'N, the eaves of a house.

SOCARRE'NA, a cellar or cave under ground, a chink, a cranny. In sea terms a leak in a ship.

SOCARRÓN, a crafty, subtle fellow, an arch wag.

SOCARRONERÍA, waggery.

SOCAYA'R, to dig under, to undermine.

SOCAYONES, *vid.* *Socabones*.

SOCAN'TIRE, the under chaunter of a church.

SOCIA'BLE, sociable.

SOCILDA'D, society.

SOCINIANISMO, the heresy of the Socinians.

So'cio, a companion. *Lat.* *socius*.

SOCOLÓR, under colour, or pretence.

SOCONU'SCO, a province of North America, lying along the coast of the South-Sea, next the province of Chiapa, about 35 leagues in length, and somewhat less in breadth; it has on the north the province of Verapaz; it abounds principally in cacao-trees, which is its greatest wealth.

SOCORRIDÓR, a succourer.

SOCORRE'R, to succour, to relieve. *Lat.* *succurrere*.

SOCORRIDO, succour'd, reliev'd.

SOCÓRRO, succour, relief, aid.

Prov. *El socorro de Escalón, &c.* *vid.* *Escalón*.

SOCRÓRIO, a medicine, a plaister.

Socrósio mithridático, mithridate.

S O D

SÓDA, the herb glasswort.

SODICHO, undermention'd, spoken below.

SODOMA, the city *Sodom*.

SODOME'TICO, a sodomite.

SODOMIA, the sin of sodomy.

SODOMITA, a sodomite.

SODOMIZA'R, to commit the sin of sodomy.

SODOMO, *vid.* *Sodomita*.

S O E

SOF'z, *vid.* *Sobéz*.

S O F

SOFALDA'DO, tuck'd up.

SOFALDA'R, to tuck up the coats.

SOFICIENTE, *vid.* *Suficiente*.

SOFISMA, a sophism, a cavil, an argument that has the colour of truth, but is false. Greek, *Sophisma*, ingenious, because it is cunning.

SOFISTA, a sophister, one that uses deceitful arguments.

SOFISTERIA, sophistry, cavilling, or a false way of arguing.

SOFISTICA'DO, sophisticated, adulterated.

SOFISTICA'R, *Præf.* *Sofístico*. *Præf.*

Sofístico. To sophisticate, adulterate. *SOFISTICO*, sophistical, false, deceitful.

SOFRENA'DA, a check given with the bridle. *Met.* a check, a reproof, and sometimes a blow on the face. From *Freno* the bridle.

SOFRENA'DO, check'd with the bridle.

SOFRENA'R, to check with the bridle.

S O G

SÓGA, a rope, but properly that which is made of *Esparto*.

Dar sóga, to give out rope. *Met.* to let a man go on without check.

Llevar la sóga arrastrando, to drag the rope, that is, to be in danger, as he that is going to be hang'd drags the rope.

Tenér la sóga a la garganta, to have an halter about one's neck, to be in great danger.

Tenér sóga de ahorcado, to have the rope a man was hang'd with, that is, to be fortunate in all things, because they say witches and superstitious people make use of such ropes to compass their ends.

Prov. *Echar la sóga tras el caldéro*: To throw the rope after the bucket. To throw the helve after the hatchet.

SOGÓRBE, *vid.* *Segórbe*.

SOGUE'RO, a rope-maker.

SOGUILLA, or *Soguiza*, a little rope.

S O H

SOHE'z, mean, base, vile, clownish, the dregs of the people. From *sub*, under, and *Fax*, dregs, that is, the meanest dregs.

S O J

SOJUSGA'DO, subdu'd, brought under.

SOJUSGADÓR, a conqueror, a subduer.

SOJUSGA'R, to subdue, to conquer, to bring under. *Lat.* *subjugare*.

S O L

SOL, the sun. *Lat.* *sol*.

Sol de las Indias, the great Indian sun-flower.

El sol sale, the sun rises.

El sol se pone, the sun sets.

El sol pica, the sun scorches.

De sol a sol, from sun rising to sun setting.

Tenér, or *Detenér el sol*, to hold, or stop the sun, to aim at impossibilities, or labour in vain.

Prov. *Síles, penas, y céνας, tienen las sepulchras llenas*: The sun, sorrows, and suppers fill the graves; that is, the scorching heat of the sun, when people

people go abroad in it and get distempers; as troubles, is well known, and so do disorderly suppers.

Prov. *Entrame acá que llueve, que háze un sol que rábia*: I come in because it rains, for the sun shines so hot it burns. This they say when a man intrudes into a place without sense or reason, and knows not what to say for himself, but throws out some contradictory senseless excuse, like the rain and the burning sun.

Prov. *Por sol que haga no dexes tu capa en casa*: Tho the sun shine never so bright, do not leave your cloak at home. You do not know how the weather may alter, and it is good to be provided.

Prov. *Quando llueve y háze sol, alegre está el Pastor*: When it rains and the sun shines, the shepherd is merry; because the weather is warm, and the grass grows apace.

Prov. *Salime al sol, dixes mal, y oy peór*: I went out into the Sun, I talk'd ill, and heard worse. People go out in cold weather to warm themselves in the sun, there they meet and talk ill of their neighbours, and hear their own faults.

Prov. *Sol rojo, águá al ojo*: When the sun shines red, there is rain near at hand.

Prov. *Sol de invierno, sale tarde, pónese presto*: The winter-sun rises late, and sets soon. Apply'd to all transitory things that are soon gone.

Prov. *Sol que mucho madruga, poco dura*: The sun that rises very early in the morning lasts but little; that is, when the sun very early in the morning looks glaring it is a sign of rain. Apply'd to those who are very early risers, and are soon weary of work, or do little.

Prov. *Sol, y buena tierra házen buen ganado, que no pastor asanado*: The sun and good land make good cattle, and not the famous shepherd; that is, the good pasture proceeding from the sun and good land makes the cattle thrive, and not the shepherd's diligence.

Prov. *Sol madrugüero, no dura día entero, the same as that above, Sol que mucho madruga*.

Prov. *Allá se me póngá el sol, do tengo el amor*: May the sun set to me where my love is; that is, may I spend all the day till the sun set where my delight is.

Prov. *Con el buen sol, estiendése el caracol*: The warm sun makes the snail stretch himself out. The meanest creature with encouragement thrives

and stretches it self, or base people encourage'd grow sawcy.

Prov. *Cóme y cálla, véte al sol y falla*: Eat and hold your peace. Go out into the sun and talk.

SOLA'DA, a boarded, or pay'd floor.

SOLA'DO, floor'd, plank'd, pav'd.

SOLADU'RA, flooring, planking, paving.

SOLAME'NTE, only.

SOLA'NA, a sunny place, a loft in a house. Lat. *Solarium*. Also the rent paid for a house.

Solana plánta, vid. *Maravilla de Peru*.

Solana, a great plain, or valley in the kingdom of Peru, in South America.

SOLA'NO, the east wind.

Prov. *Solano, malo de invierno, peor de verano*: The east wind is bad in winter, and worse in summer. We say, the wind of the east is neither good for man nor beast.

SOLAPA'DO, lapp'd over like a garment; also conceal'd, or cover'd, as under a fold of a garment.

SOLAPADU'RA, the lapping over in a garment; also concealing, or covering under a garment.

SOLAPA'R, to lap over like a garment; also to conceal, or cover, as under a garment.

SOLA'PO, a lapping over in a garment. Met. an underhand practice, a conceal'd affair.

SOLA'R, Subst. the ground a house stands on, the antient mansion-house of a family.

Hidalgo de solar conocido, a gentleman of an antient known family.

Solár, Adject. solar, of the sun.

Solár, Verb. to lay a floor, to plank, to pave.

Solar zapatos, to sole shoes.

Solár, a small town, or village in the plain of Placentia, in the province of *Estremadura*, in Spain.

SOLARIE'GO, of, or belonging to the stock, or family, or mansion-house.

SÓLAS, as a *Solas*, all alone.

SOLA'STRE, a rake-hell, a scoundrel.

SOLA'Z, comfort, solace, pleasure, delight. Lat. *solatium*.

SOLAZA'DO, solac'd, comforted.

SOLAZA'R, to solace, to comfort, to delight.

SOLDA'DA, soldiers pay, servants wages; also soldering of metals.

SOLADE'SCA, soldiery.

SOLDA'DO, a soldier; also solder'd.

Soldado aventajado, a soldier that has more than the common pay, either for having serv'd long, or for some notable action perform'd.

Prov. *De soldado que no tiene capa, guarda tu vaca*: Keep your cow from a soldier that has no cloak. Take care of all you have when you see a poor soldier.

SOLDADÓR, a folderer.

SOLDADU'RA, a foldering, or the place where a thing is folder'd.

SOLDA'N, a soldan, or sultan.

SOLDA'R, to folder metal. *Quasi Solidar*, to make solid.

SOLCISMO, a solecism, or false concord. Lat. *Solecismus*.

SOLEDA'D, solitude, solitariness, loneliness, a solitary lonesome place, a desert. Lat. *solitudo*.

SOLE'MNE, vid. *Solene*.

SOLEMNIZA'DO, solemniz'd, celebrated.

SOLEMNIZADÓR, a solemnizer.

SOLEMNIZA'R, to solemnize, to celebrate. Lat. *solemnizare*.

SOLE'NE, solemn.

SOLENEME'NTE, solemnly.

SOLENIDA'D, a solemnity.

SOLY'R, Præf. *Suclo*. To be wont. Lat. *Solere*.

SOLY'R, Sub. the floor at the bottom of the hold in a ship.

SOLL'RCIA, cunning, craft. Lat. *solertia*.

SOLE'RTO, cunning, crafty.

SOLE'TA, the sole-part of a stocking; a new sole put to it.

SOLE'TREA'DO, spelt.

SOLE'TREA'R, to spell.

SOLFA, the names of two notes in music, us'd in *Spanish* to signify music in general.

SOLFEE'R, to sing by notes. From *Sol*, Fa, &c.

SOLICITACIÓN, solicitation.

SOLICITA'DO, solicited, try'd, attempted, courted.

SOLICITADÓR, a solicitor, one that tries, attempts, courts, or allures.

SOLICITAM'NTE, solicitously, diligently, carefully.

SOLICITA'R, to solícite, to follow business, to press a man, to try, to attempt, court, or allure a woman. Lat. *solicitare*.

Solicitar una muger, to make love to a woman, to endeavour to debauch her.

SOLICITO, solicitous, careful.

SOLICITU'D, solicitude, carefulness, diligence. Lat. *solicitudo*.

SOLIDAMENTE, solidly.

SOLIDE'ZA, solidity.

SOL

SOM

SON

So'LIDO, solid. Lat. *Solidus*.

SOLILO'QUIO, a soliloquy, a meditation, a discourse by one's self. Lat. *soliloquium*.

SOLIMA'N, mercury sublimate. Corruptly so call'd from *Sublimatum*. Also the Turkish proper name *Solyman*, for *Solomon*.

SÓLIO, a throne. Lat. *solium*. Particularly us'd for the king's throne when he sits in the *Cortes*, or parliament.

Celebración de slio, is the king's sitting on his throne in the *Cortes*, either at the opening of them, or to pass acts.

SOLITERIAME'NTE, in solitary manner.

SOLITA'RIO, solitary, lonesome. Lat. *solitarius*.

SÓLITO, wont, usual, accusom'd.

S lio, all alone.

SOLIVIA'DO, reliev'd, eas'd.

SOLIVIADÓR, one that relieves, or eases.

SOLIVIADU'RA, relieving, or easing.

SOLIVIA'R, to relieve, to ease, to lift underneath; sometimes to steal. Corruptly from the Lat. *sublevare*.

SOLVIO, relieving, or easing, lifting underneath; sometimes theft.

SOLLAMA'DO, scorch'd in the flame.

SOLLAMA'R, to scorch in the flame. From *So* and *Llama*, under the flame.

SOLLA'R, to draw one's breath hard, to blow, to pant. *Quasi* *Soplár*, to blow.

SOLLA'STRE, a scullion in a kitchen.

SOLLASTRÍA, scullery-work.

SOLLVA'DO, born with, endur'd, supported.

SOLLEVA'R, to bear with, to endure, to support.

SOLLÍFO, a mortal sigh, or the last pang.

SÓLLO, a surgeon.

SOLLOÇADÓR, one that sighs, or sobs much.

SOLLOÇA'R, to sigh, to sob.

SOLLOÇO, a sigh, a sob.

SÓLO, alone, only. Lat. *solus*.

SOLÓMO, the under part of the loin, which is the tenderest. *So Lómo*, under the loin.

SOLSÓNA, a town in the province of Catalonia in Spain, seated in a plain by a river's side, wall'd, has 2 castles, a fruitful territory, 2000 families, 1 parish, 2 monasteries of nuns, and is a university, and a bishoprick worth 4000 ducats a year to its prelate.

SOLSTICIA'L, of the solstice.

SOLSTICIO, the solstice, when the sun enters the signs of Cancer and Capricorn.

SOLTA'DO, let go, let loose, release'd.

SOLTADÓR, a looser, a releaser, an expounder of difficulties.

SOLTA'R. *Præf. Suélto*. *Præf. Solré*. To let go, to let loose, to release; also to expound difficulties. Corruptly from the Lat. *solvere*.

Soltar la presa, to let go the booty; also to open a sluice.

Soltar la capa, to let go one's cloak, either running away, or when one can defend it no longer against thieves.

Soltar de la cárcel, to dismiss out of prison.

Soltar ataduras, to loose bands.

Soltar questões, to solve, or explain obscure questions.

Soltar niños de la Escuela, to send the children from the school.

Soltar déudas, to remit debts.

SOLTE'RA, a single woman. Generally taken in no good sense.

SOLTERIA, a single life.

SOLTE'RO, a bachelor, a single man.

Quasi *Suélto*, one that is loose.

Prov. Soltéro pavón, desposado león, casado áfno: A single man that is a beau, when first betroth'd is a lion, when he has been a while marry'd is an ass.

Prov. Mas vale soltero andar, que mal casar: It is better go on a bachelor than be ill marry'd.

SOLTU'RA, loosing, delivering, releasing, untying. *Met.* Impudence, lewdness.

Dezár el sueño, y la soltura, to tell all one thinks without reserve.

SOLU'BLE, that may be solv'd.

SOLUCION, a solution, the solving of a question. Lat. *solutio*. *Oudin* says it is also a child's rattle; but I never found it in that sense.

S O M.

SÓMA, the top of a hill.

Sómas, bran.

SÓMERA, a shadow, the shade. Lat. *umbra*.

Poner a uno a la sombra, to put a man into the shade, that is, to cast him into prison.

Andar a sombra de texado, to go under the shade of the tiles, that is, to abscond, to keep close.

Prov. So la sombra del nogál, no te pongas a recostár: Do not lye down under the shade of the walnut-tree, because they reckon it unwholesome.

SOMERA'JO, a shady place, or a thing that makes a shade.

SOMERERA'DA, a salute, or a stroke with the hat.

SOMERERE'RA, a hat case; also the herb butter-burr.

SOMBRERE'RO, a hatter, or an haberdasher of hats.

SOMBRERE'TE, a little hat. In sea-terms it is the cap, being a square piece of timber put over the head of any mast, with a round hole to receive into it the top-mast. Every mast has a cap, if it carries a top-mast, or but a flag-staff at the top.

SOMERE'RO, a hat.

Sombrero albanéz, a high-crown'd hat.

Sombrero boleado, vid. *Boleado*.

Sombrero, one of the Caribbe islands of North America, so call'd because it looks like a hat; it is small, lies to the south-east of *Anegáda*, in the midst of sand-banks, and in 18 degrees, 30 minutes of north-latitude.

SOMERIO, shady.

SOMERÓSO, idem.

SOMERGIDO, sunk, drowned.

SOMERGÍR, to sink, to drown. Lat. *submergere*.

SOMERCIÓN, a sinking, drowning, or dipping.

SOMERGUJA'DO, plung'd, div'd under water.

SOMERGUJADÓR, a diver.

SOMERGUJA'R, to plunge, to dive under water.

SOMERGU'JO, a diver, and the water-bird call'd a diver.

SOME'RO, the highest, the top-most, the chiefest; also that which has no depth.

SOMETE'R, to submit, to put under, to subdue. Lat. *submittere*.

SOME'TICO, a sodomite.

SOMETIDO, submitted, put under, subdued.

SOMETIMIE'NTO, submission, putting under, subduing.

SOMISSIÓN, vid. *Sumission*.

Sómo, at the top, upon, or above. As,

En sómo el collado, on the top of the hill. A rustical expression.

SOMORGUJA'DO, vid. *Somergujádo*.

SOMORGUJADÓR, vid. *Somergujadór*.

SOMORGUJA'R, vid. *Somergujar*.

SOMORGU'JO, vid. *Somergujo*.

S O N.

SON, a sound, a noise. Lat. *sonus*.

SONA'BLE, that may sound, or be founded.

SONA'DA, a tune; also a famous action, or exploit much spoken of, and a rumour, a report.

SONADE'RO de narises, a handkerchief.

SONA'DO, founded, nois'd, bruited, reported, rumour'd.

SONADÓR,

SONADÓR, that sounds.
SONADU'RA, a sounding.
SONA'JAS, a kind of instrument the country people dance to, being a round flat frame of wood, both sides cover'd with parchment like a drum, not above 6 inches diameter, and not above 2 inches between the two parchments, and round the frame horse-bells, or loose brass plates are set; this they shake with the one hand, and strike it with the other, to make a rustical music.

SONAJE'RA, a Woman that plays on the *Sonajas*.

SONAJERIA, the place where the *Sonajas* are made, or sold.

SONA'JO, a rattle, a small bell, any thing that makes a noise.

SONA'R. *Præf. Suéno. Præf. Soné.* to found.

SONA'RSE *una cosa*, is for a thing to be reported, or bruited abroad.

Sonarse las narises, to blow one's nose.

Prov. El bien suéna, y el mal buéla: Good news is rumour'd, but bad news flies.

SONCHOS, a sort of herb, but whether we have it, or what it is I cannot find.

SÓNCO, dull, insipid.

SÓNDA, a plummet to found the depth of waters with, a sounding lead.

SONDA'DO, founded with a plummet.

SONDALE'SA, a sounding plummet, such as they use at sea. So call'd by failers from *Sondar*, to found.

SONDA'R, to found the depth of waters.

SONE'TO, a sonnet. The *Spanish* consists of 14 verses, the first four rhyme, the first and fourth, the 2d and 3d, and so the 2d four; the last six rhyme, the 1st, 3d, and 5th, and the 2d, 4th, and 6th, and are all long verses. This is the common sort, tho there be others, which those who desire to understand may read the *Spanish Arte Poética*.

SONIDO, a sound. *Lat. sonitus.*

SONA'DO, dream'd.

SONADÓR, a dreamer.

SONA'R. *Præf. Suéno. Præf. Sóné.* To dream. Corrupt from the Latin *sonniare*.

SONOLIENTO, sleepy, drowsy. From *Suéno*, sleep.

SONÓRO, sounding, or that makes a great sound, or a pleasant sound.

SONOROSO, idem.

SONREY'R, to smile. *Lat. subridere.*

SONRI'SO, a smile, or smiling.

SONRODA'DO *cóche, or carro*, a coach, or cart that is stuck in the mire, the wheels fast stuck.

SONRODA'E'RO, a foul place where the wheels stick.

SONRODADU'RA, a sticking of wheels in the mire.

SONRODA'R, is for wheels to stick in the mire.

SONSACA'DO, wheedled, worm'd out, drawn astray.

SONSACA'R, to wheedle, to worm out, to draw astray, to seduce.

SONSONA'TE, a town and sea-port in the province of *Guatimala*, in *North America*, so call'd by the *Indians* and by the *Spaniards* *St. Salvador*, in about 14 degrees of north latitude, and on the *South-Sea*.

SONTUOSAME'NTE, *vid. Suntuosamente.*

SONTUÓSO, *vid. Suntuoso.*

SÓNZO, dull, insipid.

S O P.

SÓPA, a sop.

Sopa dorada, a sort of bruce, being bread soak'd in the top broth of the pot, cover'd close, and set to simmer on the fire, they put to it a great deal of saffron, and then strow over it sugar and cinnamon, then they lay at top of it a roasted pullet, or turkey, and some saucidges.

Ir a la sopa, to repair for alms to the monasteries, where they give to all the poor a mess of pottage with bread, and a bit of meat.

Estár becho una sopa, to be wet thro' the clothes. *Met.* To be drunk.

Echár a uno mas alto que sopa en queso, to throw a man higher than a sop in cheese. It is an odd expression, but signifies to shake a man off with scorn or passion. The sops in cheese, are in a sort of pottage made with cheese, which makes the bread swell and puff up, and so has a man reason to do when he is turn'd off disdainfully.

Prov. Sópas de añadido ni son buenas, ni saben bien, ni marido de otra mugér: Soupe that has had more liquor put to it is not good, nor does it relish well, nor the husband of another wife. Pottage when more water is put to it is commonly unfavoury, and so the proverb says, that another woman's husband, either taken in the sense of wronging another woman, or of marrying a widower.

Prov. Las sópas y los amóres, los primeros son mejores: Of soupe and love, the first is the best. The top of the soupe, and the first love are best.

SOPALANCA'DO, roll'd along on rollers, or born up with cowlstaves.

SOPALANCA'R, to roll along with rollers, or to bear up with leavers. *So*, under, and *palanca*, a roller, leaver, or cowlstaff.

SOPA'RO, the part next under the chin, or gorge, a double chin. Also a blow under the chin. *So*, under, and *Pápo* the gorge.

SOPA'DO, sop'd.

SOPA'R, to sop.

SOPEA'R, to use a man very ill, to tread him under feet. *So*, under, and *Pie*, the foot.

SOPERCHA, superfluity, excess; also fraud, deceit. *Obs.*

SOPERCHA'R, or *Sopercheár*. *Obs.* To exceed; also to deceive.

SOPERCHERIA, excess, superfluity; fraud, deceit, *vid. Supercheria*.

SOPETÓN, a sudden.

Sopetón de vid, a branch of a vine that shoots out of a fork.

SOPETRA'N, a place of devotion to the blessed virgin, in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and so call'd, *Quasi sub Petra*, because it is under a rock.

SOPHÍ, the sophy, or monarch of *Persia*.

SOPHÍ'STA, *vid. Söfista*.

SOPHISTICA'DO, *Sophisticár*, *vid. Söfificado, Söfificar*.

SOPHÍ'STICO, *vid. Söfifico*.

SOPLA'DA, a blast.

SOPLA'DO, blown. *Met.* Whis-per'd, or inform'd.

SOPLADO'R, a blower.

SOPLADU'RA, the act of blowing.

SOPLA'R, to blow. *Lat. sufflare, Met.* To whisper, to inform, to carry tales.

Soplár una piéça en el juégo, to huff a man at draughts.

Soplár a la oreja, to whisper in the ear.

SOPLA vivo te le do, a sort of sport among boys, when one runs with a lighted candle and claps it into the hand of another, saying those words above, which signify, blow, I give it you lighted. The sport is so antient that *Plato* mentions it, *Lib. 6. de leg.*

Prov. Soplár, y sorbér no puéde júnto fer: To blow and sip at once cannot be done. Two contraries cannot be perform'd at once.

SOPLI'DO, a puff, a blast.

SOPLI'LLO, a very thin silk like a tiffany, of which they made womens veils in *Spain*, and call'd it so, because it was carry'd away by every puff of wind.

SÓPLO, a breath of wind, a puff, a blast. Also a whisper, or information, a tale carry'd.

SOPLÓN, a great puff, or blast. Generally taken for an informer, a tale carrier.

SOPORÍFERO, that causes sleep. Lat. *soporiferus*.

SOPORTABLE, supportable, tolerable.

SOPORTADO, supported, tolerated, endur'd; also upheld.

SOPORTAL, a walking place under a portico, or arch. *So*, under, and *Portal*, the portal of a house.

SOPORTAR, to support, to uphold, to maintain, to bear with. Lat. *supportare*.

SOPRENDE'R, to surprize. As it were to catch underneath.

SOPRETEXTO, under colour, or pretence.

SOPRIÓR, a sub-prior.

S O R.

SOR, in the *Catalonian* tongue, signifies a sister. Lat. *soror*. And is also us'd all over *Spain* among some orders of nuns. It is also an abbreviation for *Señor*.

SÓRA, a particular sort of drink, made of *Indian* wheat malted as we do our barley, which is very strong, and therefore prohibited in the *West-Indies*. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 238.*

SORAME, a river in the province of *Cayana*, in *South America*.

SÓRAS, a district in the in-land of the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America*, between *Guamánga*, and *Cusco*, very fruitful, and full of rich mines of gold and silver.

SOREA, the fruit, call'd a service.

SORBEDÓR, a sipper.

SORBEDURA, a sipping.

SORBER, to sip. Lat. *sorbere*.

Prov. *Sorbér, y soplar, no se puede hazér la pàr*: One cannot sip and blow at the same time. Two contrary actions cannot be done together.

SORBE'TE, the liquor we call sherbet.

SORBETÓN, a sip.

SORBI'CO, *Sorbillo*, or *Sorbíto*, a little sip.

SORBI'DO, sipp'd.

SOREO, a sip, also a service-tree.

SÓRDA, a deaf woman.

SORDAMENTE, deafly.

SORDECER, Præf. *Sordesco*. Præt. *Sordeci*. Subjunct. Præf. *Sordescan*. To grow deaf.

SORDEDA'D, vid. *Sordéz*.

SORDE'RA, deafness.

SORDE'Z, idem.

SORDE'SCA, *Sordescér*, *Sordesco*, vid. *Sordescér*.

SORDIDO, orrid, base. Lat. *sordidus*, dirty.

SORDINA, as *Retirarse a la sordina*, to retire without sound of trumpet, or beat of drum.

SÓRDO, deaf. Lat. *surdus*. It is also taken for a thing that does not sound. As,

Piedra sorda, so architects call a solid sort of stone that makes little noise when struck.

Prov. *No áy peór sórdo que el que no quiere oír*: None so deaf as he that will not hear.

SÓRIA, a city in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, the famous antient *Numantia*, seated near the river *Duero*, whose springs are on its mountains, difficult of access, being beset with hills and woods. Its walls are three quarters of a league in compass, and has a castle, the territory abounding in cattle. It contains 1100 houses, 13 parishes, 7 monasteries of friars, 4 of nuns, 24 chapels, 4 hospitals, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*.

SÓRNA, heaviness, slowness. In cant, the night.

SORNA'R, in cant, to sleep.

SOPRENDE'R, to surprize.

SÓRRA, the ballast of a ship.

SORRE'RA, as *Nave ferrera*, a slug, an ill sailer. So call'd from *Sorra*, the ballast, as if he were ill ballasted.

SORTEAMIENTO, a casting of lots.

SORTEAR, to cast lots. From the Lat. *sortes*, a lot.

SORTE'LLA, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Castelo-Bránc*, two leagues from *Sabugal*, wall'd, has a castle, 400 families and 1 parish. It is an earldom in the family of *Silvéyra*.

SORTE'RO, a fortune-teller, or one that casts lots.

SORTIJA, a ring.

Correr la fortija, to ride at the ring

SORTIJÓN, a great ring.

SORTIJUE'LA, a little ring.

SORTILE'GIO, fortune-telling by lots.

SÓRVA, the fruit, call'd a service.

SORVEDÓR, *Srvedura*, *Sorvér*, vid. *Sorbedor*, *sorbedura*, *sorber*.

SORVETO'N, vid. *Sorbetón*.

SORVI'BLE, that may be sipp'd.

SORVI'DO, sipp'd.

SORVI'CO, *Sorvillo*, *Sorvito*, a little sip.

SÓRVO, a sip; also the service-tree.

SORU'RO, the name of a rich gold

mine in the new kingdom of *Granada* in *South America*.

SÓRZE, a rat. Lat. *orex*. This word rarely us'd.

S O S.

Sos, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, seated near the frontiers of *Navarre*, on a rising ground, wall'd, and has a castle, a fertile territory, 500 houses, 1 parish, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*.

SÓSA, the herb glass-wort.

SOSACA'DO, vid. *Sonfacado*.

SOSACA'R, vid. *Sonfacar*.

SOSDIA'CANO, Obs. for *Subdiacano*.

SOSEDA'D, unfavouriness, want of salt, or relish, insipidness.

SOSLA'YO, a slope, sloping athwart.

SOSLEVANTA'DO, Obs. rais'd, or lifted up. Also haughty.

SOSME'SOS, Obs. Subjects.

Sóso, unfavoury, insipid.

SOSORVA'DO, overfet, as a ship at sea by stress of weather, or the like.

SOSORVA'R, to overfet.

SOSPE'CHA, suspicion. Corrupt from the Lat. *suspicio*.

SOSPECHA'DO, suspected.

SOSPECHA'R, to suspect. Lat. *suspiciari*.

SOSPECHOSAME'NTE, suspiciously.

SOSPECHO'SO, suspicious.

SOSPIRADE'RO, *Sospirador*, vid. *Sospiradero*, *sospirador*.

SOSPIRA'R, vid. *Suspirar*.

SOSPI'RO, vid. *Suspiro*.

SOSSACA'DO, *Sossacar*, vid. *Sonfacado*, *Sonfacar*.

SOSSEGADAME'NTE, quietly, calmly.

SOSSEGADI'LLO, a little quiet, or calm.

SOSSEGA'DO, quiet, calm.

SOSSEGA'R, Præf. *Sossiego*. Præt. *Sossigué*. To quiet, to still, to calm.

SOSSIE'GO, Verb. vid. *Sossegar*.

Sossiego, Subst. quietness, calmness, stillness.

SOSTENEDO'R, a supporter.

SOSTENE'R, Præf. *Sostengo*, *Sostiènes*, *Sostiène*. Præt. *Sostuve*, *Sostuviste*, *Sostuvo*. Fut. *Sostendré*, or *Sosterné*, *ás*, *á*, Subjunct. Præf. *Sostenga*. Imperf. *Sostuviéra*, *Sosternia*, or *Sostuviése*. Fut. *Sostuviere*. To sustain, to support, to uphold, to maintain. Lat. *sustinere*.

SOSTE'NGA, *Sostengo*, vid. *Sostenér*.

SOSTENI'DO, sustain'd, upheld, supported, maintain'd.

SOSTENIMIENTO, sustaining, supporting, upholding, maintaining.

Sos-

SOT

SOSTENTA'DO, *Sostenár*, vid. *Suf-sentado*, *Sustentar*.

SOSTERNE', *Sosternia*, vid. *Sostenér*.
SOSTITUCIÓN, substitution, or putting one under another.

SOSTITU'TO, substituted, put under another. Also a substitute, or one plac'd under another.

SOSTITUY'DO, substituted.

SOSTITUY'R, to substitute, to appoint one under another, to make a deputy. Lat. *substituere*.

SOSTRA'DO, a shaft, a bolt to shoot out of a cross-bow.

SOSTRAE'R, Præf. *Softraigo*, *Softraés*, *Softræe*. Præt. *Softræxe*, or *Softrixee*. To withdraw, to take away. Lat. *subtrahere*. See the rest of the conjugations in the word *Traer*.

SOSTRA'YDO, withdrawn, taken away.

SOSTU'VE, *Sofstuviera*, *Sofstuviesse*, vid. *Sostenér*.

SOT

SÓTA, the knave at cards; so call'd, because it is under the king and queen.

Sóta de navío, that part of the hold of a ship where the ballast lies.

SOTABA'NCO, a term us'd by builders, signifying a place jutting out towards the top of a wall over the freeze, or cornice, and betwixt it and the roof, for any thing to rest, or stand upon.

SOTACÓRO, the space in the church below the choir.

SOTALCA'YDE, a deputy governour.

SOTAMBA'NO, a vault, or such place to lay up goods.

SOTAMONTE'RO, an under hunt-fman.

SOTA'NA, a cassock.

Dar una buena sotána, to give a good beating, to thrash a man's coat.

SOTANA'R, to make cellars.

SOTANI'LLA, a little cassock.

SÓTANO, a cellar.

SOTAVE'NTO, the lee side, or the side on which the wind blows.

SOTAVENTA'DO, drove to the leeward.

SOTERRA'DO, bury'd, or put under ground.

SOTERRADÓR, a buryer.

SOTERRAMIE'NTO, burying, or putting under ground.

SOTERRA'NEO, that is under ground. Lat. *subterraneus*.

SOTERRA'NO, a vault, a place under ground.

SOTERRA'R, Præf. *Sotierro*, Præt. *Soterre*. To bury, to put under ground.

SOTI'CO, a little wood, thick, or

SPO

hedge. Also a sort of herb that has leaves like trefoil.

SOTIE'RRE, *Sotierro*, vid. *Soterrár*.

SOTI'L, vid. *Sutíl*.

SOTILE'ZA, vid. *Sutiléza*.

SOTI'LLO, a little wood, or thicket.

SOTILMENTE, vid. *Sutilménste*.

SÓTO, a wood, a thicket; also a hedge, and a field hedg'd in.

Soto de conejos, a coney warren.

Prov. *Por sólo no vayas tras otro*: Do not go after, or follow another in a wood or thicket. Because the boughs fly back from him that went before.

SOTOCALLERÍ'ZO, an escuyer, an under gentleman of the horse.

SOTOCÓMITRE, an under boat-swain.

SOTOMONTE'RO, an under hunt-fman.

S O V

SOVA'DO, kneaded as dough.

SOVADU'RA, kneading of dough.

SOVAJA'DO, kneaded, moulded, work'd up and down.

SOVAJAMIE'NTO, idem.

SOVAJA'R, to knead, to mould, to work up and down.

SOVA'R, to knead, to mould, to work up and down.

SOVERANI'A, *Soverano*, vid. *Soberania*, *soberano*.

SOVE'RVIA, vid. *Sobérbia*.

SOVE'RVIO, vid. *Sobérbio*.

SOVI'NA, a wooden pin; also a dove-tail in joiner's work.

SOURCE', a town in *Portugal*, seated in a large plain, 6 leagues from *Leiria*, on the banks of a brook, has a castle, is inhabited by 800 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns.

SÓUSA, the surname of two noble families in *Portugal*, descended from two bastard sons of king *Alonso* the 3d of *Portugal*. The count of *Miranda* is head of one branch, and a private gentleman of the other.

SÓUTO, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Villa Real*, seated in a plain on the banks of the brook *Peñán*, has 120 houses, and 1 parish.

S O Y

SOY, I am, vid. *Ser*. Lat. *sum*.

S P O

SPECTADÓR, a spectator.

SPODIO, this is a white concrete moisture in the hollow branches of trees, growing like canes with knots. This tree, reed, or cane is thick, and as tall as a poplar, all full of knots, like a cane. It puts out many strait branches full of leaves, four times as

STR

big as those of the olive tree, and thinner. Some of these canes in *Malabar* are so thick, that they make boats of them, not hollowing, but only flitting them in the middle, and leaving the ends stop'd by their own knots, which carry two naked blacks, who row them with short oars. Two sorts of *Spodio* are found in these canes, the one white and thick, the other blacker, both equally valu'd. It is good to cool the inward parts and brain, to stop the flux. *Christ. Acosta. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

S P U

SPU'RIO, vid. *Espirio*.

So in all other words whatsoever, which in *Latin*, or other languages begin with *Sp*, in the *Spanish* look for them under *Esp*, for the *Spaniards* never begin any word with *Sp*, but always add the *E*, as in *Espirita*, from *Spiritus*, and so in all others.

S T A

Note, that all words, which in other languages begin with *St*, in *Spanish* have always an *E* prefix'd before the *S* as *Statua*, in *Spanish* is *Estatua*, *Stirilis*, in *Spanish* *Estéril*, and so of all others.

STAFFE'RO, a word borrow'd from the *Italian*, for an escuyer, or query, as we call them.

STA'TUA, vid. *Estatua*.

STATUA'RIO, vid. *Estatuario*.

STATU'TO, vid. *Estatuto*.

STATUYDO, vid. *Estatwydo*.

*** STATUYR**, vid. *Estatuyr*.

S T E

STEREOBATUS, a term in architecture, signifying the ground-work, or foundation of a structure. As *Evelyn* describes it, who calls it the *Proto-substruction*, or first beginning of the wall, which he says the *Greeks* call *Stereobata*.

STE'RIL, vid. *Estéril*.

S T I

STI'BIO, antimony. Lat. *stibium*.

STILICIDIO, a term in architecture, which *Evelyn* calls the *Sillicidium*, or the *Supercilium*, or the *Corona*, or the *Drip*, being the last member of the *Entablature*, or top of all the work, with projectures to defend it from rain.

STILÓBATO, vid. *Stylóbato*.

S T R

STRÍGES, the striges, as our architects call them, being those excavated channels in columns, or the like, generally call'd flutings, or grooves. Us'd generally in the *Ionick* order.

SUB

SUB

SUC

STRINGS, pullies to lift cannon in, or out of the carriages.

STRUCTURA, vid. *Estructura*.

STU

STULTO, vid. *Estulto*.

STURION, vid. *Esturión*.

STY

STYGE, the infernal river feign'd by poets. Lat. *Stryx*.

STYLO'BATO, a term us'd by architects, being the pedestal of a column, Greek.

SU

SU, a pronoun, signifying yours, or his. As,

Su cavállo, his horse.

Su padre de V. M. your father.

SUA

SUA'VE, sweet, pleasant, smooth, soft. Lat. *suavis*.

SUAVEMENTE, sweetly, pleasantly, smoothly, softly.

SUAVIDA'D, sweetness, pleasantness, smoothness, softness.

SUAUÍSSIMAMENTE, most sweetly, pleasantly, smoothly, or softly.

SUAVÍSSIMO, most sweet, pleasant, smooth, or soft.

SUB

SUBALTERNATIVAMENTE, successively, by turns.

SUBALTERNATIVO, that succeeds by turns.

SUBALTE'RNA, subaltern.

SUBCESSIONAMENTE, vid. *Successivamente*.

SUBDELEGACIÓN, subdelegation, substitution, or appointing one to serve for another.

SUBDELEGA'DO, subdelegated, or appointed to serve for another. Also the subdelegate, or person appointed to serve for another.

SUBDELEGA'R, to subdelegate, to substitute, to appoint one to serve for another. Lat. *subdelegare*.

SUEDIA'CONO, a sub-deacon, the next in orders under a deacon.

SU'EDITO, subject. Or a subject. Lat. *subditus*.

SUBIDA, an ascent, or going up. Prov. *De gran subida, gran caída*: A great rise will have a great fall.

SUBIDÍSSIMO, most high, or lofty, or proud.

SUBIDO, lofty high. Met. proud, haughty.

Subido de quilates, very fine, or pure, as gold, or silver that is much refin'd. Met. apply'd to any thing that is of great value.

Subido de color, high colour'd.

Subido de talones, grown haughty, or proud.

SUBIDOR, one that rises, or goes up; or one that enhances, or raises the price, or extols any thing.

SUBJE'TO, vid. *Sugeto*.

SUBJETA'DO, vid. *Sugetado*.

SUBJETA'R, vid. *Sugetar*.

SUBINSCRIPCIÓN, a subscription, that which is writ underneath. Covar.

SUBIR, to go up, to rise.

Subir el precio, to raise the price.

Subir la vela, to hoist sail.

SUBIRSE de punto, to take state up on one.

Subirse en el canto, to sing out of tune by overstraining the voice.

Subir de talones, to grow proud.

SUBITAMENTE, suddenly.

SUBITANEAMENTE, idem.

SUBITANEO, sudden, unexpected. Lat. *subitanus*.

SUBITO, sudden, unexpected.

SUBLIMACIÓN, sublimation, lifting up, arising, extolling.

SUBLIMADAMENTE, sublimely, loftily.

SUBLIMA'DO, lifted up, rais'd, extol'd, lofty.

SUBLIMA'R, to lift up, to raise, to extol. Lat. *sublimare*.

SUBLIME, lofty, high. Lat. *sublimis*.

SUBLIMIDA'D, loftiness.

SUBLUNA'R, under the moon.

SUBME'SO. Obs. subject. Lat. *submissus*.

SUBMINISTRACIÓN, furnishing, providing.

SUBMINISTRA'DO, furnished, provided.

SUBMINISTRADOR, one that furnishes or provides.

SUBMINISTRA'R, to furnish, to provide.

SUBORDINA'DO, subordinate.

SUBORDINA'R, to make subordinate. Lat. *subordinare*.

SUBORNA'DO, Subornar, vid. *Sobornado*, *Sobornar*.

SUBPEDITA'R, vid. *Supeditar*.

SUPERPTICIO, subreptitious, done by stealth. Lat. *subreptitius*.

SUBROGA'DO, subrogated, put in the place of another.

SUBROGA'R, to subrogate, to put in the place of another. Lat. *subrogare*.

SUBSCRIPCIÓN, a subscription. Lat. *scriptio*.

SUBSCRI'TO, subscrib'd.

SUBSEQUE'NTE, subsequent. Lat. *subsequens*.

SUBSIDIO, subsidy, aid, relief.

SUBSISTENCIA, subsistence.

SUBSISTIDO, subsisted.

SUBSISTIR, to subsist. Lat. *subsistere*.

SUBSTANCIA, vid. *Sustancia*.

SUBSTENTA'R, vid. *Sustentar*.

SUBSTITUYDO, vid. *Sustituydo*.

SUBSTITUYR, vid. *Sustituyr*.

SUTILEZA, vid. *Sutiliza*.

SUBVERSIÓN, subversion, ruin, destruction. Lat. *subversio*.

SUBVERTIDO, subverted, ruin'd, destroy'd.

SUBVERTI'R, to subvert, to overturn, to ruin, to destroy. Lat. *subvertere*.

SUC

SUCARI'LLO, in cant, a page, or a servant.

SUCCESSIÓN, vid. *Succession*.

SUCCESSIVO, vid. *Successivo*.

SUCINO, yellow amber, such as they make necklaces of. Lat. *succinum*. Seldom us'd in Spanish but by poets.

SUCUDIDO, shaken.

SUCUDIMENTO, a shaking.

SUCUDIR, to shake. Lat. *succutere*. These last three words rarely us'd in Spanish, unless by poets.

SUCEDER, to succeed, as by descent. Lat. *succedere*. Also to happen, to fall out.

SUCEDIDO, succeeded; also happened, or fallen out.

SUCEDIDORES, Obs. for *Successores*.

SUCCESSIÓ'N, succession, descent. Lat. *successio*.

SUCCESSIVAMENTE, successively, by descent. Lat. *successivé*.

SUCCESSIVO, successive, by descent, or in course.

SUCES'SO, success, the event; also an accident, a chance.

SUCCESSOR, a successor.

SUC'CHES, a sort of fish found in the great lake Titicaca in Peru, large and well tasted, but unwholesome.

SUCHICOPA'L, a sort of resin in the West-Indies, very medicinal, and an excellent perfume-burnt. *Acifla Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 266*.

SUCHILES, nologays, so call'd by the Indians in the West-Indies, and the Spaniards there have taken the name of them.

SUCHITEPE'QUE, a small province in North America, bordering on the east upon that of Soconusco, very ill peopled, its principal commodity is cacao.

SUCIEDA'D, vid. *Suziedad*.

SUCINTAMENTE, succinctly, briefly.

SUCINTO, succinct, brief.

SUCIO, vid. *Suzio*.

SUCO de árbol, the sap of a tree.

SUE

S U D.

SUD, the south.

SUDADE'RO, a sweating place.

SUDADE'RO de la tierra, a moist ground where the water ouzes out.

SUDA'DO, sweaty.

SUDA'R, to sweat. Lat. *sudare*.

Mas vále sudár que tossér, it is better to sweat than to cough.

SUDA'RIO, a handkerchief. Lat. *sudarium*.

SU'DITO, a subject. Lat. *subditus*.

SUDÓR, sweat. Lat. *sudor*.

SUDUE'STE, south-west.

S U E.

SUE'CA, a town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, four leagues from the city Valencia, on the banks of the river *Xucár*, in a most delicious fruitful country, producing, besides all other things for human life, abundance of rice, and silk. It contains 400 houses, 1 parish, and 1 chapel.

SUE'CIA, the kingdom of Sweden.

SUE'CO, a wooden shoe, or sandal. Also a Swede.

SUE'GRA, a mother-in-law by marriage, the wife's, or the husband's mother. Lat. *socrus*.

Prov. No se acuerda la suegra, que fue su hija: The mother-in-law does not remember she was a daughter-in-law. See also, the parson forgets he was a clerk.

Prov. Fár mi no puedé, y devanaré para mi suegra: I cannot wind (thread or yarn) for my self, and I shall do it for my mother-in-law. Very unlikely that those who will not work for themselves should do it for those they do not love.

Prov. Aquella es bien casada, que ni tiene suegra, ni cuñada: She is well marry'd, who has neither mother-in-law, nor sister-in-law by her husband. Because in Spain they have no good conceit of that kindred by affinity.

Prov. La suegra rogada, y la olla reposada: The mother-in-law must be intreated, and the pot stand to steep after boiling. That is, sons and daughters-in-law are to show respect to their mother-in-law, and the meat and porridge eats the better for standing a while close cover'd in the pot, after it is taken off the fire.

Prov. Al que viene suegra, cedo se le muera: May he that has a mother-in-law have her die quickly. Because of the ill opinion Spaniards have of mothers-in-law.

Prov. A suegras beodas, tinajas llenas: Drunken mothers-in-law should have full jars or casks of wine. Be-

SUE

cause if they love drinking it is better to have it in the house, than be always sending for it.

Prov. 'Obra comenzada, no te la véa suegra, ni cuñada: Let not your mother-in-law, nor daughter-in-law see the work you have begun. Because they have an ill conceit of these relations; and therefore it is not fit to let them know what you are about till it is done, lest they obstruct it, or take pleasure in your not finishing it.

SUE'GRO, a father-in-law by marriage, the wife's, or the husband's father. Lat. *socer*.

Prov. Aunque mi suegro sea bueno, no quiero perro con cencerro: Tho my father-in-law is a good man I will not have a dog with a bell. The saying of one who had a good father-in-law in all respects, excepting only that he told all he saw, or heard, and therefore he compar'd him to a dog with a bell, who never stirs but he is heard.

Prov. Así medre mi suegro, como la cama tras el fuego: May my father-in-law thrive as the bed does by the fire. Either sparks fly and burn it, or people sit on it, or other misfortunes befall it, and the same ill fate the proverb wishes a father-in-law.

Prov. Apaña suegro, para quien te heride, mano de luto, corazón alegre: Gather wealth father-in-law for your heir, who will have a mourning cloak, and a joyful heart. A good admonition for those that never cease scraping together for their heirs, who put on a joyful mourning when they dye.

Prov. Para mi no vuel, y devanaré para mi suegro: This is explain'd under the word *suegra*, being the same verbatim; only apply'd to the father, or the mother-in-law.

SUE'LA, the sole of the shoe. Lat. *solea*.

Suela, the carpenter's call a piece of timber they lay on the ground, as a foundation to build a lath and plaster wall upon. Or a plank they lay under a shore, or prop.

Prov. Sulas y vino andan camino: Soles and wine go the journey. That is, good soles to save the feet, and wine to cheer the heart, make a man travel easily.

SUE'LDA, the herb confound; so call'd in Spanish from its closing of wounds, that is, from Soldár, to solder.

SUE'LDO, pay, wages.

SUE'LE, vid. *felér*.

SUE

SUE'LE, *Suéllo*, vid. *Sollár*.

SUE'LO, the ground, the floor, the bottom. Lat. *solum*.

Dar con la cosa en el suelo, to let a thing fall upon the ground.

Echar la casa por el suelo, to level a house with the ground.

Levantár la casa desde el suelo, to build a house from the ground.

Prov. Quién no pone, y siempre saca, suelo bállo: He who never puts in, and always takes out comes to the bottom. If a man always spends and never gets, he must see an end of what he has.

Prov. Mucho en el suelo, y poco en el cielo: Much on earth, and little in heaven. The way of most men who labour all for this world, and little or nothing for the next.

Prov. Quítese el suelo al cesto, y perdimos el parentesco: The bottom of the basket fell out, and we lost our kindred. Said of those who are no longer friends than their interest lasts.

SUE'LO, Verb. I am wont, vid. *Soler*.

SUELTAMENTE, loosely, lightly, nimbly, freely.

SUE'LTAS, fetters for a horse's feet; so call'd by the rule of contraries, being bands, and the name implying looseness.

SUE'LTE, *suélto*, vid. *Sollár*.

SUEL'TO, loose, free, at liberty, nimble, active, quick. Lat. *solutus*.

Suelto de lengua, talkative.

SUE'NE, vid. *Sonár*.

SUE'NE, *señ*, vid. *Soñar*.

SUE'ÑO. Subst. sleep, a dream. Lat. *somnus* and *seminum*.

Dormir a sueño suélto, to sleep sound without any disturbance.

Dezir el sueño y la soltura, to tell a man his dream, and the exposition of it. Met. to tell a man all one's mind with a great deal of freedom.

Prov. Tornó se le el sueño del perro: It was like the dog's dream to him. The dog dreamt he was eating a piece of meat, and lay biting and snapping, for which his master beat him, and so he awak'd without meat and was beaten. Apply'd to those who fancy they can compass great matters, and come off with loss.

Prov. Cástate verás, perderás sueño, nunca dormirás: marry, and you'll see what comes of it, you'll lose your rest, and never sleep. Matrimony brings on many cares, and breaks mens rest.

Prov. De los sueños, no erás malos, ni buenos: Of dreams believe neither the good nor the bad. Do

not be superstitious, and give credit to any dreams at all.

Prov. *Suño fosegado, no teme nu- blado*: Quiet sleep fears no foul weather. That is, he who sleeps sound, has no apprehensions, fears, or cares upon him.

Prov. *Yo no duermo, y a todos doy malsuño*: I do not sleep, and I break every bodys rest. Said of those, who because they are uneasy will suffer no body to be quiet.

SUE'RO, Obs. for *sonido*, a sound. Lat. *sonus*.

SUE'NO, Verb. I found, vid. *Sonar*.

SUE'RO, whey. Lat. *serum*. Also the serum in a man's blood; also an antient proper name of a man, now scarce us'd. In Lat. *suarius*.

SUE'LTE, a lot, a chance. Lat. *fortis*. Also a fort, a kind, or a manner.

Suerte sola, in gamester's cant, is an ace.

Echar suertes, to cast lots.

Eslo me cupo en suerte, this fell to my lot.

No lo quiero desta suerte, I will not have it of this sort, or after this manner.

Prov. *A mala suerte embidar suerte*: He that has ill luck must push boldly.

SUE'STE, south-east.

SUE'Z, vid. *Sihéz*.

S U F

SUFICIENTIA, sufficiency enough. Lat. *sufficiencia*.

SUFICIE'NTE, sufficient.

SUFICIENTE'NTE, sufficiently.

SUFOCACIÓN, suffocation. Lat. *suffocatio*.

SUFOCA'DO, suffocated.

SUFOCA'R, to suffocate, to stifle.

SUFRAGA'NEO, suffragan, or a suffragan bishop, that is subordinate to an archbishop. *A sufragando*, giving his opinion.

SUFRAGIO, a vote; also favour, assistance. Commonly used for the prayers of the church. Lat. *suffragium*.

SU'FRE, brimstone. Lat. *fulphur*.

SUFRE'NZIA, Obs. sufferance, patience.

SUFRIELE, tolerable, that may be endur'd.

SUFRIOA, in cant, a bed.

SUFRIE'RO, that may be endur'd.

SUFRI'DO, suffer'd; also patient, that will suffer much. In cant, it is one that has endur'd the rack without confessing.

SUFRIE'NTO, patience.

SUFRI'R, to suffer, to endure. Lat. *sufferre*.

Prov. *Súfre por saber, y trabaja por tener*: Be patient, or endure inconveniencies to acquire knowledge, and take pains to gain wealth.

S U G

SUGECIÓN, subjection. Lat. *subjeção*.

SUGERIDO, suggested.

SUGERIR, to suggest.

SUGESTION, a suggestion. Lat. *suggestio*.

SUGETA'DO, subdu'd, subjected.

SUGETA'R, to subdue, to make subject.

SUGE'TO, subject, or a subject: it is also taken for a person; as, *Fulano es un sugeto de importancia*, such a one is a person of note.

SU'GO, juice. Lat. *sucus*.

SUGOSO, juicy, full of juice.

S U I

SUIÇA, as, *a la suiça*, after the Swiss fashion.

SUI'ÇO, a Swisser.

SUJECIÓN, vid. *Sugeción*.

SUJETA'DO, vid. *Sugeta'do*.

SUJETA'R, vid. *Sugeta'r*.

SUJE'TO, vid. *Sugeto*.

SUJUSGA'R, vid. *Sojuzgar*.

SUJUNTIVE, Subjunctively.

S U L

SUL, vid. *Sur*.

SULCA'DO, made in furrows, ploughed.

SULCA'R, Præf. *Súlco*. Præf. *Sulqué*, to make furrows, to plough up.

SU'LCO, a furrow. Lat. *sulcus*.

SULCONE'TE; a match to light fire with.

SULFONE'TE, idem. Both words rarely used.

SU'LFUR vivo, *sulphur vivum*, the live sulphur, or brimstone, as it is taken out of the mine.

SULFU'REO, sulphureous, brimstone.

SU'LLA, the herb faintfoine.

SU'LLO, vid. *Sóllo*.

SULQUÍLLO, a little furrow.

SULTA'N, a sultan.

S U M

SU'MA, a sum. Lat. *summa*.

SUMA'DO, cast up, added together.

SUMAME'NTE, in fine, in short; also highly, loftily.

SUMA'QUE, vid. *sumáque*.

SUMA'R, to sum, or to cast up, to add together.

SUMARIAME'NTE, briefly.

SUMA'RIO, a summary, short contents, the sum or substance.

SUMA'TRA, vid. *Samátra*.

SUMIDA'D, height, the top. Lat. *summitas*.

SUMIDE'RO, a sink, a place that swallows all up.

SUMIDO, sunk, swallow'd up, overwhelm'd.

SUMILLE'R *de cortina*, a chaplain of honour to the king, who is in his closet with him at the divine office, and is so call'd from drawing a curtain as the king goes in and out.

Sumillér de corps, the king's squire of the body.

SUMILLERIA, the buttery.

SUMIMIE'NTO, sinking, swallowing up, overwhelming.

SUMIR, to sink, to swallow up, to overwhelm. *Quasi sumere*, to take in.

SUMISIÓN, submission. Lat. *submissio*.

SUMISTA, one that makes a collection, or an abridgment of many things.

SU'MO, the highest, the most excellent. Lat. *summus*.

El sumo pontífice, the pope.

Sumo, vid. *sumo*.

SUMPTUOSAME'NTE, sumptuously, pompously, magnificently.

SUMPTUOSIDA'D, sumptuousness, pompousness, magnificence.

SUMPTUOSO, sumptuous, pompous, magnificent. Lat. *sumptuosus*.

SUMULISTA, vid. *sumista*.

SÚMULA, a sum, a collection, an abridgment. Lat. *summula*.

S U N

SUNTUOSAME'NTE, sumptuously, pompously, magnificently.

SUNTUOSIDA'D, sumptuousness, pompousness, magnificence.

SUNTUOSO, sumptuous, pompous, magnificent. Lat. *sumptuosus*.

S U P

SÚPE, I knew, vid. *sabér*.

SUPEDITA'DO, supply'd, furnish'd, provided, that has enough.

SUPEDITA'R, to supply, to furnish, to provide; also to have enough. Lat. *supeditare*.

SUPERABUNDA'NCIA, superabundance.

SUPERABUNDA'NTE, superabounding.

SUPERABUNDA'R, to superabound. Lat. *superabundare*.

SUPERA'DO, overcome.

SUPERA'R, to overcome. Lat. *superare*.

SUPERCHERÍA, overmuch, superfluity. *Mer.* stately, lofty, noble. Lat. *superbus*.

SUPERFICIA'L, superficial.

SUPERFICIALME'NTE, superficially.

SUPERFÍCIE, the superficies, the outward face of a thing. Lat. *superficies*.

SUPERFICIONA'RIO, a third person appointed to do business for another.

SUPERFLUAME'NTE, superfluously.

SUPERFLUIDA'D, superfluity.

SUPERFLUO, superfluous. Lat. *superfluus*.

SUPERINTENDE'NTE, a superintendent, or overseer. Lat. *superintendens*.

SUPERIÓR, superior, or a superior. Lat. *superior*.

SUPERIORIDA'D, superiority.

SUPARIORME'NTE, superiorly.

SUPERLATIVAME'NTE, superlatively. SUPERLATÍVO superlative, of the superlative degree. Lat. *superlativus*.

SUPERNAL, supreme. A barbarous word.

SUPERNATURAL, vid. *sobrenatural*.

SUPERNUMERA'RIO, supernumerary.

SUPERSTICIÓN, superstition. Lat. *superstitio*.

SUPERSTICIOSAME'NTE, superstitiously.

SUPERSTICIÓSO, superstitious.

SUPIE'RA, *Supiése*, vid. *saber*.

SUPILÓTE, a fowl in *New Spain*, as big as a crow; there are two sorts of them; the one has a tuft of flesh on the head, and does not eat carrion; the other a tuft of feathers, and eats all carrion, and filth of the city and country. At *Vera Cruz* it is forbid to kill them, for the good they do. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*

SUPINOS *de rapósa*, the herb satyrion, or stander-grass.

SUPITAME'NTE, suddenly.

SÚPITO, sudden. Lat. *subito*.

SURLEEDÓR, he that supplies.

SUPLEME'NTO, a Supplement. Lat. *supplementum*.

SÚPLICA, a petition, a request, an intreaty.

SUPPLICACIÓN, intreaty, supplication, an humble request; also a sweet wafer roll'd up, such as the confectioners sell.

SUPPLICACIONE'RO, one that makes, or sells sweet wafers.

SÚPLICA'DO, beseech'd, intreated.

SÚPLICA'NTE, a supplicant, he that beseeches, or intreats.

SÚPLICA'R, Præf. *suplico*. Præt. *supliqué*. Subjunc. Præf. *suplique*, to intreat, to beseech. Lat. *supplicare*.

SUPLICIO, punishment. Lat. *supplicium*.

SUPLÍDO, made up for what was defective.

SUPLIMIE'NTO, a supplement, making up what is wanting. Lat. *supplementum*.

SUPLIQUE, or *supliqué*, vid. *suplicar*.

SUPLÍR, to make up what is deficient, or wanting. Lat. *supplere*.

SÚPO, he knew, vid. *saber*.

SUPONE'R, to suppose. Lat. *supponere*.

SUPORTA'BLE, vid. *soportable*.

SUPORTA'DO, vid. *soportado*.

SUPORTA'R, vid. *soportar*.

SUPPLEME'NTO, vid. *suplemento*.

SUPPONE'R, vid. *suponer*.

SUPPUE'STO, vid. *supuesto*.

SUPRE'MO, supreme, chief. Lat. *supremus*.

SUPRESION *de orina*, a suppression of urine.

SUPRIMÍDO, suppress'd, abolish'd.

SUPRIMÍR, to suppress, to abolish. Lat. *supprimere*.

SUPUE'STO, put under; also supposed, and supposing.

SUPURABÚ, a river that runs out of the lake of *Pernagua*, in the government of the river of *Plate*, in *South-America*.

SUPURACIÓN, suppuration, the ripening of a wound.

SUPURA'R, to suppurate, to come to matter, as a wound does.

SUPURATÍVO, the medicine that suppurates, or brings a wound to matter.

SUPUTACIÓN, computation, calculation.

SUPUTA'DO, computed, calculated.

SUPUTA'R, to compute, to calculate. Lat. *supputare*.

S U R.

SUR, the South.

SÚRA, the liquor, in *India*, which distils from the *Coco-tree*, cutting a branch of it to that purpose, which they drink. *Teixeira*, and others.

SURCA'DO, furrow'd, plow'd up.

SURCA'R, to furrow, to plow up, to cut thro' the water as a ship does.

SURCÍR, vid. *surzír*.

SÚRÇO, vid. *sulco*.

SURDÍDO, is when a vessel that has been overset is set upright again.

SURDIR, to set a vessel up that has been overset.

SURGIDE'RO, a road at sea, an anchoring place.

SURGIDO, come to an anchor.

SURGIR, Præf. *surja*. Præt. *surgí*. Subjunc. Præf. *surja*, to arrive, to come to an anchor.

SÚRJA, *surjo*, vid. *fargir*.

SURICÓES, the name by which the *Indians* are call'd that inhabit the country of *Acadia* in *North America*, especially about *Port-Royal*, they are subject to the *English*.

SURPRENDE'R, vid. *sorprendér*.

SURRÍO, a buzzing noise.

Surrio *de tripas*, a noise of wind in the belly.

SURROGA'DO, subrogated, put into the place of another.

SURROGA'R, to subrogate, to put into the place of another. Lat. *subrogare*.

SURRÓN, vid. *currón*.

SURTIDO, rebounded.

SURTIDÓR, an invention to make water spring up violently.

SURTÍR, to rebound; from the old *latin* word, *súlto*.

SÚRTO, come to an anchor, or riding at anchor.

SURZIDE'RA, a woman fine-drawer.

SURZIDÓ, fine-drawn.

SURZIDÓR, a fine-drawer.

SURZIDÚRA, fine-drawing.

SURZÍR, to fine-draw cloth.

S U S.

Sus, their, as *sus manos*, their hands.

Sus, go to; *sus vámos*, come let us go.

SUSA'NA, *susanna*, the proper name of a woman. In old *Spanish*, it signifies superior.

SUSCEPTÍBLE, susceptible.

SUSCITA'DO, rous'd up, rais'd.

SUSCITA'R, to rouse up, to raise. Lat. *suscitare*.

SUSISTÍR, to subsist.

SÚSO, above.

De síso, from above.

SUSODÍCHO, above said.

SUSPE'CTO, suspected.

SUSPENSÍÓN, suspense.

SUSPENDE'R, to suspend, to put off. Lat. *suspendere*.

SUSPENDÍDO, suspended.

SUSPENSO, idem.

SUSPIRADE'RO, a vent.

SUSPIRADÓR, one that sighs much.

SUSPIRA'R, to sigh.

SÚSPRO, a sigh. Lat. *suspirium*.

SUSSURRADE'RO, vid. *susurradéro*.

SUSSURRA'R, vid. *susurrar*.

SUSSÚRRO, vid. *susurro*.

SUSTA'NCIA, substance, juice, goods, riches, the gravy of meat. Lat. *substantia*.

SUSTANCIA'L, substantial, material, of consequence; also juicy, or full of gravy.

S U Y

T A B

T A B

SUSTANCIALME'NTE, substantially.
SUSTANCIO'SO, juicy, full of gravy, substantial, of moment.
SUSTANTI'VO, a substantive.
SUSTENE'R, vid. *Sostenér*.
SUSTENI'DO, vid. *Sostenido*.
SUSTENTA'BLE, that may be maintain'd, upheld, or defended.
SUSTENTA'DO, sustain'd, maintain'd, supported, upheld, defended.
SUSTENTA'R, to sustain, to maintain, to support, to uphold, to defend.

Susentár mucha casa, to keep a great family.

Susentár mucho peso, to bear a great weight.

Susentár conclusiones, to defend conclusions in the school.

SUSTEN'TO, sustenance, maintenance.

SUSTITUYCIÓN, the substituting of another in one's place.

SUSTI'TUYDO, substituted, put in place of another.

SUSTI'TUYR, to substitute, to put in place of another. Lat. *substituo*.

SUBSTITU'TO, a substitute, one that is appointed in the place of another.

SU'STO, a fright, a sudden surprize.

SUSTRAY'DO, substracted.

SUSTRUCIO'N, a term in architecture, signifying the lower part of the structure.

SUSUDUE'STE, south south-west.

SUSUE'STE, south south-east.

SUSURRADE'RO, a place where there is a humming of bees, or people, or the like ; or the humming it self.

SUSURRADÓR, one that makes a humming noise ; also a whisperer, a mumbler.

SUSURRA'R, to make a humming noise, to whisper. Lat. *susurrare*.

SUSURRIDO, a humming like bees, a whispering, a muttering.

SUSÚRRO, idem.

S U T

SUTÍL, subtle, crafty ; also thin, slender, curious, fine. Lat. *subtilis*.

SUTILE'ZA, subtilty, craft ; also thinness, slenderness.

SUTILIZA'DO, subtilized, made thin, fine, or slender.

SUTILIZA'R, to subtilize, to make thin, fine, or slender, to talk finely, to spin out an argument.

SUTILME'NTE, subtly, craftily ; thinly, slenderly, delicately, curiously.

S U V

SUVERSIÓN, *suvertido*, *suvertir*, vid. *subversión*, *subvertido*, *subvertir*.

S U Y

SÚYA, his, or hers. *Fem.*

SUYÇO a *Swiss*.

SUYLO, a sturgeon. *Oudin*.

SUYO, his, or hers. Lat. *suis*. Masc. S U Z.

SUZIAMEN'TE, foully, filthily, dirtily.

SUZIEDA'D, filth, dirt.

SÚZIO, foul, dirty, nasty. From *fis*, a fow.

SUZUE'LO, somewhat foul, foulish, a little dirty.

S Y

SYLVE'STRE wild, of the wood.

SYMPHONÍA, vid. *simphonía*.

SYSTILUS, the systilos in architecture, is the thickness of two Columns allow'd for the intercolumnation, or distance between the columns.

Other words which may be written with y, may be found spelt with i.

T A B

T The letter **T** is one of the Mutes.

TA'EA, vid. *Táva*.

TABA'CO, the weed tobacco, well known to every body in smoke, snuff, and chewing, and us'd in physick. They that desire to see more of it, may read *Ray*, p. 713. *Verb. Nicotiana*, and *Monardes*, fol. 41. The Spaniards gave it this Name from the island *Tabago*, where there was great plenty of it. The *Indians* call it *piciete*.

Tabaco en polvo, snuff.

Tabaco de humo, smoking tobacco.

Un polvillo, o una preña de tabaco, a pinch of snuff.

TABA'GO, the tobacco island in *North America*, possess'd by the *Dutch*, and by them call'd *New Walcheren*, lying 8 miles north-east from *la Trinidad*, and 90 south of *Barbadoes*. In it are 18 small rivers, and some safe harbours, 9 *Dutch* Miles long, and 3 broad. It is very fruitful, but its chief plantation is tobacco.

TABAHÓLA, a confused noise of many people talking, or otherwise. *Arab*.

TA'BANO, an hornet, or horse-fly.

TABA'QUE, a curious little basket, such as ladies in *Spain* use to keep their work in.

TABAQUE'RA, a snuff-box.

TABAQUE'RO, a dealer in tobacco.

TABAQUÍLLO, a little curious basket.

TABARDE'TE, vid. *Tabardillo*.

TABARDÍLLO, the spotted fever.

TABAR'DO, vid. *Tuvárdo*.

TABA'RRRO, an Hornet. *Arab*.

TABA'SCO, a province in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North-America*, between the bay of *Mexico* to the north, and the province of *Chiapa* to the south, extending 46 leagues from east to west. The principal city bears the same name, and is otherwise call'd *nuestra señora de la victoria*, or our lady of victory.

TABELLA'RIO, a letter-carrier. Lat. *Tabellarius*.

TABER'NA, a tavern, Lat. *Taberna*.

Prov. *Si no bebo en la taberna me recreo en ella*, If I do not drink in the tavern, yet I divert my self in it. Said of those, who tho not able to be leud, yet love to see leudness in others.

TABERNA'CULO, a tabernacle, a tent. Lat. *Tabernaculum*.

TABERNEA'R, to keep a tavern ; or to haunt taverns.

TABERNE'RA, a woman that keeps a tavern.

Prov. *Quién en la tabernera cree, en su casa lo veé* : he that trusts to, or believes a woman that keeps a tavern, finds it at home. That is, he finds he is cheated.

TABERNE'RO, a vintner, a tavern-keeper.

Prov. *De tabernero novel, y de puta de burdel* : from a new vintner, and a bawdy-house whore, good lord deliver us. Because the first sells bad wine, and the latter is commonly pox'd.

TABICA'R, to make an enclosure, a partition, or a wall of lath and plaister, or the like.

TABÍQUE, a thin wall, or partition of lath and plaister, or of wattles, or the like. *Arab*.

TA'BLA, a board, a plank ; also a table, a picture, a banker's counter, Lat. *tabula*.

Tábla de pan, or *tábla de horno*, the eight of diamonds at cards, so call'd formerly, because those we call diamonds were then represented on the *Spanish* cards like loaves, and call'd *Panes*. *Fiel defensorio contra la ociosidad, y los juegos*, fol. 21. p. 2.

Tabla del tocino, a cant word among gamesters, for a table where there is much noise, and little or very low play.

Tábla de la oveja, a cant word for a table where they play, and give sparingly to the box.

Tabla de río, that part where the river runs smoothest.

Tabla de mesón, a board, which is the sign of a lodging-house, or inn in *Spain*.

TAB

Tabla del mûsto, the thick brawny part of the thigh.

Tabla para contâr, an arithmetical table.

Segûnda tabla después del naufrágio, a second plank after shipwreck. This is generally taken for the sacrament of penance.

TA'ELAS del pesenêzo del cavallo, the sides of a horse's neck.

Juêgo de tablas, the game of tables.

TABLACHINA, a square buckler.

TABLADILLO, a little scaffold, floor, or boarded place.

TABLA'DO, a scaffold, the floor of a room, a boarded place; also plank'd or boarded. Lat. *tabulatum*.

TABLA'GE, boarding, planking.

Tablage, is also a gaming-house.

TABLAGE'RIA, a gaming-house where they play at tables, &c.

TABLAGE'RO, one that keeps a gaming-house, or one that haunts gaming-houses. In old *spanish* it was a gentleman that exercis'd himself darting at a mark, call'd *tablado*.

TABLA'IL, *tablajería*, *tablajero*, vid. *tablage*, *tablageria*, *tablagero*.

TABLA'NTES, in cant, a table-cloth.

TA'ELAS, tables to play on.

TABLAZON, planks, boards; planking or boarding.

TABLE'RO, tables to play on, a chess or draught-board; also a shop-board, a dresser in a kitchen; also a square stone for an inscription.

Tabléro del capitel, the square stone on the top of a column.

Poner la vida al tabléro, to put one's life in danger.

Perder en los tablêros, to lose at tables.

TABLE'TA, a little board or plank, a little table, a tablet to write on; also a sweet lozenge.

TABLICA a little board.

TABI'LLA, *idem*; also a child's hornbook, a tablet to write on, and the sign hung out to show a house lets lodgings; a splinter applied by surgeons to broken bones.

TABLITA, *idem*.

TABLON, a plank, a large board.

TABÓGA, a small island in the *South Sea*, 5 leagues from the city *Panama*, on the Isthmus of *America*.

TABOLA'ÇA, a painter's pallet to hold his colours on.

TABORUCÚ, a tree growing in the island of *Puerto Rico*, in *North America*, which there distils a bituminous substance, which is used in ships instead of pitch, and of excellent virtue

TAC

for healing of wounds, and curing pains proceeding from cold.

TABOUCURU, the name of a river in *South America*, being the middlemost of three that fall into the bay of *Marañon* in *Brazil*.

TABÚCO, a closet, a nook, or cupboard in a wall.

TABURU'TI, a chair with a back, but no arms to it. Tho in *French* the *tabouret* is a stool without a back.

T A C.

TAÇA, a cup or dish to drink out of, a taster, such as vintners use; also a porringer, and a basin for a fountain. *Arab*.

Têça penada, a cup that is uneasy to drink out of.

Taça llana, a flat cup.

Amigo de taça de vinho, a drunken companion, a bottle friend, one whose friendship extends only to drinking a glass of wine.

TACAMAHACA, a gum that distils from a tree in the *West-Indies*, as large as a poplar-tree, an incision being made in it for that purpose. It is very pleasant burnt, and much us'd by the *Indians* for swellings of all sorts, which it wonderfully dissolves and ripens. Put into hollow teeth it takes away the pain, and has many more good effects. See *Ray*, verb. *Tacamahaca*. *Monardes* has much in praise of it.

TAÇA'NA, a great dragon, or such monster they carry about in country towns on *Corpus Christi* day, so call'd by the peasants, corruptly from the hebrew *Tanim*, a serpent.

TACAÑEA'R, to play the knave.

TACAÑERIA, knavery.

TACA'ÑO, a knave, a sly deceitful fellow; from the hebrew *Tacach*, fraud.

TACEADÓR, a toss-pot, one that drinks often.

TACEA'R, to quaff, to toss the pot, to drink often.

TA'CHA, a blemish, a fault, a defect. *French Tasche*, a spot.

TACHA'DO, found fault with.

TACHA'R, to find fault with.

TACHÓN, a stud, a nail with a great flat head.

TACHONA'DO, studded.

TACHONA'R, to stud, to adorn with studs.

TACHUE'LA, a small nail, call'd a tack.

TACHÚNO, a strong scent that comes from some bodies.

TACITAMENTE, tacitly, silently, privately.

TAG

TA'CITO, still, quiet, hush, silent. Lat. *Tacitus*.

TACITURNIDA'D, taciturnity, silence. Lat. *Taciturnitas*.

TACITURNO, silent, not talkative.

TA'CO, the stopper for the bung of a barrel, the rammer of a gun, a tack to play at billiards, the rompion that stops the mouth of cannon when they are not used.

TACOBAGA, a bay on the coast of *Florida*, in *North America*, on the gulph of *Mexico*, in about 30 degrees of north latitude.

TACÓN, the heel of a shoe.

Taçón, a great cup, or dish to drink out of; a great porringer.

TA'CTO, the sense of feeling. Lat. *Tactus*.

TACÚNGA, a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, 15 leagues from the city *Quito*, where much cloth is made, formerly famous for a stately palace of the *Incas* standing there, whose ruins still show its ancient grandeur.

T A D.

TADOUSA'C, a port within the great river of *Canada* in *North-America*, near the mouth of the river *Saguenay*, in about 48 degrees of north latitude.

T A F.

TAFÁ'LLA, a city in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, seated on a rising ground, on the banks of the river *Zidázo*. It is wall'd, has a good castle, a fruitful territory, 800 houses, 2 parishes, and a monastery of friers; formerly call'd *Tufela*, and corruptly *Tafalla*; but its most ancient name was *Tritium Metallum*.

TAFÁ'LLO, a great patch, or piece put into a garment. *Arab*.

TAFFETA'N, Taffety.

TAFUE'RA, vid. *Tafurêa*.

TAFAURE'A, a ferry-boat for horses. *Arab*.

T A G.

TAGARÍNO, an ancient morisco, or descendant from the *Moors*, such as before the expulsion liv'd among the ancient Christians in several Towns, and were become such perfect *Spaniards*, that they could not be distinguish'd any otherways, than by being oblig'd to live apart from the rest in quarters of those towns allotted for them. In *Barbary* the *Moors* give this name to the kingdom of *Aragon*, in *Spain*.

TAGARMINA, a sort of sweet thistle, good to eat. *Arab*.

TAGARNILLO, the herb fennel giant, *Arab*.

TAGARÓTE, the worst sort of fault. *Met.* A poor gentleman who lays hold of a dinner where he can get it, and feeds heartily, as a hawk does by his prey.

TAGILDE, a town in the north of Portugal, 4 leagues from *Guimaraens*, near the river *Tisela*, containing but 50 houses, and 1 parish in a poor barren country.

T A H.

TAHALI', a shoulder belt, a bandelier belt. *Arab.*

TABENO, a reddish brown colour. *Tabeno de barba*, that has a red beard.

TARÓN, a horse that works in a mill.

TAHO'NA, a horse-mill; also *Bridewell*. *Arab.*

TAHU'R, a gamester, a sharper, one that makes gaming his business. *Arab.*

TAHURA'ZO, a great gamester, or sharper.

TAHURERI'A, a gaming-house.

T A J.

TA'JA, a score, a tally.

TAJA'DA, a cut, a slash, a slice, a piece cut off.

Tajáda de carne, a slice of meat.

TAJADE'RO, a chopping-board.

TAJA'DO, cut, slash'd, slic'd; also carv'd.

TAJADÓR, a cutter, a flasher, a slicer; also a carver, and a chopping-block, or board.

TAJADU'RAS, cuttings.

TAJAMA'R, the cutwater, which is the sharpness of the ship before, that cuts and divides the water before it comes to the bow.

TAJAPLU'MAS, a penknife.

TAJA'R, to cut, to slash. *Arab.*

TAJARI'NA, a sort of sweet meat like a macaroon.

TAJE'TE, a small cut, a gash. A small chopping-board.

TAJI'LLO, or *Tajito*, idem.

TAJMA'DA, vid *Taymáda*.

TA'JO, the river *Tagus*, the greatest in all Spain, and famous for its golden sands. Its springs are in *New Castile*, near the frontiers of *Aragon*, whence it runs away to the westward, crossing all *Castile* and *Portugal*, where it falls into the ocean below *Lisbon*, having received many smaller rivers into it, and runs above 100 leagues, without reckoning its windings. Its name, according to *Bochart* in *Geog. Sacra*, is deriv'd from the *Phenician* *Dag*, signifying *Fish*, or *Dagi*, full of fish because of the great plenty found in it.

Tajo, a chopping-block.

TAJON, a great chopping-block, or board.

TAJONC'I'LLO, a little chopping-board, or block.

TAJONZI'LLO, idem.

TAIRÓNA, a valley in the province of *Santa Marta*, in *South America*, 6 or 7 leagues from the city of *Santa Marta*, and 6 from the *North Sea*. It is very large, fruitful, and rich.

TAI'TA, the word children use in Spain, before they can speak plain, as in *English*, *Dad*, or *Daddy*.

TAJU'NA, a small river in the kingdom of *New Castile* in Spain, which falls into the *Tagus*.

T A L.

TAL, such. Lat. *talís*.

Tal qual, such as it is

Siys un tal por qual, a fly way of calling a man knave, or a woman whore.

TAL'ES y tales palabras, such and such words.

Prov. *Tal para qual, Pedro para Juan*: Both alike, *Peter* and *John*. Like to like, as the devil said to the collier. Never a barrel better herring.

TAL'A, ravage, spoil, havoc, wasting of a country.

TALABA'LTE, a belt for a sword. *Arab.*

TALABE'RA, vid. *Talavéra*.

TALA'DO, ravag'd, wasted, spoil'd, cut down.

TALADÓR, a ravager, a waster, a spoiler.

TALADRA'DO, pierc'd, bor'd.

TALADRA'R, to bore, to pierce.

TALA'DRO, a wimble, a piercer, an instrument to bore with; a pair of tarriers to make a tap-hole in a barrel.

TAL'AMO, a bridal bed, or bed chamber. *Greek, Thalamos.*

Prov. *Mesurada como novia en talamo*: As demure as a bride in her wedding-room. As demure, as we say, as a whore at a christning.

TALANQUI'RA, the scaffolds erected to see the bull-feasts, or any such scaffold, or place erected to see shows. *Hablar de Talanquera*, vid. *Háblar*.

TALANTE, Obs. desire, will, pleasure. A romannick word.

TALANTOSO, Obs. desirous, wilful.

TALA'R, to ravage, to spoil, to waste, to cut down. From the *Italian*, *Tagliare*, to cut.

TALAVARITE, vid. *Talabárte*.

TALAVÉRA de la Reyna, a town in the kingdom of *New Castile*, in Spain, on the banks of the river *Ta-*

gus, in a curious plain valley, 12 leagues from *Toledo*. It is wall'd, has a stately palace, handsome streets, and lofty buildings, a fruitful territory, 3000 houses, 7 parishes, 7 monasteries of friers, 5 of nuns, 8 chapels. In it is a considerable manufacture of woolen stuffs, and most curious earthen ware, equal to the best in Europe. The ancient name was *Talabriga*, corruptly *Talavera*. It once belong'd to queen *Mary*, wife to king *Alonso* the 12th, for which reason it was call'd *de la Reyna*, or the queen's.

Talavéra, a town in the province of *Tucuman*, in *South America*, call'd *Nuestra señora de Talavéra*, and by another name *Estéro*, being built on the banks of the river *Salado*, 45 leagues north of *Santiago del Estéro* and 140 from the mines of *Potosí*.

TALAVRUE'LA, a town in the province of *Extremadura*, in Spain, 3 leagues from *Badajóz*, on the banks of the river *Guadiana*, in a fruitful soil, has 300 houses, and 1 parish.

TAL'CO, talk, ifinglass, such as is us'd instead of glass in windows; or before small pictures.

TALÉ'GA, a bag, a pouch. *Arab.*

Prov. *Quien trae taléga, nunca medra*; *quien currón, o medra o non*: He that carries a bag never thrives, he that carries a scrip either thrives, or not. They are poor employments, and seldom much comes of them.

TALEGA'ÇO, a blow with a bag.

TALÉ'GO, a bag, or sack.

TALÉGÓN, a great bag, or pouch. A money-bag.

TALAGUI'LLA, a little bag.

TALAGUI'TO, idem.

TALÉ'NTO, a talent, an ancient sum of money in Greece and other eastern countries. *Met.* The natural talent, or ability, or capacity.

TAL'ES, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, on a fertile soil, a league from *Onda*, contains 150 houses, and 1 parish.

TALI'NA, a river, and a small *Indian* town of the same name in the province of *Tucuman*, in *South America*.

TALINGA'R, a sea term, signifying, to lash fast, or to bind, or tie fast.

TALIÓN, lex talionis, the punishment of equal damage for wrong done, as tooth for tooth, eye for eye, &c.

TAL'LA, carving, graving, carv'd work. Also a tax. Also the gravings, or bits that fly out in graving, or in carving.

Média Tálla, is the half relief, when an image is but half rais'd, that is, the whole bulk of the body is not cut out, but only half the thickness.

TALLA'DO, carv'd, shap'd, fashion'd.

TALLA'R, to carve, to cut out, to shape, to fashion. *Italian*, *Tagliare*, to cut.

TALLIE, the mein, proportion, shape, fashion, presence.

TALLECT'R, *Præf. Tallisco. Præf. Tallecti*, to grow to a stalk, to sprout out, to grow sticky, as plants do when they run to seed.

TALLECT'CO, *Tallectillo, Tallectito*, or *Tallequello*, a little mein, presence, figure, or proportion, and then the diminutive of *Talle*. It is also a small stalk, or stem of any thing that grows, and then the diminutive of *Tallo*.

TALLER, a place where carvers work.

Tallér, is also a plate, or trencher to eat on.

TALLE'RES, were an antient coin in *Spain*, the value whereof I do not find.

TALLI'TO, a little stalk, or stem.

TALLLO, the stalk, or stem of an herb; a young sprig of a tree beginning to grow out. From the *Greek*, *Thallos*, a bud.

TALLON, a great stalk, or stem of an herb; a large sprig of a tree. There was once a tax, or duty call'd by this name.

TALLU'DO, stalky, grown to stalks.

TALME'NTE, in such manner.

TALMU'D, the *Jewish Talmud*, a book in great reputation among the *Jews*, compos'd since the destruction of *Jerusalem*, but stuff'd with many forgeries and absurdities. The word signifies doctrine.

TALÓN, the heel. *Lat. talus*.

TA'LPA, a mole, *Lat.* and only us'd in *Spanish* by poets, the *Spanish* name being *Tópo*.

TALPA'IRE, a sort of sea fish very large before, and very small behind.

TA'LQUE, clay to make crucibles.

TALVI'NA, a hasty-pudding, water and flower boil'd together. *Arab.*

T A M.

TAMACÓAS, a nation of *Indians* in *South America*, between the provinces of *Paragua* and *los Charcas*.

TAMA'GA, a river in *Spain*, which rises in the kingdom of *Galicia*, above *Monterey*, and running south enters *Portugal*, crossing the province *entre Duero y Minho*, and then falls into the *Duero*, 6 leagues above the city *Porto*.

TAMALA'MEQUE, otherwise call'd

Villa de las Palmas. A town in the province of *Santa Maria*, in *South America*, 2 leagues from the great river of *St. Mary Magdalen*, and 75 south from the city of *Santa Maria*, and in 8 degrees of north latitude.

TA'MANDUA, a strange creature in *Brazil*, as big as a dog, with a body rather round than long, the tail three times as long as the body, and so hairy that it covers all the body against the weather, so that it cannot be seen, and has but a very little head, and sharp snout, and like the ant bear in that it has a very long tongue and feeds on pismires.

TAMAR'CO, as little as.

TAMAR'RO, the magnitude, the bigness, bulk, stature, or proportion. Also so big. From the *Lat. tam magnus*, so big.

TA'MARA, a date on the bough, or branch. Also a faggot of brush-wood. *Arab.*

Támara, a river in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in *Spain*.

TAMAVAR'ENTO, the herb horehound.

TAMARGUE'RA, the tamarisk shrub.

TAMARICA, one of the 14 captainships, or governments of *Brazil*, taking its name from the island *Tamarita*, divided from it by a very small channel, under the 8th degree of south latitude.

TAMAR'INDO, the tamarind, which is the fruit of a beautiful tree, as big as a chestnut tree, very thick of boughs, shady, and the wood of it very hard. The leaves of it are like fern, the blossom like the orange flower. The fruit, which is the tamarind is very like the carobe, green without, and when dry turns of an ash colour. Some eat this fruit green with sugar, and others take an infusion of it to void choler and flegm. The *Indian* physicians use the syrup of it in burning fevers. The tamarinds are preserv'd salted to send into other countries. Of it they may have good vinegar, and an excellent preserve. The *Canarines* call it chinca, the *Malabars* puli, the *Guzarats* ambili, the *Arabs* tamara, the *Portuguese* tamarinho. The antients were very little acquainted with it. They are cold and dry in the 2d degree. Drank they purge choler and adust humours. They are good against continual fevers, frenzy, melancholy, and all distempers that proceed from cholerick and adust humours. *Christ. Acofl. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

TAMARI's, the shrub, call'd tamarisk, sometimes growing up to a great tree, of which see *Ray*.

TAMARI'Z, idem.

TAMBARI'LO, a small trunk with the top round, like the old fashion trunk.

TAMBIL'N, as well; also.

TA'MEO, the *Indian* name in *Peru*, for the great inns built by the *Incas* on the roads for lodging of travellers, and still call'd by the same name by the *Spaniards*.

TAMBOLE'TE, the cap of a mast, being a square piece of wood on the tops of all masts that have top masts.

TAMBÓR, a drum, or the drummer. *French, Tambour*.

TAMBOREA'R, to drum.

TAMBORI'JO, a little drum.

TAMBORI'TE, vid. *Tambolète*.

TAMFOR'I'L, a tabor.

TAMFORILE'RO, one that plays on a tabor.

TAMBORI'NO, a tabor.

TAMBORITE'RO, a drummer.

TA'MO, chaff; also the hurds of hemp beaten; or straw worn to dust, or chaff. *Arab.*

TAMOCHA'LO, a river in the province of *Cinaboa*, in *North America*.

TAMORLA'N, corruptly for *Tamerlan* the great *Tartar* prince.

TA'MOS, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *New Mexico*, in *North America*.

TAMOUA'TA, a sort of fish in *Brazil*, about a span long, slenderer than a herring, and has a great head, no way proportionable to its body.

TAMPO'CO, as little, neither. From *Tanpoco*, as little.

TAMPRE'STO, for *Tanprésto*, so soon, or as soon.

TAMU'IES, *Indians* of *Brazil*, near *Rio de Janeiro*, most of them were destroy'd by the *Portuguese*, the rest are retir'd up the country.

TAMU'JO, a sort of gorse, or furze-bush that grows in *Spain* near the river *Tagus*, with which they heat ovens.

T A N.

TA'N, as, so. *Lat. tam*.

TA'NA, a den of wild beasts. *Oudin*.

Tán bien, as well, also.

Tán bueno, as good, Tan malo, as bad.

TA'NDIA, a task, a turn of any thing that goes about among many.

TA'NGARA, a bird in *Brazil*, as big as a sparrow, black, and has a yellow head. It sings not.

T A N

TANGA'RES, a nation of *Indians* living on the mountains in the province of *Cumana*, in *South America*.

TANGI'BLE, that may be touch'd.

TANLÓR, a musician.

TANL'R, to play upon some musical instrument; also to ring bells. From the Lat. *tangere*.

TANGE'R, the city *Tangier* in *Africk*, at the mouth of the *Strights*, destroyed.

T'A'NO, a river in the island of *Cúba*.

TANPÓCO, as little; neither.

Tan solamente, only.

TANTA'S *vézes*, so many times, so often.

TANTEA'DO, weigh'd, consider'd.

TANTEA'R, to weigh, to consider, to cast up, to deliberate. From *Tanto*, a counter to reckon with, or *Tanto*, so much as a man can do. To essay, to calculate, to try; also to rate, to tax.

TANTE'O, an essay, a trial, a calculation, a consideration, a valuation; also a rating or taxing.

TANTI'CO, a very little, or thus little.

T'A'N T O, so much, or as much. Lat. *tantum*.

Táuto *mas*, so much more.

Táuto *ménos*, so much less.

Táuto, Subst. A counter to play, or cast accounts with.

T A P

TA'PA, a cover for any thing. A lid of a box, &c. also the estaps, or allowance given to soldiers.

TA'o, a badge like the letter T, worn out by those of the order of St. *Anthony*, and so call'd, because like the Hebrew *Tau*.

TAPABO'CA, a stroke on the mouth with the hand.

TAPADE'RA, a cover for any thing.

TAPADE'RO, a stopple.

TAPA'DO, stop'd up, or cover'd.

TAPADO'R, a stopper, or stopple.

TAPADU'RA, a stopping up, or covering.

TAPA'R, to stop a hole, to cover any thing. *Arab*.

TAPIRI'CA, a small Island on the coast of *Brasil*, opposite to the city of St. *Salvador*, the metropolis of that great province.

TAPETA'DO, the inside of leather turn'd outward in any thing that is worn and black'd. Thence taken for a dirty black, or a very dark colour, a face like a *Mulatto*, almost black.

TAPETE, a carpet, a piece of tapisry.

TA'PIA, a mud-wall. *Arab*.

T A R

TAPIA'DO, wall'd up; properly with a mud-wall.

TAPIADO'R, one that makes mud-walls.

TAPIA'L, the case of boards, or wattles, which serv'd to fill up to make mud-walls to keep the stuff together. Also a rammer to beat earth.

TAPIA'R, to make a mud-wall; to wall up a place.

Tapiar el medio cuerpo, an old cruel punishment, to stick a man half way in the earth, and so let him die.

TAPIÇA'DO, hung with tapisry, or the ground cover'd with carpets.

TAPIÇA'R, to hang with tapisry, or to cover the ground with carpets.

TAPICERI'A, tapisry hangings.

TAPICE'RO, a tapisry weaver.

TAPICES, tapisry hangings.

Tapices de tierra, carpets to lay on the ground.

TAPIE'RO, one that makes mud-walls.

TAPI'NO *de cúba*, the stopple for the bung of a cask.

TAPI'ON, a great mud wall.

TAPITI, a sort of beast in *Brasil*, like a rabbit, but barks like a dog.

TAPI'Z, a piece of tapisry, a *Turky* work carpet.

TAPIZERI'A, tapisry hangings.

TAPÓ'A, a stopple, a bung of a barrel. A tompon for the mouth of a gun.

Al primér tápon currápas, dregs at the first stopping. So they say when things fall out ill at first.

TAPONCI'TO, a little stopple.

TAPOUYTAPE'RE, a district in the government of *Marañón*, of the province of *Brasil*, in *South America*.

TAPUAGUAZU', a territory in the province of *Paraguay*, in *South America*.

TAPU'YAS, a nation of *Indians* in the captainship of *Espiritu Santo*, in the province of *Brasil*, in *South America*.

TAPYRE'TE, a sort of beast in *Brasil*, like a mule, with a long snout which it stretches out, or shrinks up, has no horns, but long hanging ears, a short neck and tail, hard solid claws, and its flesh like Beef. It swims, and dives, and keeps long under water.

T A Q

TA'QUE, a sound like knocking at a door.

TAQUI'N, in cant, a pick-pocket.

T A R

TA'RA, tare, the cast, or the like, that must be allow'd for in weight.

TARAÇA'NA, vid. *Ataraçana*.

T A R

TARAÇANA'L, a large house belonging to the *Arsenal*, where the officers live, and all other conveniences are provided.

TARACE'A, inlaid work in wood. *Arab*.

TARAÇO'N, a piece, a slice, a good cut out of any thing.

TARAÇO'NA, vid. *Taraz'na*.

TARAFADA, in cant a cheat.

TARAFAS, in cant, dice.

TARAGOÇA, in cant, people.

TARAGOÇAGI'DA, in cant, a town.

TARAGONCI'A, the herb taragon.

TARAHE', the tamarisk shrub.

TARA'MA, a small province in the kingdom of *Perú*, between *Guanico*, and *Guamanga*, fruitful and temperate.

TARAMBO'LA, a bird, which when the hawk stoops at it turns up its tail, on which the hawk fastens, and the birds fly away.

TARA'NTULA, a sort of venomous spider in *Apulia*, in the kingdom of *Naples*, especially about *Taranto*, whence it took name, which biting a man, makes him die moapish, unless he be cur'd by musick, which makes him dance like a mad man till he falls down, and that cures him. Therefore when a person is restless, and cannot be at quiet in a place, they say,

Parce que le ha mordido le Tarántula, he looks as if the *Tarantula* had bit him.

TARAPA'YA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*, 2 or three leagues from *Potosi*, where there are several mills and a small lake.

TARA'SCA, a great serpent, or sometimes a giant, carry'd about towns in *Spain*, to make sport, on great festivals. Thence us'd for an hobgoblin, or any thing that is frightful.

TARAVI'LLA, the clacker of a mill. *Met*. a tongue that is never still.

TARA'Y, the tamarisk shrub.

TARAZO'NA, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon*, in *Spain*, 3 leagues from the borders of *Castile* and *Navarre*, at the foot of the mountain *Moncayo*, by the little river *Chiles*, in a fruitful country, wall'd, well built, contains 5000 families, 3 parishes, 4 monasteries of friers, 3 of nuns, an hospital, sends deputies to the *Cortes*, and is a bishoprick, worth above 20000 ducats a year to its prelate. Its antient name was *Turiasso*.

TARBE'A, a square trencher. *Arab*.

TARDA'DO, stay'd, delay'd.

TRADADO'R, one that stays, or delays.

TARDA'JOS,

T A R

TARDA'JOS, a town in old *Castile*, 3 leagues from *Burgos*, seated in a plain, has not above 60 houses, in 1 parish.

TARDAMENTE, slowly.

TARDA'NA, the fish, call'd a *Remora*, said to stop a ship.

TARDA'NÇA, delay.

TARDA'NTE, Obs. a vessel that is row'd with oars.

TARDA'R, to stay long, to delay, to be long a coming, to stop. Lat. *tardare*.

TA'RDE, late; also the evening.

Hazerse tarde, to grow late.

Hazer tarde en una parte, to spend the evening in a place.

Tarde, o nunca, late, or never.

TARDE'RA, a river in *Catalonia*, which falls into the *Mediterranean* at *Blanes*, nine miles north of *Barcelona*, antiently call'd *Alba*.

TARDIAMENTE, slowly.

TARDI'O, slow, late, that comes late.

TA'RDO, slow. Lat. *tardus*.

TARDON, a slow fellow, one that stays long.

TARE'A, a task. Arab.

TA'ROA, a target. Arab.

TA'RJA, an antient coin in *Spain*, worth nine mavedies, or about a penny *English*. It is also a scutcheon.

TARJETA, a target that is hollow on the sides. Arab.

Escudo con tarjeta, an escutcheon in heraldry that is plac'd on a target, that is, painted, representing a target behind it. Or an escutcheon charg'd with another escutcheon.

TARI'FA, a sea-port town in the province of *Andaluzia*, on the mouth of the streights, 5 leagues west of *Gibraltar*, wall'd, contains about 800 families, 4 parishes, and 1 monastery of *Trinitarians*. Antiently call'd *Carteá*, and *Tartesia*. The duke of *Alcalá* is marquis of this place, but it belongs to the king. The present name was given it by *Tarif*, general of the *Moors*, who landed there to conquer *Spain*.

TARI'MA, part of a room rais'd a step higher than the rest, and boarded, as is us'd in rooms of state under a prince's canopy, where the chair of state stands. The same is us'd in *Spain*, in the womens chambers, and they are cover'd with fine mats in summer, and rich carpets in winter, on which there are cushions for the women to sit on, for they do not sit on chairs. Arab.

TARIMBA'RA, a territory in the province of *Mechoacán*, in *North America*.

T A R

TARI'NA, a worm that eats timber. Arab.

Tarína, a small *Spanish* town, not far from the city *la Plata*, in the kingdom of *Peru*.

TA'RMA, the worm that eats wood. Arab.

TARQUIN, the mud that is taken out in cleaning of a pond.

TARRAGONA, a city in *Catalonia*, call'd by the *Romans* *Tarraco*, and from it the whole province *Tarraconensis*, and was then one of the richest towns on the coast of *Spain*, being a metropolis, and having 14 cities under it, afterwards ruin'd, and rebuilt by the *Moors*. It is now an archbishoprick, and university, in about 40 degrees of north latitude. *Bochari in Geog. Sac.* says, the name is deriv'd from the *Syriack* word *Tarcon*, signifying a king's court, or palace.

TARRE'GA, a town in *Catalonia*, 6 leagues from *Lerida*, seated on a hill, wall'd, and contains 500 families.

TARRE'NAS, rattles or snappers for children; also the same as *Sonajas*. Arab.

TA'RRRO, a large wide earthen vessel, so call'd *Quasi Terreo*, earthen.

TARRU'GA, vid. *Tarúgo*.

TA'RTA, a tart.

TA'RTAGO, the purging herb, call'd spurge.

Tartago mayor, five leav'd grass.

Dar a uno tartago, to perplex, to vex one.

TARTAJO'SO, one that stutters, or stammers.

TARTAMUDE'AR, to stutter, or stammer.

TARTAMU'DO, that stutters, or stammers.

TARTA'NA, a small vessel, call'd a *Tartan*.

TARTARAGUE'LO, vid. *Tataraguélo*.

TARTARANIE'TO, vid. *Tataraniéto*.

TARTA'REO, hellish, infernal. Lat. *tartareus*.

TARTA'RIA, *Tartary*.

TA'RTARO, a *Tartar*.

TARTARU'GA. Obs. for *Tortúza*, a tortoise.

TARTAXE'AR, to stutter, to stammer.

TARTI'R, to wink, to wag the eyes.

TARU'GA, a wild beast in the *West-Indies*, like the *Vicuñas*, but swifter and larger, and of a deeper colour, its ears soft and hanging. They do not go in flocks like the *Vicuñas*, but single, and generally on the highest cliffs and rocks. These have *Bezoar* stones in them, as well as the *Vicuñas*, and they are larger, and

T A T

their virtue greater. *Acosta. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 292.*

TARU'GO, a wooden pin, a dovetail in joiner's work; a stopple for the bung of a cask, or the like. In sea-terms the bits in a ship, being two main square pieces of timber, commonly plac'd abaft the manger in the loof of the ship, to belay, or make fast the cable to when the ship rides at anchor. Arab.

T A S.

TA'SA, vid. *Tássa*.

TASAMANI'L, slate to cover houses. Arab.

TASCA'R, Præf. *Táscu*, Præf. *Táscue*. Subjunct. Præf. *Táscue*. To champ, to bite, to play on the bit, as horses do, to champ like a horse.

TA'SCOS, hurds of hemp, the dross of any thing. Also flocks.

TA'SQUE, vid. *Tascár*.

Tas por tas, one good turn for another.

TASQUE'RA, in cant, a tavern.

TASSA, a rate set upon any thing.

TASSACIO'N, setting a rate upon any commodity.

TASSADAME'NTE, barely, scantily.

TASSA'DO, rated, valu'd, that has a price set on it.

TASSADO'R, a fester, one that values, or sets a rate on goods.

TASSA'JO, a slice, a cut of flesh; commonly us'd for hung beef.

TASSA'R, to rate, to set a price upon goods.

TASSU'GO, a little kind of beast, says *Minsheu*. But *Sobrinho* says, it is a large and strong beast, like an horse, call'd an elk. I have not found the word in any *Spanish* author.

T A T.

TATA', have a care, touch not there, no more of that.

Táta, is also the name of a river in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*.

TATA'ELE, a territory in the province of *Carthagéna*, in *South America*, beyond the mountains, and stretching to the *South Sea*.

TATARAGUE'LO, a grandfather's grandfather. *Quasi, Ter águelo*, thrice a grandfather.

TATARANIE'TO, a grandson's grandson. *Quasi, Ter niéto*, thrice a grandson.

TA'TE, an interjection of warning; take heed, no more of that, have a care.

TATU', the rattoo that bears at night in garisons, for soldiers to repair to their quarters.

TAU

Tatú, vid. Armadillo.

T A U.

TA'VA the joint bone of any creature between the two long bones. In Spain children play with them, and there is also a cheating game with them among sharpers.

TA'VANO, vid. Tabano.

TAVA'QUE, vid. Tabáque.

TAVAQUE'RA, vid. Tabaquera.

TAVAQUÍ'LO, vid. Tabiquillo.

TAVARDE'TE, vid. Tabardillo.

TAVARDÍ'LO, vid. Tabardillo.

TAVA'RDO, an old fashion'd Spanish cloak, now out of use.

TAVA'RES, the surname of a good family in Portugal, who are lords of the tithes of Aveiro.

TAVA'RO, vid. Tabárro.

TAVE'RNA, vid. Taberna.

TAVERNA'CULO, vid. Tabernáculo.

TAVERNE'AR, vid. Tabernear.

TAVRNE'RA, vid. Tabernera.

TAVERNE'RO, vid. Tabernéro.

TAV'QUE, vid. Tabique.

TAVÍ'RA, a city in the little kingdom of Algarve, on the south of Portugal, on the sea-coast, wall'd, has a castle, is inhabited by 2000 families, and has 2 parishes, 4 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, a house of misericordia, and an hospital, and sends deputies to the Cortes.

TA'UELA, Obs. for Tábla.

TA'VORA, the surname of a noble family in Portugal, whereof the count de S. Joao is chief, but there are other good branches. See more of it under the title San Juan de Pesquera.

T A U'RO, the constellation call'd Taurus.

TAU'STE, a town in the kingdom of Aragon, in Spain, 9 leagues from Zaragoza, seated in a pleasant fruitful soil, not far from the river Ebro. It contains 500 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, and sends deputies to the Cortes.

T A X.

TAXA'R, vid. Tajár and Tassár.

TAXARI'NA, a cutting board.

TAXI'A, inlaid work in wood, or any metal, also damask'd.

TAXIMARO'A, an Indian town in the province of Mechoacán, next the borders of Mexico.

TAXO'N, vid. Ta'in.

TAXONCÍ'LO, vid. Tajancillo.

T A Y.

TAYACUTIRI'CA, a large sort of wild swine in Brasil, with the navel on the back. The name in the Indian tongue signifies gnashing the teeth, which these beasts do.

TEC

TAYMA'DO, close, subtil, crafty, down-right knavish.

TAYMERIA, subtilty, wicked craft, knavery.

TA'YTA, a word us'd by children, as daddy.

T A Z.

TAZ por taz, an expression in exchanging goods for goods, signifying one for the other, without any odds on either side.

TAZMI'A, every man's share in a heap that is divided, also in dividing the tithes among the proprietors.

T E A.

TE, thee, or you, as Te diré, I will tell you.

TE'A, the heart of a pine-tree, which split in pieces burns like a torch, and is us'd as such. Thence the name given to a torch. Also the herb Tea, generally known, and us'd in England.

TEATI'NOS, are properly a congregation of secular priests living in community, an institution in Italy. But in Spain they generally call the jesuits by this name.

TEA'TRO, a theatre, a stage. Lat. theatrum.

T E B.

TE'BA, a town in the province of Andalusia, in Spain, four leagues from Antequera, seated on a hill, near the river Guadetebe, it contains 400 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friars, and is an earldom, belonging to the marquises of Ardáles.

Téba la vieja, another town in Andalusia, four leagues from Cordova, formerly call'd Antéguia.

TE'BAS, a nation of Indians, in the province of New Mexico, in North America. They live in 15 towns, and are all christians.

TEBLE, Obs. for Terrible.

T E C.

TE'CA, a sort of grain, proper to the kingdom of Chile, in South America. Its leaves differ little from those of barley, the straw like that of oats, and the grain somewhat smaller than that of rye.

TECHA'DO, cover'd, roof'd, ceil'd; the roof, the covering, the ceiling.

Debáxo de Techádo, under a roof, with in doors.

TECHADO'R, a coverer of houses.

TECHA'R, to cover a house, to ceil a room.

TE'CHO, the roof of a house, the ceiling of a room, the top, or covering of any other thing. Lat. tectum.

TECHU'MERE, according to Covur-

TEL

rubias, is the top, or covering of the roof, Quasi Tecti culmen, the top of the covering. But the translator of Leo Alberti, says, it is properly the floor of any room that is over another, to which it is a roof. And this is doubtless the true meaning of the word.

TE'CIA, the claves, or keys which the fingers strike in playing upon the organs, harpsicords, or the like. It is also the proper name of a woman.

TECOMATES, a sort of fruit growing in the West-Indies, so large that the Indians make bottles of the shells, which will hold above three pints.

T E D.

TE'DIO, loathing, weariness, aversion. Lat. tedium.

T E G.

TEGO'DA, Obs. a ticket, or biller for lodging, victuals, &c.

TEGUA'L. Obs. tax, duty, imposition.

TECU'MERE, vid. Techúmbre.

T E J.

TE'JA, a tile to cover houses. Lat. tegula.

Téja vána, is when there is nothing between the tiles and the room, but the tiles are bare. Thence,

Estar a téja vána, to be ill provided, or ill defended against the weather.

Hablar de las téjas abáxo, to talk of indifferent things, without running into divinity, or high matters.

TEJA'DO, the tiles of a house.

Prov. El que riene tejado de vidrio, no tire, piedras al de su vezino: He that has his house til'd with glass must not throw stones at his neighbours tiles; that is, he who has faults of his own to be expos'd must not upbraid his neighbour with his.

TEJA'R, to tile a house.

Tejár, Subst. the place where tiles are made.

TEJARO'Z, a til'd penthouse.

TEJA'ZO, a blow with a tile.

TEJE'RO, a tiler.

TE'JO, an ewe-tree. Lat. taxus. Also a tile, and a coin to play with.

Téjo de oro, a small bar of gold.

TE'JON, a badger, grey, or brock.

TEJUE'LA, a little tile.

TIJUE'LAS, a pair of snappers, such as boys play with.

T E L.

TE'LA, a web, any sort of thing that is wove; the caul of any creature; any film; the lists for tiling, or fighting; also the woof that lies in the loom. Lat. tela.

Téla

TEM

Téla del coraçon, the membrane that covers the heart.

Téla de oro, cloth of gold.

Téla de jurzio, trial at law.

Téla caçadora, birding-nets.

Téla de jésta, the lifts for tilting.

Téla de nuez, the film that is on a nut.

Téla en el ojo, a film over the eye.

Téla de araña, a cobweb.

Téla del oído, the drum of the ear.

Mantenér tela, to be the champion at tilting.

Coger la téla, to run away, to get out of the lifts.

Prov. *Buena téla hila, quien su hijo cria*: She spins a good web who breeds up her son; that is, the best work a mother can do is to take care of the education of her children.

Prov. *Harto es ciego, quien no vée por téla de cedágo*: He is blind enough, who cannot see through the web of a sieve. Said when people would conceal things that are visible to all the world.

Prov. *Adivinár por téla de cedágo*: To divine thro' a sieve. To make a mystery of what is visible.

TELAMONES, y *atlántes*, figures of men that serve for columns in architecture to support a structure, or at least seem so to do; so call'd by architects.

TELA'R, a weaver's loom.

TELARA'ÑA, a cobweb. *Quasi*, *téla de araña*, a spider's web.

TELARA'ÑIL'NTO, full of cobwebs.

TELARAÑOSO, idem.

TELARCILLO, a little loom.

TELAR'JO, a little loom; also all the utensils of the weaving trade.

TELICA, *telilla*, *telita*, a little web.

TELÍNAS, the fish muscles. *Oudin*.

TE'LLES, the name of a family in Portugal, and is look'd upon the same as *Meneses*; but that some of the *Silva's* have taken this name, and particularly the counts of *Uñán*.

TELLIZ, a saddle-cloth. *Arab*.

TE'LONIO, the office where the king's officers sit to receive his duties. Greek, *Telonion*.

T E M.

TE'MA, wilfulness, positiveness, a fixt humour, or obstinate resolution; also a theme, a subject to speak or write on. Lat. *thema*.

Traér la gorra de tema, to wear one's cap fantastically.

Tomar tema con uno, to take a prejudice to a man.

Chála loco con su tema, every mad man in his humour, that is, every man,

TEM

mad or sober, has his way or his folly.

TEMACHA'LCO, a town in the province of *Tepeaca*, of the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*.

TEMA'TICO, obstinate, positive, wilful, magotty, full of humours.

TEMBLAD'E'RA, a drinking-cup with a round bottom, so call'd, because it shakes and does not stand fast; also a poppy.

TEMBLA'DO, trembled.

TEMBLADOR, a trembler.

TEMBLA'R, *Præf. tiémblo. Præf. temblé*, to tremble, to quake, to shake. Lat. *tremere*.

TEMBLE'QUE, a town in *Castile*, 8 leagues from *Tolédo*, seated in a fertile plain, contains 800 families, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friars.

TEMBLOR, a trembling, quaking or shivering.

Temblo'r de tierra, an earthquake.

TEME'DERO, to be fear'd.

TEME'R, to fear. Lat. *timere*.

TEMERARIAME'NTE, rashly.

TEMERA'RIO, rash. Lat. *temerarius*.

TEMERIDA'D, rashness. Lat. *temeritas*.

TEMEROSAME'NTE, fearfully.

TEMEROSO, timorous, fearful.

TEMIDO, fear'd, dreaded.

TEMÓR, fear, dread. Lat. *timor*.

Prov. *Por temór, no pierdas honór*: do not lose honour for fear.

TEMÓSO, obstinate, positive, one that will not be mov'd when he sets upon a thing.

TEMPERAMIE'NTO, temperament. Lat. *temperamentum*.

TEMPE'RO, temper.

TEMPESTA'D, a tempest, a storm. Lat. *tempesta*.

TEMPESTÓSO, tempestuous, stormy.

TEMPESTUÓSO, idem.

TEMPINE'QUE, the tenth penny. *Minsh*.

TEMLADAME'NTE, temperately, moderately.

TEMLADICO, a little temper'd.

TEMLA'DO, temperate, moderate. In musick, tun'd.

TEMLA'DA está la gaita, the bagpipe is in tune; said when a Man talks pleasantly, and diverts the company.

TEMLADOR, a temperer, a moderator. In musick, a tuner.

TEMLAMIE'NTO, *Obf. vid. templança*.

TEMLA'NÇA, temperance, sobriety, moderation.

TEMLAPLÚMAS, a penknife.

TEMLA'R, *Præf. tiémplo. Præf.*

TEN

templé, to temper, to moderate, to tune an Instrument. *Gorb*.

TEMTLA'RIO, a knight-templer.

TE'MPLE, temper or temperature.

TEMPLEZILLO, a little church or temple. In architecture, a pane or pannel of a wall.

TE'MPLO, a temple, a church. Lat. *templum*.

TEMPORA'DA, a time, space or tract of time.

TEMPORA'L, temporal, worldly; also bad weather. Lat. *temporalis*.

TEMPORALIDA'D, temporality; a living that belongs not to the church.

TE'MPORAS, the four ember weeks at the four quarters of the year; so call'd for that reason, because they come at the four seasons. Lat. *quatuor tempora*, the four seasons.

TEMPORIZACIÓN, temporizing.

TEMPORIZADOR, a time-server.

TEMPORIZA'R, to temporize, to play the time-server. Lat. *temporizare*.

TEMPRA'NO, *Abverb.* early.

Temprano, *Adject.* soon ripe. Lat. *Temporaneus*.

Frúta temprána, early fruit.

T E N.

TEN, hold, *vid. Tenér*.

TENA'ÇA, a pair of tongs, or of pincers. In fortification, a renaille, a work whose head is form'd with two faces, making an angle inwards, and whose sides run directly parallel to the head of the gorge.

TENACÍCAS, little pincers or tongs.

TENACIDA'D, tenaciousness, holding fast, positiveness. Lat. *Tenacitas*.

TENAÇUE'LAS, little pincers or tongs.

TENA'DA, a hay-loft. *Minsh*.

TENA'Z, tenacious, that holds fast, griping, positive, covetous. Lat. *Tenax*.

TENA'ZA, *vid. Tenáça*.

TENAZA'R, to hold, or tear with pincers.

TENAZEA'R, idem.

TENAZÍCAS, *vid. Tenacitas*.

TENAZIDA'D, *vid. Tenacidád*.

TENAZUE'LAS, *vid. Tenaçuelas*.

TE'NCA, the fish call'd a tench. Lat. *Tinea*.

TENDA'L de pópa, the awning that covers the stern of a ship or boat to keep off the sun.

Tendál de balísta, the part on which the bullet, or shaft is placed in a cross-bow.

TENDALE'TE de pópa, the awning of a ship or boat to keep off the sun.

TEN-

TEN

TENDA'RA, a sort of tilt for a boat.
TINDEDE'RO, a place to hang, or lay clothes out a drying.

TENDLJON, a tent, a soldier's barrack.

TENDE'R, *Præf. Tiendo. Præf. Tendi*, to spread abroad, to stretch out, to hang out linen. *Lat. tendere.*

TENDE'RO, a shop-keeper; also a tent-maker.

TENDIDO, spread abroad, stretch'd out, linen hung out.

Banderas tendidas, colours flying.

TENDILLA, a little shop; also a little tent.

TENDILLA, a small town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, and an earldom belonging to the marquis of *Mondéjar*, whose eldest son now takes this title, they are of the family of *Mendéza*, of which see more under the titles of *Infantado* and *Mondéjar*, and the word *Mendéza*.

TENERA'RIO, a sort of candlestick made to stand on the ground, with a triangle on the top, one angle upwards, and on the point of it a candle, and seven others on each side descending, in all fifteen, us'd in churches on *wednesday*, *thursday*, and *friday* in *holy-week*, when matins are sung in the evening, vulgarly call'd *tenebras*, and thence the candlestick, *Tenebrario*.

TENEREGOSO, dark, obscure; from *tenebra*, darkness.

TENEBREGURA, darkness, obscurity.

TENEBROSO, dark. *Lat. tenebrosus.*

TENEDÓR, a fork to eat meat with; also one that holds.

Tenedor de bastimentos, a steward of a ship that has charge over the provisions.

TENÉN'CIA, the holding of a place, the government of a fort or castle; also a lieutenantancy.

TENÉ'R, *Præf. tengo, tiénes, tiéne. Præf. tuve, tuviste, tuvo. Fut. tendré or terné, as, a. Subjunc. præf. tenga. Imperf. tuviera, tuviesse, tendria or ternia. Fut. Tuviere. To hold, to have, to apprehend, to keep. Met. to know, understand, to remember. Lat. tenere.*

Tenér las novénas, to perform some devotion for nine days together.

Tenér en poco, to undervalue.

Tenér de yr. to be oblig'd to go.

Tenér por bien, to be pleas'd, to vouchsafe, to approve.

Tenérse por dicho, to be fully persuaded, to stand to what is said.

TENGASE *al réy*, stand in the king's name.

TEN

Prov. Quién bien tiéne, y mal esdeje, por mal que le venga no se anhje: He that is well and chuses to be ill, must not be angry whatever mischief befalls him. If a man does not know when he is well, but runs himself into inconveniences, he must be content, since it is his own doing.

Prov. Quién poco tiéne, y esso da, presto se arrepentirá: He who has but little and gives it away will soon repent.

Prov. Tiénes assaz, no gozas de lo mucho por llegar a lo mas: You have enough and will not enjoy much, to get more. Of covetous rich Men who live in want in the midst of plenty, to get more wealth.

TENERIA, a tanner's house, or the tanpits.

TENERIFE, one of the *Canary* islands in the *Atlantick* ocean, opposite to *Mauritania* in *Barbary*, about 48 *Spanish* leagues in compass, fruitful, populous, rich, and subject to the *Spaniards*; in it is the famous peak of *Tenerife*, thought by some to be the highest mountain the world; the chief towns in the island are *Laguna* and *Santa Cruz*.

Tenerife, a town in the province of *Tierra firme*, in *South-America*, near the confluence of the Rivers *Santa Madaléna*, and *Santa Marta*.

TE'NGA, *téngo*, *vid. Tenér.*

TE'NIA, a term in architecture, in *English* the *tenia*, being a bandlet, or small fillet, or small *fascia*, part of the *Doric* architrave.

TENÍDO, held, had, also valu'd.

Prov. La mas cauta, es tenida por mas casta, the cautiouslest woman is counted the chasteft.

TENIÉNTE, a lieutenant, a deputy. *Lat. locum tenens.*

TEÑIDO, dyed.

TEÑIDÓR, a dyer.

TEÑIR, *Præf. Tiño. Præf. Tñi*, to dye. *Lat. tingere.*

TENÓR, the tenor, or contents, the matter, the substance; also the tenor in musick. *Lat. tenór.*

Guardár a uno los tenóres, to humour a man.

TENTACIÓ'N, temptation. *Lat. tentatio.*

TENTA'DO, tempted; also tried, and felt.

TENTADÓR, a tempter, the devil.

TENTA'R, *Præf. tiento. Præf. tenté*, to tempt, to try; also to feel. *Lat. tentare.*

TENTATIVA, a trial, an experiment.

TER

TENTE'NLLAYRE, a name given to a mountain-people in *New Spain*, because their hair stands up like men in a fright.

TENTUGAL, a town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from *Coimbra*, not far from the river *Mondégo*, contains 300 families, and is an earldom, belonging to the marquis of *Ferreira*, of the family of *Melo*.

TE'NUF, slender, slight, weak. *Lat. tenuis.*

TENURA, a tenure, the holding of a thing.

T E O.

TEODÓRO, the proper name of a man, *Theodore*.

TEODÓSIO, *Theodosius*, the proper name of a man, signifying given by God, or the gift of God. *Greek, Theodosios.*

TEÓFILO, *Theophilus*, the proper name of a man. *Greek, Theophilus*, a lover of God.

TEOLOGÍA, divinity.

TEOLÓGICO, theological.

TEÓLOGO, a divine.

TEÓRICA, the theory, the speculative part. *Greek, Theorie.*

TEÓRICO, speculative, one that understands the theory.

TEÓSO, that is full of rosin, and apt to burn.

T E P.

TEPEA'CA, a province in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*, 8 leagues from the city *Tlascala*, temperate and fruitful.

TEPEA'CULO, a small *Spanish* town in the kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North-America*, near the lake of *Mexico*.

TEPEAQUILLA, a mountain in *New Spain*, in *North-America*, where the clouds always gather before it rains in the city.

TEPE'XO, a town in the kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North America*, seated at the foot of a mountain, and enrich'd by great store of fine transparent allom.

TEPEYZQUINSES, beasts in the province of *Tabasco*, in *North-America*, as big as pigs, in shape and colour like bucks.

T E R.

TERCE'RA, a devout woman, who is not a nun, but wears the habit of some order, and are call'd of the 3d order; also a mediatrix, and thence a bawd; also a third person.

TERCE'RA, the chief of the westward islands, or the *Azóres*, from which

which the *Portugueses* call them all *Terceras*; it is about 16 leagues in compass, and surrounded with rocks; its chief city is call'd *Angra*, being a bishoprick. This and the rest of them are subject to *Portugal*.

TERCERAMENTE, thirdly.

TERCERÍA, mediation, depositing goods in a third hand. Met. pimping, or bawling.

TERCERO, a third man, a devout man of a third order, a mediator, a gatherer of thirds; also a pimp. Lat. *Tertius*, a third man.

TERCEROL, the aftermost of the slaves that row in a galley.

TERCERÓN, vid. *Castizo*.

TERCE'TOS, *Spanish* poetry, in which each stanza has but three staves or verses.

TERCIA, the 3d part of a yard; also *Tierce*, or the 3d hour in the divine office.

TERCIA mayor, a tierce major, at picket.

TERCIA'DO, a short broad sword that wants one third of the length of those commonly worn in *Spain*.

Terciálo, Adject. tripled, wrapped about as a cloak that has the ends thrown over the shoulder, so that they are three times cover'd.

TERCIA'NA, a tertian-ague.

TERCIA'R, to mediate, to plow a third time, to throw the cloak over the shoulders, to pass between two about business; also to pimp, to bawd.

Terciár la tierra, to plow up land a third time.

Terciár la capa, to throw the ends of the cloak over the shoulders.

Terciár la pica, to toss a pike, to brandish it, and to charge the pike against an enemy.

TERCIAS, the thirds of church-revenues, granted by popes to the kings of *Spain*, to carry on the wars against the infidels.

TERCIAZÓN, a third plowing of land.

TERCIO, a regiment, a third part; also mediation or interposition of a third person; from *tertius*, a third.

Tercio postrero de la vida, the last third part of a man's life, that is, old age.

Tercio postrero de la espada, the last third part of the sword, that is, next the hilt.

Pagar el tercio de casa, to pay the third part of a years rent.

Hazér buen tercio, to mediate, to intercede for another.

Jugar en tercio, to play three hands.

TERCIOPELA'DO, wrought velvet.

TERCIOPE'LO, velvet.

Terciopelo lizo, plain velvet.

Terciopelo rizo, velvet net shorn.

Terciopelo de tripa, a sort of stuff made in imitation of velvet.

TERCO, obstinate, positive.

TERQUE'LO, vid. *Forquelo*.

TERIBINTO, the turpentine-tree. Lat. *terebinthus*.

Terera, a kind of bird, says *Minsbew*.

TERESA, the proper name of a woman.

TERGIDUCTÓR, a leader of the rear of an army, says *Minsbew*.

TERGIVERSACION, tergiversation.

TERGIVERSAR, to go, or hold back, to be unwilling. Lat. *tergiversari*.

TERICIA, vid. *Tiricia*.

TERIG, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of about 40 houses.

TERITA'R, vid. *Tiritar*.

TERLICAMPÚZ, a cant word signifying nothing, but used for a cry or flourish of the voice, or noise as people do upon a sudden joy.

TERLIZ, ticking for beds.

TERMAS, hot baths. Greek, *therme*; used only by poets.

TERMENTINA, vid. *Trementina*.

TERMINACIÓN, the termination, the latter part of a word.

TERMINA'DO, terminated, bounded.

TERMINA'R, to terminate, to bound. Lat. *terminare*.

TERMINISTA, one that observes the terminations of words; also a quack or mountebank that cures all things with turpentine.

TERMINO, an end, a bound, a limit, a term of art. Lat. *terminus*.

Término, is also a limited time, a time appointed. In architecture any sort of enclosure or rail that goes about a place.

Término perentorio, a peremptory term that cannot be prolonged.

Llegár a términos de perderse, to be at the brink of perdition.

TERMINOS, terms of art.

TERMOMETRO, a thermometer to shew the weather.

TERNA', vid. *Tenér*.

TERNA'TE, one of the *Molucco* islands.

TERNE', vid. *Tenér*.

TERNE'RA, a cow-calf; also veal.

TERNE'RO, a bull-calf.

TERNE'ZA, tenderness; from the Lat. *tener*, tender.

TERNEQUE'LO, tenderish.

TERNIA, vid. *Tenér*.

TERNILLA, a gristle; from *tener*, tender, because not so hard as bone.

TERNILLÓSO, gristly.

TERNO, apparel or dress, as

El terno rico, the best or costly apparel.

TERNOS, two trays at dice.

TERNURA, tenderness.

TERQUEA'R, to play the obstinate.

TERQUEDA'D, obstinacy, positiveness.

TERRA'ÇO, an earthen pan or pitcher, or any vessel of earthen ware; so call'd for being made of earth.

Prov. *Tres terráços, y una estira, el axuár de la frontera*: Three earthen crocks and a mat are the household goods on the frontiers, because people on frontiers are generally poor, being subject to be plunder'd, or if they are worth any thing, dare not let it be seen in their houses.

TERRAÇUE'LA, a little earthen crock, pan or pitcher.

TERRA'DO, a flat covering of a house on which they may walk, so call'd, because it is terrass'd; a terrass-walk.

TERRA'L, a land-breeze.

TERRAPLENA'DO, fill'd with earth.

TERRAPLENA'R, to fill with earth.

TERRAPLE'NO, a rampart of earth, or any place fill'd with earth.

TERRA'ZA, a sort of earthen vessel with two handles; such as we often see in the pictures of the visitation, with lilies in it.

TERRA'ZO, a clod of clay.

TERREGOSO, earthy or cloddy.

TERREMÓTO, an earthquake. Lat. *terra motus*.

TERRONA'L, earthly, terrestrial.

TERRE'NO, idem.

TERRE'RA, a kind of bird, says *Minsbew*.

TERRE'RO, a parade, a walking place, a place of rendezvous, a place of exercise; a butt to shoot at; also a terrier or book of the lands belonging to a place.

TERRE'STRE, terrestrial, earthly. Lat. *terrestris*.

TERREZUE'LA, a little land, country, or spot of ground.

TERRIBLEIDA'D, dreadfulness, terribleness.

TERRIBLE, terrible, dreadful. Lat. *terribilis*.

TERRIBLEME'NTE, terribly, dreadfully.

TERRITÓRIO, a territory or jurisdiction. Lat. *territorium*.

TERRÓN, a clod of earth; from *tierra*, earth, a lump.

Desfripa terrones, a cold-beater, a clown.

TERRONCILLO, a little clod of earth, or a lump.

TERRONOSO, full of clods.

TERROR, terror, dread, fear. Lat. *terror*.

Tervél, a panick fear.

TERRUNO, a layer of earth, a rank, a row.

TERRO, clean, pure, neat, clear, undevild. Goth.

Tervél, a city in the kingdom of Aragon in Spain, on the banks of the river *Túria* or *Guadalaviar*, on a rising ground, in a most fertile and pleasant situation; it is wall'd, contains 1300 houses, 8 parishes, 4 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, and a noble hospital, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*; it is a bishoprick worth 12000 ducats a year to its prelate; its antient name *Tardetum*.

TERZIA'NA, vid. *Terciána*.

TERZIA'R, vid. *Terciár*.

T E S.

TESA'RIO, vid. *Maestro*, says *Minshew*.

TESBIQUE, vid. *Tezbique*, or *Tabique*.

TE'SNO, vid. *Tézno*.

TE'so, vid. *Tiéso*.

Téso, a great field by *Salamánca* beyond the bridge, where a great fair of cattle is kept yearly on the 8th of September.

TESÓN, obstinacy, positiveness, wilfulness, contention.

TESORA'R, to lay up treasure.

TESORERIA, a treasury.

TESORE'RO, a treasurer.

TESORO, treasure. Lat. *thesaurum*.

Tesoro de duéndes, fairy-treasure.

TESSÓN, vid. *Tesón*.

TE'STA, the fore-part of the head, the noddle. French, *teste*, the head.

Metiósese en la testa, it is got into his noddle.

TESTA'DO, bequeath'd by will.

TESTADÓR, a testator, he that makes a will.

TESTAMENTA'RIO, an executor to a will.

TESTAMEN'TO, a last will, a testament. Lat. *testamentum*.

Prov. *Si no vale por testamento, válgase por codicillo*: If it cannot pass for a will, let it pass for a codicil; that is, if it be not of as much value as was expected, let it pass for what it can.

Prov. *Hazér el testamento en la uña*: To make a will on one's nail; to have nothing to bequeath by will.

Prov. *Si quieres hazér buen testamento, házle estando bueno*: If you desire to make a good will, make it

whilst you are in health, because a dying man's thoughts are distracted, and those about him make him say what they please.

TESTA'R, to make a will or testament.

TESTARÚDO, headstrong, obstinate; from *testa*, the noddle.

TESTE'RA, armour for a horse's head, the front of any thing.

TESTE'RO, any thing to cover or defend the head, or the front; also the front it self.

TESTICULOS, the testicles or stones of man or beast. Lat. *testes*.

TESTIFICACIÓN, testifying, witnessing.

TESTIFICA'DO, testified, witnessed.

TESTIFICA'R, Præf. *testifico*. Præf. *testifiqué*: to testify, to witness.

TESTIFIQUE', vid. *Testificár*.

TESTIGO, a witness. Lat. *testis*.

Testigo de vista, an eye witness.

Prov. *Los testigos matan al hombre*: the witnesses kill the man, because upon their depositions he receives sentence of death.

Prov. *Llorár con testigos, cumplír con amigos*: to cry before witnesses is paying a compliment to friends; that is, when one mourns, and seems afflicted before company it is only in complaisance to friends.

Prov. *Apurar testigos, mas es de enemigo, que de amigo*: to examine witnesses nicely, is rather the part of an enemy than a friend, because it may discover what may hurt a man.

Prov. *Del mal que hizieres ne tengas testigo, aunque sea tu amigo*: Do not take a witness of the ill you do, tho he be your friend; that is, if you do ill, let no body see it.

Los testigos, a parcel of small islands; or rather rocks in the sea, off the coast of *New Andalusia* in *South America*, to the eastward of the island *Margarita*, in 11 degrees of north latitude.

TESTIGUA'R, to witness.

TESTIMONIA'R, Obf. to bear witness, to depose.

TESTIMONIO, a testimony, or bearing witness, a deposition. Lat. *Testimonium*. For the most part this word is taken in the worst sense, that is, for a false deposition or assertion: as

Levantóme un testimonio, he accus'd me falsely.

TE'STO, a text.

TESTÚZ, the head of a hog.

T E T.

TE'TA, a teat, a pap, a dug, a breast.

Prov. *Mas tirán tetas, que éxes, ni carrétas*: teats, that is womens breasts

draw more than axle-trees and carts. Or, as we say, a hair of a woman draws more than a yoke of oxen.

TE'TAÇAS, great breasts.

TE'TILLA, a little breast, teat, or dug.

TE'TONA, a woman that has great breasts.

TE'TRACÓRDO, an instrument of four string's; also a tetrachord or fourth in musick. *Greek*.

TE'TRAGÓNO, a tetragon, a square figure. *Greek tetragonos*.

TE'TRAGRAMMATÓN, the sacred name of God compos'd of four letters; which the *Jews* do not utter where they find it written; but instead of it read *Adonai*, that is, lord. *Greek tetragrammaton*, of four letters; because the name of God by most nations was writ with four letters.

TE'TRA'RCA, a tetrarch, the lord of the fourth part of a province. *Greek*.

TE'TRA'RCIA, a tetrarchy or the fourth part of a province under a lord.

TE'TRICO, unpleasant, harsh, rude, rough. Lat. *teiricus*.

TE'TÚDA, a woman that has great breasts.

T E U

TEUCHLACOZAUHQVÍN, the *Indian* name of a venomous creature in the province of *Tlascala* in *North America*, about a yard long, indifferent thick, has a head like a viper, a white belly inclining to yellow, its sides cover'd with white scales, divided by black lines, its back almost black, with some brown streaks: the *Spaniards* call it a viper.

TE'UCROS, the *Trojans*.

TEUTÓNICOS, the *Dutch* or *German*s.

T E X

TE'XA, vid. *Téja*.

TE'XA'DO, vid. *Tejado*.

TEXANAPÓTLA, a plant in *New Spain*, with large leaves almost like a heart, bearing a fruit like a little fig, purple, and full of little red seeds.

TEXIDÓR, a weaver.

TEXEDÓRA, a woman weaver.

TEXEDURA, weaving.

TEXE'R, to weave. Lat. *texere*.

TEXE'RO, vid. *Tejéro*.

TEX'DO, wove.

TEXILO, a little yew-tree, a little sort of girdle wove.

TE'XO, a jew.

Téxo de oro, an ingot of gold.

T E Z

TE'Z, the colour or grain of the skin.

TIA

TEZR QUE, vid. *tabiqué*.

TEZCUCO, a town in *New Spain* on the lake of *Mexico*, and 6 leagues from that city, formerly very considerable.

TE'ZNO, a tick, the insect that sticks to sheep, calves, and other creatures.

TEZÓN, vid. *tezón*.

T H A

THALIA, the name of one of the nine muses.

THA'NA, a certain sea-fish call'd a pearch, says *Minshew*.

THA'ESIA, an herb like ferula, or fennel giant, with a yellow flower, growing in tufts like dill, with a flat round seed and white root, out of which, being cut, comes a juice as white as milk.

T H E

THEA'NE, a stone brought from the mountains of *Ethiopia*, opposite to the loadstone, as having a natural antipathy to iron.

THEA'TRO, vid. *Teatro*.

THEODOSIO, vid. *Teodósio*.

THEÓFILO, vid. *Teófilo*.

THEOLOGÍA, vid. *Teología*.

THEOLÓGO, vid. *Teólogo*.

THEÓRICA, vid. *Teórica*.

THE'TIS, the mother of *Achilles*, daughter to *Nereus*, and wife to *Peleus*.

T H O

THÓLO, a term in architecture, the *Tholus*, being an half round covering of a structure, like a *Cupola*; it is also taken for the knitting of all the stones or timber at the top of such a work.

THOMA'S, the proper name of a man *Thomas*.

THOMA'SA, *Thomafine*, the proper name of a woman.

T H U

THURIBULÁRIO, he that carries the censer or thurible in solemnities of the church.

THURIBULO, a thurible, a censer. Lat. *thuribulum*.

All other words beginning in other Languages in Th, may be found by leaving out the h, the Spaniards never pronouncing, and but rarely writing h after t.

T I A

TI, thee, you: as

Para ti, for you.

TÍA, an aunt. *Arab*.

Prov. *A casa de tu tia, mas no cada día*: to your aunt's house, but not every day, that is, we must go to our kindred's houses as often as is conveni-

T I E

ent to entertain amity, but not so often as to tire them.

Prov. *De fada, y de venida en casa de mi tia*: Going and returning to my aunt's house. This they say when one calls too often at a place and loses his time. Taken from a boy who being chid for going late to school and returning home late, still excus'd himself, saying, he call'd at his aunt's going and coming.

Prov. *Desque veo a mi tia, muérome de azedia. Desque no la veo muérome de deffo*: When I see my aunt I am tir'd to death, and when I do not see her I die for want of her; that is, we are soon weary of what we have, and always covet what we have not.

Prov. *No come, mi tia, y cada cada día*: My aunt never eats, but she goes to stool every day. Applied to those who fancy or pretend they cannot eat and are always cramming.

Prov. *Quién tia tiene en villa, házia allá se vá*: He who has an aunt in the town directs his course that way, he is there sure of entertainment: as we say, it is good to have a friend in court.

TIAGUANA'CO, a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, in the road from *Cuzco* to *La Paz*, famous for the remains still standing there of structures of a wonderful magnificence, but by whom erected could never be known.

TIA'RA, a crown, generally us'd for the pope's crown. Properly an eastern head attire, like the *Turkish* turban. Lat. *Tiara*.

T I B

TIBIA'R, as *oro de tibár*, the finest gold; from the *arabick* *tibir*, gold dust.

TIBIA'LES, armour for the legs.

TIBIAMEN'TE, lukewarmly, negligently.

TIBIE'ZA, lukewarmness.

TÍBIO, lukewarm. Lat. *tepidus*.

TIEURÓN, a great devouring sea-fish, call'd a shark.

T I C

TÍÇO, vid. *Tizn*.

TÍÇON, vid. *Tizen*.

T I E

TIE'MELA, vid. *Temblár*.

TIE'MBLE, *tiemblo*, vid. *Temblár*.

TIE'MPLI, *tiemplo*, vid. *Templar*.

TIE'MPO, time. Lat. *tempus*.

Quanto tiempo ha, how long is it since.

Mal tiempo, foul weather.

Llegar a tiempo, to come in the nick of time.

T I E

Andar con el tiempo, to fate one's self to the times.

Dar tiempo al tiempo, to make the best of the times, or to wait for better times.

Prov. *Tarde pía el que no habla con tiempo*: He cries out too late, who does not speak in time.

Prov. *Quién quisiere ser mécho tiempo viejo, comiencelo presto*: He that would be long old, must begin soon: or, as we say, he that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young.

Prov. *El tiempo cura el enfermo, que no el unguento*: It is time cures the sick man, not the ointments or drugs.

Prov. *En tiempo elado, el chivo vále el cavallo*: In frosty weather a nail is worth a horse. Because if his shooes be not well nail'd and fast, he may break his legs or his neck.

Prov. *Qual el tiempo, tal el tiénto*: As the time is, so must the deliberation be. We must act as the times offer.

Prov. *Tiempo tras tiempo, y água tras viento*: One time or one season follows another, and rain follows wind.

Prov. *Tiempo ni hora, no se áta con foga*: time and hours are not to be tied with a rope. Time and tide stay for no man.

Prov. *Quién tiempo tiene, y tiempo atiende, tiempo viene que se arrepiente*: He that has time, and waits for time, has a time to repent: that is, when a man neglects his time, and puts off his business to another time, when the opportunity is lost, he has time to repent.

TIE'NDA, a tent; also a shop: also the awning or covering on the poop of a galley.

Abrir tienda, to open shop. *Met*.

For a woman to fet up for leudness.

Prov. *Quién está en su tienda, no le achácan que se halló en la contienda*: He that stays in his shop is not charg'd with being in the fray. It is good for a man to keep out of harms way.

Prov. *Quién tiene tienda, que atiende*: He that keeps a shop must look to it: as we say, if a man does not keep his shop, his shop will not keep him.

TIE'NDA, *tiende, tiendo*, vid. *Tender*.

TIE'NE, vid. *Tener*.

TIE'NTA, a surgeon's probe to search a wound; from *tentar*, to feel; also the tent that is put into a wound.

TIE'NTA, *tiénte, tiénto*, vid. *Tentar*

TIE

TIE'NTO, Subst. caution, care, premeditation; also guess or random; also the wand painters use to rest their hand on, and a flourish in musick before playing.

Respondér a tiénto, to answer at random.

Procedér con tiénto, to proceed cautiously

Dar un tiénto, to try a man, to sound him.

TIE'RNAS, a town in the kingdom of Aragon, near the borders of Navarre, seated in a plain on the banks of the river Aragon, and at the foot of the Pyrenean hills; has not above 50 houses, but is famous for its hot baths, good for the cure of many diseases, corruptly so call'd from *Therma*.

TIERNAME'NTL, tenderly.

TIERNLZITO, tender, pretty tender.

TIE'RNO, tender. Lat. *tener*.

TIE'RRRA, the earth. Lat. *terra*. It is also a man's country.

En mi tierra, in my country.

Buena tierra, a good country.

Tierra sigilata, terra sigillata, a sort of medicinal earth.

Poner tierra en médio, to fly from a place.

Echár tierra a un negocio, to lay aside a business, to bury it, to think no more of it.

Ir tierra a tierra, to coast along close under the shore.

Echir por tierra, to destroy, to level with the ground.

Pécho por tierra, in an humble manner, prostrate on the ground.

Besar la tierra que ótro pisa, to kiss the ground a man treads on: to pay him the greatest respect.

Ser tierra, to be earth, to be mortal.

De tierra en tierra, from one country to another.

No sentirlo la tierra, is for no body living to know it.

Prov. *Tierra négra buen pan lléva*, vid. *Négro*.

Prov. *La tierra do me criáre, dé mela diós por mádre*: God grant me the country where I am bred for a mother: that is, may I always live in my own country, because we naturally love our native country.

Prov. *La tierra que me se, por mádre me la he*: the country I am acquainted with I look upon as a mother: that is, where a man is us'd and thrives, that is his best country.

Prov. *En cada tierra su úso, y en cada casa su custúmbre*: every country has its fashion, and every house its private custom.

TIE

Prov. *En tierra seca, el águá salobre es buena*: in dry land salt water is good: where there is a scarcity of any thing, the worst of the sort is acceptable.

Prov. *Quién ruyn es en su tierra, ruyn es fuera della*: he who is base in his own country is base out of it: that is, no change of place alters a base temper.

Prov. *En la tierra de los ciegos el tuérto es réy*: in the country of the blind, he that has one eye is king: among ignorant people, he who knows but little passes for a wise man: or among wicked people, he who is not so bad is accounted a saint.

Prov. *En tierra de señorio, alméndro y guindo, y en tierra real, noguera y morál*: On a lord's lands plant almond and cherry-trees, and on crown land walnut and mulberry: that is, a man must not settle himself too fast upon the lands of a lord; but be ready to remove when he pleases, and therefore must plant such trees as will soonest bear, such as the almond and cherry; but on crown lands he may plant trees that are long growing, as being secure not to remove.

Tierra austrál, all that vast tract of land about the south pole, scarce known to us any further than that there is such land.

Tierra de bría, a cape of the island la Trinidad of South America, so call'd because of a vast quantity of bituminous substance found there like pitch.

Tierra firme, a province of America, being the very isthmus that divides North and South America, on which Porto Belo and Panamá stand, stretching down some way along the South Sea as far as the province of Popayan.

Tierra del fuégo, an island belonging to the southernmost part of America, as lying between the Straights of Magellan, and those of le Maire, very large, but little known to us.

Tierra nuéva, Newfoundland, a large island of North America, divided from the continent by a small channel, lying between 45 and 50 degrees of north latitude, most noted for the great fisheries of several nations on its coasts, but more especially the French and English, who have several colonies on the island.

TIESSEZUE'LO, stiffish, hardish, toughish.

TIESSEGUIDO, stiff-back'd, that cannot bow or turn.

TILSSO, stiff, tough.

TIG

TIE'STO, a pot to set flowers or small trees in; from *testa*, an earthen pot.

TIG

TIGER'AS, Cifars or shears. In falconry, the first feathers in the hawk's wings; also timbers bound fast to one another at the ends, and laid across the river to stop other timber that floats down the river.

Echár latigera, to cut with the cifars.

Prov. *Tigéras malas hizieron a mi padre boquinierto*: bad cifars made my father wry mouth'd: because when the cifars do not cut well, some people turn and wind their mouth, as if that were a help to them; just as in bowling, when they run after their bowl, putting themselves into abundance of ridiculous postures.

TIGERE'TAS, little cifars or shears.

Tigerétas de vid, the tendrils of the vine that grow and wind about any thing they meet.

Han de ser tigerétas, they shall be tendrils. This they say when one is very positive. The reason of it: that the country-man and his wife upon the way fell into a dispute, the saying the tendrils were call'd *Tigerétas*, and he some other name: the contest run so high, that going over a bridge, he in a passion threw her over; she still crying, *Tigerétas han de ser*, they shall be tendrils: and when she could speak no more, she held up two fingers, like cifars that are open, to show she would hold her own to the last.

TIGERUE'LAS, little cifars.

TIGRE, the beast call'd a tiger. Lat. *Tigris*.

TIGRILLO, a bird in New Spain about the bigness of a thrush, so call'd by the Spaniards because he is spotted like a tiger, the name signifying little tiger. It is valued for singing, *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

TIGUAS, a nation of Indians in the province of New Mexico in North America, inhabiting 16 large towns, and living in a civiliz'd manner before their conquest; but now subject to Spain.

TIL

TIL'E'RAS, vid. *Tigéras*.

TIJERE'TAS, vid. *Tigerétas*.

TIJERUE'LAS, vid. *Tigeruélas*.

TIL

TILDE, a tittle, a little dash: the dash set over the ñ, much used in Spanish.

TILLA, the hatches of a ship, vid. *Escotilla*.

TIN

TILLO'N, the lime-tree.

T I M

TIMA'NA, a town in the province of *Popayán*, in *South America*, 40 leagues south east from the city *Popayán*, at the entrance of the valley, call'd *Neyta*, or the east side of the mountains call'd *Andes*.

TIMBALE'RO, a kettle drummer.

TY'MBALO, a kettle drum.

TY'MBAS, a nation of *Indians*, in the province of *Popayán*, in *South America*. They live in deep valleys, encompass'd with high, and almost inaccessible mountains.

TY'MBO, a wonderful herb in *Brazil*, which runs up to the tops of the highest trees, and binds fast about them, growing sometimes to the thickness of a man's thigh, so tough and pliable, that turn it which way you will it never breaks.

TY'MBRA, the herb savoury. *Oudin*.

TY'MBRE, the crest of a helmet, the top of any other thing.

TYMBUES a nation of *Indians*, on the south west side of the river of *Plate*, in *South America*, in about 31 degrees of south latitude, and about 50 leagues above *Buenos Ayres*.

TIMIDAME'NTE, fearfully.

TIMIDIDA'D, fearfulness.

TY'MIDO, timorous, fearful. Lat. *timidus*.

TINI'NA, frankincense. *Oudin*.

TY'MO, the herb thyme. *Oudin*.

TY'MON, the rudder of a ship. Also the pole of a coach, or waggon between the two horses.

TIMONE'AR, to steer at sea, to manage the rudder.

TIMONE'RA, the steeridge in a ship, where the steersman stands.

TIMONE'RO, the steersman, he that steers the ship.

TY'MPANO, any sort of drum, kettledrum or tabor. Us'd only by poets in this sense, from the Lat. *tympanum*. In architecture, it is a roof that exalts it self above the cornice, which we call a gabel.

T I N

TY'NA, a dyer's copper, or cauldron. A *tingendo*. Also any great tub, trough, or other vessel. In the *West-Indies* they give this name to the great vessels in which they wash the silver ore.

TINA'DA de *leña*, a pile, or stack of wood.

TINAG'CA, *tinajilla*, or *tinajita*. A little earthen jar, stean, or such like vessel.

TINA'JA, an earthen jar, or such great earthen vessel.

TIN

TINA'JAS, a small town in the kingdom of *Castile*, in *Spain*.

TINAJO'N, a great earthen jar, or such like vessel.

TINAJI'CA, *tinajilla*, or *tinajita*, vid. *Tinajita*.

TINAJUE'LA, a little earthen jar, or such like vessel.

Prov. *Tinajuela de buen vino, ni tiene tapón; ni taponcillo*: A little jar of good wine has neither a great nor a little stopper. Because it is soon drunk out.

TINA'XA, vid. *Tinaja*.

TINA'XICA, vid. *Tinajica*.

TY'NCA, the fish call'd a teach.

TINDOLI'N, a plant in *India*, bearing a red flower, and a fruit of the same colour, of the shape of a small lemon. *Gemelli, Vol. 3. Lib. 1 Cap. 8.*

TINE'L, or *Tinelo*, a publick hall, a dining-room.

Tenir tinel, y casa a todo hombre: An old phrase, signifying to keep open house, and a table for all men.

TINE'TA, a fish, call'd a hore, or spring-wall, that spouts abundance of water out at his nostrils. Some take it to be a sort of whale.

TINIE'BLAS, darkness. Lat. *tenebra*. They also give this name to the evening service, on *Wednesday*, *Thursday*, and *Friday* in the holy week, being the martins of the following days, and so call'd, because the candles are all put out, and the church remains dark.

TINIE'NTE, a lieutenant.

TY'NA, the scab, a scald head. From the Lat. *tinea*, a moth or worm, because it corrodes and eats like a worm.

TY'NA de árbol, the plant mistletoe.

TY'NA, *Tiñe*, *Tiño*, vid. *Teñir*.

TY'NO'ZO, scurfy, scald.

TY'NUE'LA, a little scald head, or scab.

TY'NUELO, a small insect, like a mite in cheese.

TY'NO, judgment, guess, conjecture, sense.

TY'NTA, ink, *Quasi Tincta*, dy'd.

Tinta de zapatero, blacking for shoes.

TINTA'ZO, very high colour'd.

TY'NTE, any sort of dye.

TINTE'RO, an inkhorn.

TINTI'LLLO, reddish, of a pale colour.

TY'NTO, dy'd.

Vino tinto, red wine.

TINTORERI'JA, a dyer's house, the dyer's street. Also the dyer's trade.

TINTORI'RO, a dyer.

TIR

TINTU'RA, dying.

TINU'E'LA, a little moth. Lat. *tinea*.

TINUE'LO, idem.

T I O

TY'O, an uncle.

Prov. *El de los ódres, mi tío foles, alla con el vino*: You with the skins are my uncle, but away with your wine. Our kindred and pretended friends generally cheat us most in buying and selling, which is the meaning of this saying, viz. that if a man pretends to be your uncle, and would sell you wine, you must own the kindred, but send away his wine.

TYO'RBA, the theorbo lute.

T I P

TY'PLE, the treble in musick.

TYPOCOSMI'JA, a type, or figure of the world.

TYPOGRAFI'JA, the art of printing. Greek, *Typographia*.

TYPO'Grafo, a printer.

T I R

TY'RA, a long slip of any thing; also a gird, or welt of cloth, or the like.

Tirá braguera, a truss for a broken belly; also straps to hold up the breeches.

TIRA'DA, a stretch, a length, as *Anduvimos diez Léguas de una tirada*, we travell'd ten leagues upon a stretch.

TIRA'DO, drawn, pull'd; also cast, thrown, or shot.

Oro tirado, gold wire, or gold thread, or any of that sort which is drawn.

TIRADO'R, one that draws, or that throws, or shoots. Also a drawer in a cabiner, or the like; and a place where they stretch cloth on the tenters.

Tirador de oro, a gold wire drawer.

TIRADU'RA, a drawing, or stretching.

TIRAFLO'XA, vid. *Esfirafloxa*.

TIRANI'RA, a long narrow ridge rising in the middle of a plain field. Met. Any thing that resembles it.

TIRANAME'NTE, tyrannically.

TIRANI'JA, tyranny.

TIRANICAME'NTE, tyrannically.

TIRA'NICO, tyrannical.

TIRAZINA'DO, tyranniz'd.

TIRANIZA'R, to tyrannize.

TIRA'NO, a tyrant. Lat. *tyrannus*.

TIRA'NTE, a piece of wood, less than those we call quarters.

TIRA'NTES, the traces horses draw by in a coach, or cart.

TIRA'R, to draw, to pull, to pluck; also to shoot, to cast, to throw.

TIT

Tirár la barra, to throw the bar.
Met. To do one's best.

Tirar de camarada, to fire a volley.

Prov. Tirár la piedra y escondér la mano: To throw the stone and hide the hand. To do a private mischief, and outwardly appear friendly.

TIRASO'L, vid. *Quitafol*.

TIRAVÍ'RA, as *Hazér tiravira*, a sea phrase, signifying to overthrow, that is, to overthrow a ship flat on her side.

TIRI'CA, a little narrow slip of any thing.

TIRÍ'CIA, the disease call'd the jaundice. *Greek, Icteros.*

TIRICIA'DO, that has got the jaundice.

TIRI'LLA, a little narrow slip of any thing; a woman's tucker.

TIRÍ'LO, a little gun, or piece of cannon.

TIRI'TA, a little long slip of any thing.

TIRITA'NA, a sort of very slight silk, or taffety.

TIRITA'R, to quake to tremble. *Goth.*

TIRÍ'ZIA, vid. *Tiricia*.

TÍ'RO, a shot, a cast, a throw. Also a gun, a cast at dice. *Met.* a joke, a reflection, an odd prank, a notable feat, a cheat, a trick.

TÍ'RO de cavállos, a set of draught horses.

TÍ'RO'N, a pull, a pluck.

TÍ'ROS de espada, a belt for a sword, or the hangers of the belt.

TÍ'RO's, spears, or lances wound about with vine branches, us'd in the festivals of *Bacchus*.

TÍ'RTÉ afuere, stand away, draw off, be gone.

TIS

TISA'NA, pilsan, cooling drink for people in fevers. *Greek, Prissane.*

TISBA'R, in cant, to see, to behold.

TISE'RAS, vid. *Tireras*.

TÍ'SICA, the pilsick. *Lat. phibifis.*

TÍ'SICO, pilsical, troubled with the pilsick.

TÍ'ST'PHONE, the name of one of the furies of hell.

TISNA'DO, vid. *Tiznado*.

TISNAME'NTO, vid. *Tiznamiento*.

TISNA'R, vid. *Tiznar*.

TÍ'SNL, vid. *Tizne*.

TIT

TITA'N, *Titan* the son of *Cælus* and *Pæta*, the sun.

TITA'NES, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Santa Cruz de la*

TIZ

Sierra, in the kingdom of *Peru*, about 35 leagues from the city of *Santa Cruz*.

TITERE'RO, one that goes about with a puppet show, in the nature of our raree show.

TÍ'TERES, the little puppets, or figures in a raree show, or the like.

TITICÁ'CA, a great lake in the midst of the province of *Collao*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, about the banks whereof several small towns are seated. It is 80 leagues in compass, and about as many fathom deep in some places.

TÍ'TO, a seed of a grape, or the like, a little kernel of any fruit. Also the proper name *Titus*.

TÍ'TO'sO, full of seeds, kernels, or small stones, as grapes, and other such sorts of fruit.

TITUBEAR, to stagger, to waver, to falter. *Lat. titubare.*

TITULÁ'DO, a lord of title, as duke, marquis, &c. Because he has a title of honour.

TITULÁ'R, titular.

TÍ'TULO, the title of a book; a title of honour; the title a man has to any goods. Also a monument. *Lat. titulus.*

TÍ'TULO colorádo, a colourable title.

Señor de título, a lord that has a title of honour, as duke, marquis, earl, &c.

TITUVEAR, vid. *Titubeár*.

TIV

TIVA'R, vid. *Tibár*.

TIVIANE'NTE, *Tiviéza*, *Tivio*, vid. *Tibiaménte*, *Tibiéza*, *Tibio*.

TIVITI'VAS, a nation of *Indians* inhabiting a parcel of small islands on the coast of *Guiana*, in *South America*.

TIVURO'N, vid. *Tiburón*.

TIX

TIXE'RAS, vid. *Tigeras*.

TIXERE'IAS, vid. *Tigerétas*.

TIXERUL'AS, vid. *Tigueruelas*.

TIZ

TIZA'NA, *Tizán*.

TIZNA'DO, footed, black'd, smear'd, sully'd smutted. *Met.* It is sometimes taken for one of a noble family, who marries basely, which if strictly look'd into, we shall find few but what are black enough.

TIZNADOR, a smutter, a blacker.

TIZNADU'RA, smutting, footing, blacking, smearing.

TIZNAME'NTO, idem.

TIZNA'R, to smut, to foot, to black, to smear, to sully.

TÍ'ZNE, smoot, as the black of a pot of foot, or the like. *Arab.*

TLI

TÍ'ZO, a fire-brand. Generally us'd for a coal in charcoal that is not well burnt, and therefore when it comes to be lighted smokes.

TIZON, a firebrand.

TIZONA, a romantick name given to the sword of *Roderick Díaz de Bivar*, the famous *Spanish* general against the *Moor*s.

TIZONA'ZO, a stroke with a firebrand.

TIZONE'RO, a poker to stir the fire with.

TLA

TLALAMA'TL, an herb in the province of *Mechoacan*, in *North America*, otherwise call'd by the *Spaniards* *La Yerba de Juan Niño*, by some *Indians* *Tlalcimatl*, or *Cimat*, by others *Turintiquarám*, and by others *Curéci*, which has leaves almost round, growing three and three together, with purplish stalks, creeping on the ground, its flowers like ears of corn, its seed small and round, its root long, slender, and fibrous. It is cold, dry and astringent.

TLALCIMATEL, vid. *Tlalamatl*.

TLA'PA, a town in the province of *Mexico*, in *North America*, south of the great city *Mexico*, in a fruitful soil, and abounding in gold mines.

TLAQUATZÍN, a little creature in *New Spain*, and other parts of *America*, like a little dog, with a slender snout, long, and without hair, a small head, very thin ears, little black eyes, long white hair, but at the ends of a chestnut colour, a round tail, half a yard long, of a grayish colour, and like a snake, black at the tip, by which it hangs the whole body when it pleases. It has 4 or 5 young ones at a time, and carries them about in a bag it has under its dugs. It runs up trees wonderful swiftly, and destroys tame fowl like a fox, but does no other harm.

TLASCALA', a province of the kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North America*, lying betwixt the provinces of *Mexico* and *Guaxaca*, about 100 leagues in length, and 40 in breadth.

TLI

TLIXOCHÍTL, an herb in *New Spain*, with leaves like the plantain, but longer, and thicker, and runs up the trees, and bears long, slender, and almost round cods, which when dry are flat, and have a fragrant scent, the *Spaniards* call them *Bayazillas* from their shape, because they are like small sheaths, or scabbards. They are put into chocolate for their fragrant scent.

T O A.

TOC

T O A.

To, a word us'd in *Spanish* to call a dog, as we say here. It is an abbreviation of *Toma*, take.

TOA, or *Teage*, towing of a vessel, as,

Llevar á toa, to tow along.

TÓa, *Oudin* says is a wild beast that pursues and outruns a stag.

TOA'GE, vid. *Tóa*.

TOA'JA, vid. *Toalla*.

TOA'LLA, a towel. *Goth.*

TOALLE'TE, a toilet, the table, glass, and other necessities set before ladies when they dress.

TOALLICA, a little towel.

T O B.

TÓBA, vid. *Tóva*.

TOBA'JA, Obs. for *Toalla*.

TOBA'R, a town in *Old Castile*, 7 leagues from the city *Burgos*, of about 100 houses, and belongs to the family of *Tobir*.

TOBA'RRRO, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia*, in *Spain*, 13 leagues from the city *Murcia*, seated in a fruitful bottom, and containing 200 families, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friers. Suppos'd to have been antiently call'd *Turbulla*.

TOB'RA, vid. *Tovéra*.

TOBIAS, the proper name *Toby*.

TOBILLO, vid. *Tovillo*.

TOBOSO, a town in *Castile*, in that part call'd *la Mancha*, for nothing remarkable, as for being mention'd in *Don Quixot*.

TOBOSOS, a nation of *Indians*, in the province of *New Mexico*, in *North America*.

T O C.

TÓCA, a woman's coif, handkerchief, or white veil for her head, or any dress for the head.

Tóca de camino, a sort of muffler us'd by men and women in *Spain*, when they travel, to keep the dust from their faces.

Tóca de red, a net-caul to hold women's hair.

Torménto de toca, a way of racking people with water, as the *Dutch* did the *English* at *Amboyna*.

Prov. Poco dura la toca, en cabeza lóca: Headcloaths stay but little on a mad head. Because they tear or throw them away.

Prov. Tócas de beata, y uñas de áta: A devotees head dress, and a cats claws. To signify an hypocrite.

Prov. Quién no tiene mas de una toca, muchos sábados malos toca: She that has but one head-dress, has many bad *Saturdays*. Because she must wash it on those days.

TOC

Prov. Mas valén tocas negras, que bárbas luengas: Black head-cloaths are better than a long beard. That is, it is better wear mourning for a husband than have an old one. A woman's comfort when her husband dies.

TOCA'DA, a touch.

TOCADILLO, a little head-dress. Also the game at tables, call'd *ticktack*.

TOCA'DO, Subst. a woman's dress. Met. A small tuft of feathers, or copple crown on a birds head.

Tocádo, Adject. dress'd; also touch'd.

Gran tocado, y chico recádo, a great cry and little wool.

Prov. Dos tocádos a un fuego, el uno esta rostrituerto: When two head-dresses are at one fire, one of them looks awry. That is, if a man keeps two women in one house, one of them will be discontented.

TOCADO'R, a nightcap, a ladies dressing-room. Also one that touches.

TOCA'L, any high place. *Arab.*

TOCAMIENTO, a touch.

TOCA'NTE, touching, relating, or appertaining to.

TOCA'R, Præf. Tóco. Præst. Toqué. Subjunct. Præf. Tóque. To touch, to dress, to belong, to sound a trumpet, or wind a horn, to play on any instrument in musick, to beat a drum.

Tócar a leva, a sea term us'd aboard galleys, when they sound a trumpet for all that are athore to come on board.

Tócar arma, to sound, or beat an alarm.

Tócar alerta, to beat to arms.

Tócar la cabeza, to dress the head.

Tócar trompeta, to sound a trumpet.

Tócar un instrumento, to play upon some musical instrument.

Tócar a botáfila, to sound to fiddle and boot.

Tócar la llamáda, to beat the chalmade.

Tócar una pícea de oro, to touch gold on a touchstone.

Tócar a nissi, to ring the bell to come to mass.

No me toca, it does not belong to me. Or it does not touch me.

T O C A'Y N A, a town in the new kingdom of *Granáda*, in *South America*, 15 leagues north west from *Santa Fe* the metropolis, on the banks of the great river *Pati*, in a serene whole some air, but somewhat too hot.

TOCA'YO, a namesake.

TOCHEA'R, to be clownish, coarse, or rough.

TOCHIDA'D, clownishness, roughness. Also folly.

TOL

TÓCHO, coarse, unpolish'd, rough, clownish. Corruptly from *Tócho*, signifying the same, or from *Chóto*, a sucking thing, by transposition of letters.

TOCINA, vid. *Tozina*.

TOCINO, bacon. *Arab.*

Prov. Dónde pensé hallir tocinos no hallé eficas: Where I thought to find slices of bacon, I found not so much as the pins to hang, or the racks to lay them on. To signify a great disappointment, when a man expected great matters, and finds nothing.

Prov. El tocino del paraíso, para el casado no arrepiso: The bacon of paradise is for that marry'd man who has not repented. To signify that all men that marry repent. Like our story of the man that would give a slice of bacon to every one who had been a year marry'd, and had not repented, and found none.

Prov. Al comer de los tocinos cantar pádres, y hijos, al pagar sus a llorá: whilst they are feeding on the bacon, or swine, parents, and children sing and rejoice, but when they come to pay then all is mourning. Eating and drinking makes us merry, but the paying for it is troublesome.

Prov. El tocino y el vino añejo, y el amigo viejo: Stale bacon, and wine, and an old friend. That is, friends, bacon, and wine ought to be of long standing.

TOCÓN, a stump of a tree that is cut down by the root. Quásí, Tronçon, because it is like the trunk, or stump of it.

TOQUE'LO, the male of any hawk, also the brawny part of the neck.

T O D

TÓD A, the proper name of a woman, formerly us'd in *Spain*.

Tóda via, nevertheless.

TÓDO, all, the whole. Lat. totum.

Tódo poderóso, almighty.

Del todo, quite altogether.

To'dos, all of them.

T O G

TÓGA, a gown. Lat. toga.

Toga'do, that wears a gown.

T O H

TOH'NO, a beast that has no gall, says *Oudin*.

T O L

TOLA'NO, the disease in horses, and other beasts, call'd the lampas, being a swelling in the gums that hinders their eating.

TÓLEA, in cant the head.

Túba de molino, the vessel the meal falls into when ground at the mill.

TÓLPA

TÓLDA *de navio*, an awning in a ship.

TOLDA'DO, hung over with an awning, or tilt, or the like.

TOLDA'R, to cover with an awning.

TOLDICO, or *Toldillo*, a little canopy, awning, or covering. Also sometimes us'd for a sedan.

TOLDO, a canopy, an awning, a pavilion, any covering that hangs over the head. *Met.* state, grandeur, pride, as,

Hablar con toldo, to talk haughtily.

TOLIDA'NO, a native, or inhabitant of the city *Toledo*.

TOLÉDO, the metropolitan city of *Castile*, and of all *Spain*, and formerly the court, seated on a craggy hill, difficult of access on the banks of the river *Tagus*, which encompasses three parts of it. It is wall'd, and on the walls 150 towers, and contains 17 squares, or markets, and tho formerly very large and populous, is now reduc'd to about 5000 families, 27 parishes, 38 monasteries of friers and nuns, 20 chapels, 28 hospitals. It is an university, and the richest archbishoprick in the world, next to *Rome*, worth 400000 ducats a year to its prelate.

Toledo, is also the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, of which the duke of *Alva* is chief, see more of it under that title.

TOLÉ'R, *vid.* *Escámo*.

TOLERA'BLE, tolerable.

TOLERA'CIÓN, toleration, sufferance.

TOLERA'DO, tolerated, suffer'd.

TOLERA'NCIA, sufferance.

TOLERA'R, to tolerate, to suffer. *Lat.* *tolerare*.

TOLLE'R, an obsolete word found in the antient laws of *Spain*, signifying to take away. *Lat.* *tollere*.

TOLLIDO, *vid.* *Tullido*.

TÓLO, a fish, call'd a sea-cat.

TOLO, the tholus in architecture, being the same as the *Cupola*.

TOLÓN, the disease, call'd the lampas, in the gums of horses, and other beasts, which makes them swell, and hinders their eating.

TOLONDRÓN, a swelling bunch made by a blow. *Met.* A blunder, a blundering fellow. Also a knock, or blow.

TOLÓSA, a town in the province of *Guipúzcoa*, in *Spain*, seated in a valley between two mountains, on the banks of the river *Araxes*, 4 leagues from *St. Sebastian*, famous for making

sword-blades, wall'd, and contains 400 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friers, and 1 of nuns.

TOLTE'N, a river in the province of *Chile* in *South America*, in about 39 degrees of south latitude.

TOLU', a small town in the province of *Carthagéna*, in *South America*, 12 leagues south west from the city *Carthagéna*. This place is famous for the sovereign balsom of *Tolu* brought from thence, of such great virtue, and so much esteem'd.

TÓLVA *de molino*, the bin of a mill, out of which the corn runs by a tunnel to the stones and is ground.

TO'LVA, in cant the head.

T O M

TÓMA, a taking.

TOMADÉ'RO, that may be taken.

TOMA'DO, taken; also tarnish'd as silver does, or rusted as iron.

TOMADÓR, a taker.

TOMAHAVI, so they call the north wind in the kingdom of *Peru*, and it is there extremely dry, cold, and piercing. *Acosta Nat. Hist. W. Ind. l. 4. c. 3. p. 125.*

TOMAJÓN, one that takes every thing.

TOMAMIE'NTO, a taking.

TOMA'N, see *Tomin*.

TOMANI, the herb *French* lavender.

TOMA'R, to take. Also to rust.

Tomár por tal parte, to strike up such a way.

Tomár el nombre, to take the word, as among soldiers.

Tomár prestado, to borrow.

Tomár la sangre, to stanch bleeding.

Tomár de coro, to learn by heart.

Tomár el sol, o la altura, to take the sun's altitude.

Tomár la voz, to take part with one.

Tomár el cielo con las manos, to rave, to aim at impossibilities, like reaching at heaven.

No sabéis con quién os tomáis, you do not know who you have to deal with.

Cósa de dar y tomar, a troublesome affair, a business of debate.

Tomár las de villa Diégo, to run away.

Prov. Mas vale un toma que dos te daré: Once take is better than twice I'll give you. A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.

Tomár a pécho, to undertake.

Tomár el pulso, to feel the pulse.

Tomár por su cuenta, to take charge of.

Tomár a cuenta, to receive upon account.

Tomár el dicho a un preso, to examine a prisoner.

Prov. Toma tu ygual, y véte a mendigar: Take your equal and go a begging. That is, if a poor man marries a poor woman they may both go a begging.

Prov. Tómame acuestas, fábbráslo que peso: Take me upon your back and you'll know what I weigh. Said when one seems to make slight of another.

Tomar, a town in *Portugal*, seven leagues from *Santarén*, on the banks of the river *Nabán*. It contains 800 families, 2 parishes, 3 monasteries of friers, 1 of nuns, an hospital, sends deputies to the *Cortes*, and belongs to the military order of *Christ*, being their principal seat.

TOMA'S, the proper name *Thomas*.

TOMA'TIS, a sort of red fruit growing in *Spain*, not known in *England*. They make sauce of them, dissolving them in vinegar, with salt and pepper. If they are to be eaten dress'd, they boil them in water, with salt, pepper, onion fry'd in oil, parsley, and grated bread.

TOMEBA'MBA, a famous antient palace of the kings of *Peru* in that kingdom, of which nothing remains now but the ruins, which show its former magnificence.

TIMICES, hempen cords for horses traces.

TOMILLO, the herb thyme.

Tomillo salsero, the smallest thyme, which in *Spain* they put into sauces.

Olér la muger a tomillo, is to be a clean, sweet woman, because the country women us'd to put thyme among their linen to make it sweet.

TOMIN, a weight of twelve grains.

Tomin, a *Persian* coin worth 16 ducats. *Teixeira*.

TOMINE'JOS, birds in the *West-Indies*, so small, that *Acosta* says he often doubted, whether they were birds, bees, or butterflies, but they are really birds, and most delicately colour'd. *Acosta Nat. Hist. W. Ind. Lib. 4. Cap. 37. p. 284.* The *Indians* call them *Huitiztél*.

TOMÍZA, a small cord made of *Esparto*.

TÓMO, a tome, or volume. Also weight, bulk, substance.

TOMOH'VI, *vid.* *Tomahavi*.

TOMOMÍOS, a nation of fierce *Indians*, in the captainship of *Espiritu Santo*, in the province of *Brasil*.

TOMPIRES, a nation of *Indians*, in the province of *New Mexico*, in *North America*, inhabiting 15 towns.

TON

TONA'DA, a tune.

TONDIDÓR, vid. *Tundidor*.

TÓNDO, in architecture, is a small concave at the top of a niche, or such like place.

TONE'L, a general name for any cask. *Covarrubias*, says, more properly for any small firkin.

TONELA'DA, a tun, that is, two pipes, or four hogheads.

TONELE'JO, a little cask.

TONELE'RO, a cooper.

TONELE'TE, a sort of cap the men at arms formerly wore, when their helmet hung at the saddle.

TONINA, a fresh tunny fish.

TÓNO, a tune. Lat. *tonus*. Also a tone in musick, which is the same as a note, and divided into 12 parts, according to *Holder*, p. 135.

Salir de tóno, to be out of tune.

Tóno *entéro*, a whole note, or tone, or an integer, or the distance that is betwixt any two notes, except *mi* and *fa*, betwixt which there is but the less half note. *Morley*, p. 2.

Tóno, a small insect in *Brasil*, as big as a flea, bred in the dust, which creeps in between the nails and the flesh of feet, or hands, and if not taken out immediately, grows as big as a pea, and is then very troublesome to get out.

TONSU'RA, shaving; properly the tonsure, or shaving on the head, which denotes a churchman.

TONTA, a silly woman.

TONTAME'NTE, sillily, foolishly.

A tontas y a locas, foolishly, madly.

TONTA'ZO, a great silly fellow.

TONTEA'QUE, a lake in the province of *Gibóla*, in *North America*.

TONTEA'R, to play the fool.

TONTECE'R, *Præf. Tontesco. Præf. Tontice*. To grow foolish, to be stupidify'd.

TONTEDA'D, folly, simplicity. Also a heaviness, or dullness in the head.

TONTERIA, silliness, folly.

TONTILLO, a little fool.

To'NTO, a fool, an idiot, a silly fellow.

TÓNTO, adject. foolish, silly. Also heavy, dull.

TOP

TOPA, a pulley.

TOPA'CIO, the precious stone, call'd a topaze.

TOPA'DO, found, met with, run against.

TOPA'R, to find, to meet, to run against.

Topár en el juégo, to throw at what another sets at dice.

TÓPAY *hágo*, a cant word amongst sharpers, signifying cheating at cards.

TOPE, a jostle, running against against a thing; also the top of a mast, or the like.

TOPETA'R, to butt with the head as rams do, to stumble, to fall in the dark, to reel, to stagger, to blunder.

TOPETO'N, a jostle, a stumble, a blunder.

TOPÍA, a territory, or district, north of the province of *New Biscay*, in *North America*.

TOPINAMBA'ZES, a nation of *Indians*, wearing beards, in the captainship of *Babú*, in the province of *Brasil*.

TOPINA'GUES, a nation of *Indians*, wearing beards, in the captainship of *St. Vincent*, in the province of *Brasil*.

TÓPO, a mole, or want. In play, I am at you.

TOPOGRAPHÍA, topography, the description of a place. *Greek Topographia*.

TOQ

TOQUE', vid. *Tocar*.

Toque, Verb. vid. *Tocar*.

Toque, Subst. A touch.

Toque del oro, a touchstone to try gold, or the touching gold on it.

Toque de atambór, the beat of drum.

Dar a uno un toque, to give a man a hint of a thing.

TOQUE'RA, a woman that sells head-dresses.

TOQUE'RO, a weaver of fine sort of head-dresses women wear in *Spain*.

TOQUÍLLA, a hatband, a little woman's head-dress, or a fine sort of silk, like gauze.

TOQUÍNOS, the cleats, which are small wedges of wood, fastned on the yards of ships, to keep any ropes from slipping by where they are fastned.

TOR

TÓRA'NJA, a tree in *Africk* and *India*, small and prickly, the fruit like a large round lemon, with a thick yellowish rind, red within, and of the taste of an orange. 'Tis in season in *October* and *November*. *Gemelli*, Vol. 2. Lib. 1. Cap. 8.

TORFELLÍNO, vid. *Torvellino*.

TORÉSCO, vid. *Torvisco*.

TORÇA'L, a small twist, or braid of silk, thread, &c.

TORÇA'ZA, a ring-dove.

TORCEQUE'LO, a bird call'd a wryneck. In falconry the tassel hawk, or the male.

TORCENIZO, twisted, or that may be twisted.

TORCINÓR, a twister, an instrument to twist with, or the person that

twists. *Met.* He that serves, or forces any thing out of another by indirect means.

TORCEDE'RA, a woman twister.

TORCEDU'RA, twisting. Also a liquor made of the grapes squeeze'd over again, when the wine is out of them, with water put to them.

TORCE'LLA, for *Torcér*, to twist it.

TORCE'R, *Præf. Tuérco. Præf. Tor-ci*. To twist, to wrench, to wrest, to wind. Lat. *torquere*.

Torcér a máno derécha, to turn to the right.

TÓRCHÉ, a sort of head-stay the women use in *Spain*.

TORCÍDA, a wick for a lamp.

TORCIDAME'NTE, twistedly, crookedly.

TORCÍDO, twisted, wreath'd, wrench'd, wrested.

TORCIMIE'NTO, a twisting, wrenching, or wrestling.

TORCÓN, vid. *Torocon*.

TORÇUE'LO, the tassel of any hawk that is the male. *Met.* A sharper.

TORDESÍ'LLAS, a town in *Castile*, 6 leagues from *Valladolid*, on the banks of the river *Duero*, in a most fruitful soil, wall'd, and contains 1000 houses, 6 parishes, 2 monasteries of friars, 2 of nuns, and an hospital. It was antiently call'd *Turris Sillana*, and corruptly *Tordefillas*.

TORDÍLLO, a fleabitten horse.

TÓRDO, the bird call'd a stare or starling.

Tórdo loco, the bird call'd an owl, or one like it, that is always alone, or if ever in company it is with sparrows, suppos'd to be the bird, of which *Davidi* says, *Sicut passer solitarius in testis*.

TORÉADÓR, one that rides at bulls in the bull-feasts.

TORÉAR, to ride at a bull in the bull-feasts.

TORÉ'RO, one that deals in bulls.

TORJE'L, the dye they stamp money with.

TORÍBIO, the proper name of a man.

TORÍL, an ox-stall, or the place where they shut up the bulls for the bull-feast.

TORÍLLO, a little bull.

TORIÓNDA, a cow that is in lust.

TORIONDE'Z, the cows lusting.

TORLORÓTO, a sort of musical instrument among shepherds, and such people.

TORMENTA, a storm, a tempest.

TORMENTA'DO, tormented.

TORMENTADÓR, a tormentor.

TORMENTA'R, to torment.

TORME'NTO, torment, great pain, a rack. Lat. *Tormentum*.

Torménto de cuérra, a way of racking a man, by tying the foreskin, so that he cannot make water. *Covar*.

Prov. *El casádo descontento, siempre está en torménto*: A discontented marry'd man is always upon the rack.

TORMENTOSO, stormy.

TORMES, a river in the kingdom of Leon, in Spain, which rises at a village, call'd *Torméllas*, near the mountain *de Barco de Avilla*, and running north, and north west, passes by *Alva de Tórmes*, *Salamánca*, and *Ledésma*, and after receiving 14 small rivers, and a course of about 30 leagues, falls into the great river *Duéro*.

TO'RMO, a rock that stands by itself, separate from all others.

TORNAA'TRAS, a small Indian nation, towards the north of New Spain, in North America.

TORNABÓDA, the second days feast at a wedding. The custom of Spain being for the bride, or her parents to treat the first day at their house, and the next day the bridegroom carries the bride home, and treats the company at his house, which is the *Tornabóda*, or the return of the wedding.

TORNA'DA, a return; also a turn about.

TORNADIZO, that has turn'd, or may be turn'd. A turncoat, a runagate, and a convert.

TORNA'DO, turn'd, come again, return'd.

TORNADU'RA, a measure of about 10 foot.

TORNA'R, to turn, to return, to restore.

Tornár la comida, to cast up what one has eaten, to vomit.

Tornár a un negocio de nuevo, to begin afresh to go upon a business.

Tornar en si, to come to one's self, after being in a swoon, or the like.

TORNASO'L, the plant, call'd turn-sol, because said to turn with the sun, vid. *Grasel*. It is also any changeable colour.

TORNASOLA'DO, of a changeable colour.

TORNAT'L, that turns easily.

TORNAVA'CAS, a pass on the mountains of *Estremadura*, in Spain, nine leagues from the city *Placencia*.

TORNLA'DO, turn'd by a turner. Or that has acted in a tournament, or tilting.

TORNEADO'R, one that exercises himself in tournaments or tilting.

TORNLA'DU'RA, a tournament, also turning.

TORNEA'R, to turn as turners do. Also to tilt, to run a tilt.

TORNE'O, a tournament, or tilting.

TORNE'RO, a turner.

TORNILLE'RO, one that makes screws; also a defetter.

TORNILLO, a screw, a vice, a little turn.

Soldádo de tornillo, a soldier that runs from the army to return home.

TORNISCO'N, a blow with the back of the hand.

TORNIZUE'LO, the ankle next the foot.

TÓRNO, a turn, a turner's lath, a screw; also a crane to raise weights.

Tórno de hilar, a spinning-wheel.

Tórno de monjás, the nuns wheel, being a round box standing on one end upon an iron-pin to turn round, by which they receive and deliver out what is necessary, without being seen.

TO'RO, a bull. Lat. *Taurus*.

Tóro, in architecture, the *Torus*, being the third member of the base, which is a round swelling, as it were, a wreath sticking out.

TORO, a city in the kingdom of Leon, in Spain, pleasant, and fruitfully seated on the banks of the river *Duéro*. It is wall'd, and contains 2500 houses, 22 parishes, 9 monasteries of friers, 5 of nuns, 4 hospitals, 6 chapels, and sends deputies to the Cortes. The ancient name of it was *Sarabis*.

Tóro, it is also a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in Spain, of about 50 houses.

Tóro de la puente de Salamanca, the bull of the bridge of *Salamanca*, being a stone bull, now much worn, suppos'd to have been erected when the bridge was first made.

TÓROS de *Guisando*, the bulls of *Guisando*; this is a town in *Castile*, where there are at this day two stone bulls, erected by the Romans, on one of which there is still this inscription.

A Quintus Cecilius Metellus Consul II. Victor.

Prov. *Avérse visto en los cuernos del tóro*: to have been on the bull's horns that is, to have been in eminent danger.

Prov. *Echár la capa al tóro*: To throw one's cloak to the bull. To quit all a man has to save himself. Alluding to the custom of throwing the cloak over the bull's horns for him to toss, whilst the man gets away.

Prov. *Ciertos son los Tóros*: The bulls are certain. An expression us'd when any thing much wish'd for comes to be certain. Taken from the joyful way of the people expressing them-

selves, when they see the bulls brought for a bull-feast, for then they are sure they shall have sport.

Prov. *Huyéndo del tóro, cayó en el arroyo*: Flying from the bull he fell into the brook. Running out of one danger into another. Out of the frying-pan into the fire.

TOROCÓN, the twisting of the guts. From *Torcér*, to twist, thence us'd for the griping of the guts.

TORONDÓN, vid. *Tolondrón*.

Torondón en la espinilla, a node on the shin-bone, being a fore caus'd by the French pox settling there.

TORONGIL, the herb balm. Arab.

Torongil de limónes, lemon balm.

TORÓNJA, a citron.

TORÓNJO, a citron tree.

TOROTL, a small river in *Castile*, not far from *Madrid*.

Prov. *Si passáres por Toróte, échala una piedra en el capote*: If you pass by the river *Tor'te*, put a stone in your coat. Because in that river there are good stones to whet knives and other tools.

TOROZÓN, vid. *Torocon*.

TORPE, base, vile, filthy, dirty; also dull, slow. Lat. *turpis*.

TORPLA'D, baseness, vileness, dullness, slowness, filth, dirt.

TORPE'DO, a fish, which, they say, when it has bit at a bait, communicates its natural quality along the line and fishing-rod, till it comes to the fisher's hands, and so benumbs his arm that he cannot stir it. Whence it has its name. Lat. *torpedo*.

TORPEMENTE, basely, vilely, dirtily; also dully, slowly.

TORPE'ZA, baseness, vileness, filth, dirt; also dullness, slowness.

Torpeza de lengua, slowness of speech, bad utterance.

TORPE'GO, vid. *Torpedo*.

TORQUEMA'DA, a town in old *Castile*, three leagues from *Palencia*, on the river *Pisuérqa*, wall'd, in a fruitful territory, contains 350 houses, and 1 parish. Built by *Augustus Caesar*, and by him call'd *Porta Augusta*, and *Augusta Nóna*, afterwards *Turris Cre-máta*, and corruptly *Torquemada*.

Prov. *Torquemada y su asno*, *Torquemada* and his ass, like *Tobit* and his dog. Appl'd to one that has an inseparable dull companion. The original of it was, that this *Torquemada* was a fellow that fold water upon an ass, and as he was beating him unmercifully, a person of quality that came by, bid him be merciful to his beast. The fellow taking off his cap, answer'd,

I shall obey your lordship, for I did not think my self had any relations at court. At which the lord was so well pleas'd that he ever after kept him and his self, and carry'd him wherefoerer he went, ordering they should say, *Torquemada* and his self were there. The fellow being witty and pleasant.

TORRADAS, vid. *Torrijas*.

TORRALVA, a town in *Castile*, 5 leagues from *Cuenca*, seated on a hill, wall'd, and contains 300 families, 1 parish, and 2 chapels.

TORRI, a tower. Lat. *turris*.

Torre del omniage, the highest, or the strongest tower in a fort, so call'd, because there the governour used formerly to take his oath of fealty.

Torre michea, a plain tower without any baullements about it.

Armar torres de viento, to build castles in the air.

La torre de Arias Cabrera, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Cordova*, of about 400 houses, 1 parish, and 2 chapels, in a rich soil, and is an earldom in the family of *Cordova y Cabrera*.

La torre de Garci-Hernández, a town in the province of *Andalusia*, in *Spain*, near the foot of the mountain *Sierra Moréna*, of 150 houses, 1 parish, 2 chapels and an hospital, and belongs to the territory of the city *Ubeda*.

Torre de Moncórovo, a town in *Portugal*, near the frontiers of *Castile*, of about 400 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friers, 1 hospital, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*.

La torre de Péro Gil, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Moréna*, of 300 houses, 1 parish, 3 chapels, and an hospital.

TORREA'DO, that has towers about it.

TORREAR, to erect towers about a wall.

TORRECA'MPÓ, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, a league from the city *Jáén*, under the jurisdiction of that city, of about 200 houses, 1 parish, 3 chapels, and an hospital.

TORRICILLA, vid. *Torrezilla*.

TORRI-FRANCA, vid. *Torre-Milano*.

TORREJO'N, a small town in *Castile*, near the city *Toledo*.

TORREJO'N, is also a little tower.

TORREJONQUE'LO, idem.

Torre-Lobatón, a town in *Old Castile*, and bishoprick of *Palencia*, and 11 leagues from that city, near a rivulet call'd *Hornisa*, and is a famous market for corn; it contains about 200 fa-

milies, 3 parishes, 3 chapels, and an hospital.

Torre-Milano, this town and that of *Torre-Franca*, are divided only by a street, and therefore may be counted as one, being in the province of *Andalusia*, and contain 1200 families, 2 parishes, 4 chapels, and 1 monastery of nuns; the difference is, that the first contains 1000 families, and belongs to the marquis *del Carpio*; the other but 200, and belongs to the marquis of *Guardia*. Much cloth is made here.

TORRE'NTE, a torrent, a violent stream. Lat. *torrentis*.

Torreñate, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, a league from the city *Valencia*, in a most fertile soil, and contains about 400 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friers.

TORREO'N, a large tower on a wall, or standing by it self.

TORREONZILLLO, a little tower.

TORRE's, the name of a noble family in *Spain*, descended from *Dennis*, second son to king *Peter* of *Portugal*, by his second wife the lady *Agnes de Castro*, and now earls of *Villardón pardo*.

TORRE'SNO, a rasher of bacon.

TORRESNO'VAS, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from *Santarén*, seated in a plain, near the small river *Almonda*, wall'd, with 9 towers on the wall, whence the name by corruption, which ought to be *Tórrēs nove*, nine towers; it contains 1200 families, 4 parishes, 2 monasteries of friers, 1 of nuns, an hospital, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*; it is a dukedom, and the title given to the eldest son of the duke of *Avéyro*.

TORRESTO'RRES, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Morviédro*, on the same river, of 100 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friers.

TORRE's Vêdras, a town in *Portugal*, 7 leagues from *Lisbon*, not far from the sea, of about 500 families, 4 parishes, 3 monasteries of friers, an hospital, and an old castle.

TO'RRÉ Ximéno, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, of about 400 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friers, an hospital, and belongs to the knights of *Calatráva*.

TORREZILLA, or *Torrezuela*, a turret, a small tower.

TORREZNE'RO, a lazy fellow that sits always over the fire, as if he were roasting rashers of bacon.

TORRE'SNO, a rasher of bacon.

Prov. *A torrézno de tozóns*, *buén golpe de vino*: A rasher of bacon requires a good draught of wine.

TORREZUE'LA, a turret, a little tower.

TO'RRIDA Zóna, the torrid zone, that part of the earth or heavens, which is contain'd between the two tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*.

TO'RRIDO, burnt, scorch'd, parch'd. Lat. *torridus*.

TORRI'JAS, slices of bread, soak'd in eggs, then fry'd in oil, or butter, and white-wine, honey, and cinnamon, put over them.

TORRI'JO, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, 3 leagues from *Calatayud*, on the banks of the river *Monubles*, in a plentiful country, and containing 250 houses in one parish. Antiently call'd *Turigum*, or *Turigo*, corruptly *Torrijo*.

TO'RTA, a cake. *Quasi torta*, tortur'd, because it must be well wrought and kneaded.

TORTA'DA, a sort of pancake.

TORTARÓSA, a cake of dry'd roses.

TORTEDA'D, crookedness, wryness. Lat. *Tortuositas*.

TORTE'LLA, a sort of herb good against the bite of scorpions.

TORTE'RA, a patty-pan; also a little wooden dish, but not properly the last, which in good *Spanish* is *Ortéra*.

TORTE'RO, one that makes, or sells cakes.

Tortéro de huso, the whirl of a spindle.

TORTI'LLA, a little cake.

Tortilla de huevos, an amulet of eggs.

TO'RTOLA, a turtle dove. Lat. *turtur*.

TORTOLI'LLA, a little turtle-dove.

TO'RTORA, vid. *Tórtola*.

TORTORI'LLA, vid. *Tortolilla*.

TORTO'SA, a city in the province of *Catalonia*, in *Spain*, on the coast of the *Mediterranean*, 4 leagues above the mouth of the river *Ebro*, in a rich country, has a bridge of boats over the river; its walls 5 miles in compass, with a plain before it, 6 leagues in length, and 2 in breadth, and has a great manufacture of silks; it contains 3000 houses, 4 parishes, 7 monasteries of friers, 2 of nuns, and an hospital, and is an university, and a bishoprick worth 1400 ducats a year to its prelate.

TORTU'GA, a tortoise.

TORTU'GA, a small island on the north side of the great island *Hispaniola*, in *North America*, from which it is parted by a narrow channel, the island is long and mountainous in the middle. There is another small island

TOS

of the same name near the island *Margarita*, on the coast of *South America*, tho in about 11 degrees of north latitude; it is between 3 or 4 leagues in length.

TORTUGAS, a parcel of 7, or 8 small islands, much taken notice of by sailors, lying west of the uttermost cape of *Florida*, and in a circle, in about 25 degrees of north latitude, and 36 leagues from the port of *Havána*.

TORTUOSIDÁD, crookedness, winding. Lat. *tortuositas*.

TORTUOSO, crooked, winding.

TORTURA, crookedness.

TORVELLINO, a whirlwind.

TORVISCO, the herb spurge; also the shrub that bears *Cocculus India*.

TORZEDOR, one that twists, or the instrument us'd for twisting.

TORZER, to twist.

TORZUELO, a sort of bird that carries her neck awry.

TORZIDA, a wick for a lamp.

TORZIDO, twisted.

TORZO, the twisting of the guts properly; but us'd for the gripes. From *Torcér*, to twist.

TORZONA'DO, that has the gripes, or twisting of the guts.

TORZONA'R, to gripe.

TORZULO, vid. *Torçuelo*.

TOS

Tos, a cough. Lat. *tussis*.

TOSCAMENTE, coarsely, grossly.

TOSCA'NA, the province of *Tuscany* in *Italy*.

TOSCA'NO, a *Tuscan*, a *Florentine*.

TOSCO, rude, rough, unpolish'd, clownish.

TO'SIGO, vid. *Tófigo*.

TOSQUENÁD, rudeness, roughness, unpolish'dness, clownishness.

TO'SSE, a cough. Lat. *tussis*.

TOSSE'R, to cough.

TO'SSIGO, poison, intoxication. Lat. *toxicum*.

TOSTADA, a toast.

TOSTA'DO, toasted.

Pica tostada, a pike that has the point hardened at the fire, for want of iron.

Alazán tostado, vid. *Alazán*.

Tostado, the name of the famous bishop of *Avila*, who writ so much and so well that it is admir'd how the life of man could reach it.

TOSTADOR, a toasting iron.

TOSTAR, to toast, to parch. From the Lat. *tostum*, toasted.

TOSTON, an old name for half a piece of eight. But in *Portugal*, a *Toston* is an hundred *Reis*, worth eight pence.

Pan toston, puff-paste, cake, or cruff.

TOSTONES, the Spanish pease they call *Gervanzos*, roasted.

TOU

TOT

TOTAL, total, entire. Lat. *totalis*.

TOTALMENTE, totally, entirely.

TOTANA, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Lorca*, in a fruitful plain, has many silk-works, 800 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friers, and belongs to the knights of *Santiago*.

TOTOQUE, a fruit growing in the province of *Guiana*, in *South America*, on a large spreading tree with great leaves, bearing no flower, or blossom, but little sprouts or buds like the leaves in colour, which grow into a fruit, as big as a man's head, almost round, only a little flated on one side, having a dark-colour'd shell full of knobs; within it consists of ten or 12 kernels lying close together, each enclos'd in a shell, and of several shapcs. See more of them in *Laet*.

TOTOQUESTA'L, a bird in *New Spain*, somewhat less than a dove, with green feathers, a long tail, and formerly held in great veneration by the *Indians*.

TOTORA, a sort of rushes in the *West Indies*, so call'd by the *Indians*, and growing on the lake *Titicaca* in the province of *Collao* in *Peru*; they are eaten by swine and horses, and fatten them, as also by the barbarous *Indians* call'd *Uros*, who with them make houses, fire, and boats, and apply them to other uses. These *Uros* were so barbarous, that being ask'd what people they were, they answer'd, they were not men but *Uros*. Whole towns of them liv'd upon the aforesaid lake on floats of the *Totora* made fast together, and the whole to some rock, whence sometimes they would let it loose, and remove the whole town to another place. *Acosta*, lib. 2. cap. 6. p. 95.

TOV

TOVA, the scurf that grows on the teeth and gums; also a pumice-stone, and a sort of thistle that bears a great head like an artichoke.

TOVAJA, vid. *Tealla*.

TOVAZO, a little river in the kingdom of *Jaén*, in *Spain*, which falls into the river *Guadajóz*.

Toucan, a bird in *Brasil*, about the bigness of a magpye, with a yellow breast, and all the rest black, a large beak almost a span long, yellow without, and of a curious red within, so tame that it builds and hatches in the houses.

TOVE'RA, a spot of ground on which the thistles grow that bear a great head like an artichoke.

TRA

TOVILLO, the ancle.

Prov. *Mas vale hásta el tovillo que no hásta el colodrillo*: Better be up to the ancles than up to the neck.

TOX

TOXIGO, vid. *Tófigo*.

TO'XO, an ewe-tree. Lat. *taxus*.

TOY

TOYMA, a valley in the province of *Cusco*, of the kingdom of *Peru*, very fruitful, and inhabited by 10000 *Indians*, subject to the *Spaniards*.

TOZ

TOZ, a cough. Lat. *tussis*.

TOZINA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Sevil*, in a rich soil, and contains 500 families, 1 parish, 3 chapels, and an hospital, and belongs to the knights of *Malta*.

TRA

TRA'BA, a linking, knitting, or joining together.

TRABA'DO, link'd, knit, or join'd together.

TRABAJA'DO, wrought, labour'd; also troubled, pain'd, griev'd.

TRABAJADOR, a labourer.

TRABAJA'R, to labour, to work. Goth.

TRABAJO, work, labour, pains, trouble, grief.

Sacar a uno de trabajos, to bring a man out of trouble.

Prov. *'Ay que trabajo, vezina; el diervo muda cada año penácho, y vuéstro marido cada día*: What a trouble it is neighbour, the stag casts his head every year, and your husband every day; that is, has new horns.

Prov. *Trabajo sin provecho, hazer to que ésta hecho*: It is labour in vain to do that which was done before.

TRABAJOSAMENTE, difficultly, laboriously, troublesomely.

TRABAJO'SO, difficult, troublesome.

TRA'BAR, to link, to knit, to join together.

TRABA'XO, vid. *Trabájo*.

TRA'BE, a beam. Lat. *trabs*.

TRADEACIO'N, the trabecation in architecture, being the same as the entablature, containing the architrave, freeze, and cornice.

TRABUCA'R, *Præf. Trabúco. Præf. Trabúqué. Subjunc. Præf. Trabúque*. To overthrow, to overturn, to turn topsy turvy, to cast down.

TRABUCAMIENTO, an overturning, overthrowing, or turning topsy turvy.

TRABU'CO, a battering ram, an engine to cast great stones, or darts, or any other engine of that nature.

TRABUQUE', *Trabúque*, vid. *Trabucár*.

TRA'ÇA,

TRAÇA, a contrivance; also a draught, or a model of a work.

Traça de fábrica, is also the prospect of a house, or structure, as it appears above the ground and is taken in a draught.

TRAÇA'DO, contriv'd, drawn as a pattern to work by.

TRAÇADO'R, a contriver, one that makes a draught of work.

TRAÇA'R, to contrive, to order, to draw the draught of a work. *Goth.*

TRACISTA, a contriver, one that draws the model of a work, an architect.

TRAÇO, contrivance.

Tráço llano, the plan of a building drawn on paper.

TRA'CTO, the tract in the mafs.

TRADICIO'N, tradition, that which is deliver'd down from one to another.

TRADUCIO'N, a translation.

TRADUCTO'R, or *Tradutor*, a translator.

TRADU'XE, *Tradúxo*, vid. *Traducir*.

TRADU'ZGA, *Tradúzgo*, vid. *Traduzir*.

TRADUZI'DO, translated.

TRADUZIDO'R, a translator.

TRADUZI'R, Præf. *Tradúsgo*, *Tradúzes*, *Tradúze*. Præf. *Tradúxe*, *Traduxiste*, *Tradúxo*. Fut. *Traduzire*, *rás*, ra. Subjunc. Præf. *Tradúsga*. Imperf. *Traduxéra*, *Traduxesse*. Fut. *Traduxére*. To translate. Lat. *traducere*.

TRAER. Præf. *Tráygo*, *Traés*, *Traé*. Præf. *Trúxe*, or *Traxe*, *Truxisse*, or *Traxisse*, *Trúxo*, or *Tráxo*. Fut. *Traeré*, *rás*, ra. Subjunc. Præf. *Tráyga*. Imperf. *Truxéssé*, or *Traxéssé*, *Traéria*, or *Truxéra*. Fut. *Truxére*. To fetch, to bring, to wear. From the Lat. *trahere*, to draw.

Traér al retortiro, to drag about.

Traér entre mãos, to use, or handle often.

Traér sobre la cabeça, to respect, to honour.

Traérse bien, to keep one's self handsomely.

TRAFAGAR. Præf. *Trafágo*. Præf. *Trafagúe*. Subjunc. Præf. *Trafagúe*. To remove things from one place to another; also to traffick.

TRA'FAGO, removing of goods from one place to another, traffick, bustling, motion.

TRAFA'GON, a trading man; also a busy body.

TRAFAGUE', *Trafague*, vid. *Trafagar*.

TRAFICA'NTE, a trader.

TRA'FICO, trade, traffick.

TRAGAÇO'N, gluttony, swallowing, devouring.

TRAGADE'RO, the throat, the gullet, the swallow.

TRAGA'DO, swallow'd down, devour'd.

TRAGADO'R, a swallower, a devourer, a glutton.

TRAGAMA'LLAS, a devouring fellow, a glutton, a cormorant; also a blustering bully.

TRAGA'R. Præf. *Trágo*. Præf. *Tragué*. Subjunc. Præf. *Trague*. To swallow, to devour. *Goth.*

TRAGAVIRO'TES, one that takes much state upon him, and moves as if he had a spit in his body.

TRGAZO'N, devouring, gluttony, gormandizing.

TRA'GE, apparel, garb.

Prov. *Con buen trage, se encubre ruyñ linage*: Good garb hides a base pedigree. So a man appears well cloth'd, it is no matter whence he is descended.

TRAGEDIA, a tragedy. Lat. *tragædia*.

TRAGEDIA'R, to act a tragedy. Barbarous.

TRAGICAME'NTE, tragically.

TRA'GICO, tragical.

TRAGICOME'DIA, a tragicomedy.

TRAGI'N, carriage, or convenience for carriage, or removing of goods.

TRAGINA'R, to transport, or carry goods from one place to another.

TRAGINE'RO, a carrier, or such person that removes goods from place to place.

TRA'GO, a draught of any liquor, a gulp, a swallow. *Arab.*

Trágo de amargúra, a bitter draught, a perplexing, or grievous accident.

TRAGO'N, a glutton.

TRAGONCI'LO, a little glutton.

TRAGONIA, gluttony.

TRAGU'LO, or *Traguíto*, a little draught, gulph, or swallow.

TRAGUNCIA, the herb taragon.

TRAHE'R, vid. *Traér*.

TRA'A, *Traya*, vid. *Traér*.

TRAJA'NO, the proper name *Trajan*.

TRAICIO'N, vid. *Trayción*.

TRAÍ'DO, vid. *Traydo*.

TRAIDO'R, vid. *Traydór*.

TRA'JE, vid. *Tráge*.

TRAJE'DIA, vid. *Tragédia*.

TRA'LLA, a leash, a slip for a dog.

TRAÍ'N, the train of artillery. So

I find it writ in *D. Bernardino de Mendóca's commentários de las guerras de los Payfes baxos*, p. 171.

TRA'LLA de cáñamo, a hempen rope.

TRALUZIE'NTE, transparent, shining thro'.

TRALUZI'R, to shine thro'.

TRA'MA, the woof in weaving of

cloth. *Met.* a plot, a cunning contrivance.

TRAMA'DO, plotted, contriv'd.

TRAMA'R, to plot, to contrive; also to warp, to weave.

TRA'MO, a piece of any thing, particularly a piece of land.

Trámo de cordel, a piece of rope.

TRAMO'JO, the lowest, or hardest part of the reed of any grain.

Buen tramójo tiene que roer, he has a good weed to gnaw. They say it of one that is under some great difficulty. We say, he has a hard bone to pick.

TRAMONTA'NA, the north-wind. *Ital.*

Perder la tramontana, to lose the wind. *Met.* to be put by one's business; also to grow distracted.

Prov. *Tramontana no tiene trigo, y el hombre pobre no tiene amigo*: The north wind has no corn, and a poor man has no friend.

TRAMONTA'R, to go down, or set as the sun does beyond the mountains that lie to the westward of us; to hide one's self beyond the mountains.

Al-tramontar del sol, at sun-set.

TRAMÓYA, a machine, such as they have in the play houses for show, to bring down angels in clouds, or the like. *Met.* a cheat, a fraud, a deceitful contrivance.

Púntas de tramóya, a sort of lace so very fine that they look like the shadow of lace, or a deceit of the eyes.

TRA'MPA, a trap-door, a pitfall to catch wild beasts, a trap, a snare. *Met.* a cheat, a deceit, a fraud.

TRAMPA'LES, sloughs, dirty miry places where beasts are stuck fast.

TRAMPANTÓJO, a trick or cheat put upon a man before his face; being an abbreviation of *trampa ante ojo*, a cheat before the eyes.

TRAMPEA'DO, entangled with knavery, cheated.

TRAMPEADÓR, a tricking, cheating fellow.

TRAMPEA'R, to trick, to cheat, to cozen, to defraud, to play the knave.

TRAMPILLA, a little trap door, or trap or cheat.

TRAMPISTA, a tricking, cheating fellow.

TRAMPE'RO, vid. *Tampofo*.

TRAMPÓN, vid. *Trampofo*.

TRAMPÓSILLO, a little knavish cheating fellow.

TRAMPÓSO, tricking, deceitful, a tricking, cheating fellow.

TRAMÚZ, vid. *Aleramúz*.

TRA'NCA, a door or window-bar, or the like.

TRANÇA'DA, a filler, a hair-face.

TRANÇA'DERA, a ribbon for women to braid their hair with.

TRANÇA'DO, the hair braided together, or any thing so braided.

Echar una cosa al trançado, to forget a thing, that is, to throw it behind one's back.

TRANCAHILO, any thing that is bound with thread or cord; sometimes taken in a foul sense, as

Ojo de trancahilo, the fundement.

TRAN'CE, a ticklish, or dangerous point. In buying and selling it is the transferring of goods from the seller to the buyer.

Trance riguroso, a dreadful circumstance.

Trance de armas, a battle.

TRANCHE'TE, vid. *Trinchete*.

TRA'NCO, a large stride.

TRANCOSO, a town in *Portugal*, seated in a large plain, in the territory of *Piñel*, wall'd, has a castle. 300 houses, 6 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, 1 of nuns, an hospital, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*; it is an earldom in the family of *Portugal*.

TRA'NDO, a difficult matter, says *Minsheu*.

TRANQUILAMENTE, peaceably, quietly, calmly.

TRANQUILIDA'D, tranquillity, quietness, calmness. Lat. *tranquillitas*.

TRANQUÍLLA, a little bar of a door or window.

TRANQUÍLO, calm, still, quiet.

TRANSACTION, a transaction. Lat. *transactio*.

TRANSCENDE'NTE, transcending, surpassing.

TRANSCENDE'R, to transcend, to surpass. Lat. *transcendere*.

TRANSCURSO de tiempo, process of time. Lat. *transcursus*.

TRANSFERÍDO, transfer'd.

TRANSFERIDÓR, one that transfers.

TRANSFERIMIE'NTO, transferring.

TRANSFERIR, *Præf. transféro. Præf. transferi*, to transfer. Lat. *transferre*.

TRANSFERE, *transféro*, vid. *transferir*.

TRANSFIGURA'DO, transfigur'd, that has chang'd shape or figure.

TRANSFIGURA'R, to transfigure, to change the shape or figure. Lat. *transfigurare*.

TRANSFIGURACIÓN, the feast of our Saviour's transfiguration on *Mount Tabor*; a changing of shape or figure.

TRANSFORMACIÓN, a metamorphosis, transformation or changing of form.

TRANSFORMA'DO, transform'd, that has chang'd its form.

TRANSFORMADOR, a transformer or changer of forms.

TRANSFORMA'R, to transform, to change forms. Lat. *transformare*.

TRANSFUSION, transfusion, turning out of one vessel into another.

TRANSGRESSION, a transgression, an offence. Lat. *transgressio*.

TRANSGRESSOR, a transgressor.

TRANSDO, pierced, spent, or starved with hunger, thirst or cold.

TRANSIGIR, to transact.

TRAN'SITO, a passage, or passing from one place to another. Lat. *transitus*.

TRANSITÓRIO, transitory, that passes away. Lat. *transitorius*.

TRANSMIGRACIÓN, transmigration, removing from one place to another.

TRANSMIGRA'R, to transmigrate, to remove from one place to another.

TRANSMUDACIÓN, transmutation, change.

TRANSMUDA'DO, chang'd.

TRANSMUDA'R, to change.

TRANSPARE'NCIA, transparency.

TRANSPARE'NTE, transparent. Lat. *transparens*.

TRANSPIRA'BLE, that may be breath'd thro'.

TRANSPIRACIÓN, transpiration.

TRANSPIRA'R, to transpire.

TRANSPANTACIÓN, a transplanting.

TRANSPANTA'DO, transplanted.

TRANSPANTA'DOR, a planter.

TRANSPANTA'R, to transplant.

TRANSPORTACIÓN, transportation.

TRANSPORTA'DO, transported.

TRANSPORTADÓR, a transporter.

TRANSPORTA'R, to transport. Lat. *transportare*.

TRANSPOSICIÓN, transposition. Lat. *transpositio*.

TRANSUBSTANCIACIÓN, transubstantiation, the converting of one substance into another.

TRANSUBSTANCIA'DO, transubstantiated.

TRANSUBSTANCIA'R, to change one substance into another.

TRANSVERSA'L, overthwart, across. Lat. *transversus*.

TRA'NZE, vid. *Trance*.

TRANZÍDO, vid. *Transido*.

TRA'PA, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Viseo*, at the foot of the mountain *Mañouze*, of about 60 houses and 1 parish.

TRAPAÇA, a cheat, a fraud.

TRAPAÇA'R, to cheat, to defraud,

to overreach; to take extortion for money lent. *Goth.*

TRAPACE'RO, a cheating, cozening fellow; an extortioner.

TRAPACE'TE, a broker's, or a banker's book; so call'd, because it is full of fraud and extortion.

TRAPACISTA, a cheat in buying or selling, an extortioner in lending of money; whence it is taken for a broker or a banker.

TRAPA'ÇO, a knavish trick; also a waggish saying, or action.

TRAPA'JO, a clout, a rag.

TRA'PALA, a confused noise of clattering with the feet, or stamping of horses. *Met.* the noise of babbling.

TRAPALA'NDA, one of the *Indian* names for the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*.

TRAPANA'DO, trepanned.

TRAPANA'R, to trepan the skull.

TRAPA'ZA, vid. *Trapaza*.

TRAPAZA'R, vid. *Trapazar*.

TRAPDÓRO, an obsolete word for cloth of gold; from the French, *drap*, cloth; and the Spanish, *de oro*, of gold.

TRAPE'CIO, a figure of four unequal sides.

TRAPE'RIA, a place full of rags, or where they buy and sell rags.

TRAPE'RO, a rag merchant.

TRAPICHE, a sugar mill.

TRAPE'ZA, a trapezia; which is a figure quadrilateral, having neither the sides nor angles equal.

TRAPILLO, a little clout or rag.

Un mal trapillo, a pitiful scoundrel. *La fiesta del trapillo*, the feast of St. Mark, so call'd at *Madrid*, because on that day all the rabble and ragged crew go abroad into the fields to be merry.

TRA'PO, a clout, a rag. *Goth.*

Al atar de los trápos, at the binding up of the rags. We say, at the winding up of the bottom.

Prov. Al descalabrado, nunca le falta un trábo, que róto que sano: He that has his head broke never wants a rag whole or torn. When a man has a misfortune, some body or other pities and relieves him, tho it be but poorly.

Trápos, they also call the foul linen when the laundress has it to wash.

TRAQUIDÓRA, a turbulent, troublesome woman.

TRAQUE'AR, to cry like a stork, or to clatter like a drum.

TRAQUÍDO the report of a gun, the noise of a drum or the like.

TRAQUIN, in *Cant*, a pickpocket.

TRAS, after, behind. It is also a fram'd barbarous word to express the falling or sound of a stroke, as among us, some no less barbarously say, *slap* and *swoop*, and the like; from the Lat. *trans*, beyond.

Ir tras el ladrón, to pursue a thief.

Tras el véngo yo, I come in pursuit of him, or I am next in order to him.

Tris tras, a barbarous way of expressing a noise.

TRASABUE'LO, a great grandfather.

TRASAÑA'R, to let slip the year, or to look back a year.

TRASCALA'R, to pass athwart.

TRASCANTÓN, a by-corner; also a wound or a blow given at the turning the corner of a street, done by villains who lay in wait for a man.

TRASCANTONA'DO, thrown into a by-corner.

TRASCANTONA'R, to put into a by-corner, or to lie in wait at a corner.

TRASCARTÓN, in gamesters cant, a cheat of packing cards, to know by one card what follows. It is also call'd *gura*.

TRASCORDA'DO, forgot, or that has forgot.

TRASCORDA'RSE, to forget one's self, or to fall asleep.

TRASCORRA'L, a backyard.

TRASCUMA'DO, leaked, or soaked thro'

TRASCUMA'RSE, to leak, to soak thro'.

TRASEGA'DO, pass'd, pour'd, rack'd or convey'd out of one vessel into another; also rummag'd or search'd.

TRASEGA'R, to pass, pour, rack or convey from one vessel to another; to rummage, to search.

TRASE'RO, backward, behind; the breech, the hinder part.

TRASEGURACIÓN, vid. *Transfiguración*.

TRASEGURA'DO, vid. *Transfigurado*.

TRASEGURA'R, vid. *Transfigurar*.

TRASFOMACIÓN, vid. *Transformación*.

TRASFOMA'DO, vid. *Transformado*.

TRAFORMA'R, vid. *Transformar*.

TRA'SGO, an hobgoblin, *Rotin Goodfellow*, an apparition, a ghost, a fairy. *Quasi tarásco*, from the Greek *thraſso*, to disturb.

TRAFUE'A'R, to play the hobgoblin.

TRASHOGUE'RO, an iron back to a chimney, or a great log of wood to lay behind the fire.

TRASIERRA, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in Spain, on the mountain, 2 leagues from *Córdoba*, of

200 houses and 1 parish, and belongs to the family of *Gongora*, marquis of *Almodovar*.

TRASHIJA'DO, lank, thin belly'd, sunk in the flanks.

TRASLACIÓN, translation. Lat. *translatio*.

TRASLADA'DO, translated.

TRASLADADOR, a translator.

TRASLADA'R, to translate.

TRASLA'DO, a copy of writing.

TRASLOSMONTES, a province of *Portugal*, in the north part of the kingdom, bordering on the kingdom of *Leon* to the east, and the provinces of *Entre duero y miño* and *Beira*, to the west and south; so call'd because it lies beyond mountains to the other parts of *Portugal*.

TRASLUZGA, *traslúzgo*, vid. *trasluzir*.

TRASLUZIDO, shined thro'. Met. perceived, conceived.

TRASLUZIENTI, transparent.

TRASLUZIR, *Præf. traslúzgo*. *Præf. trasluzi*, subjunct. *Præf. trasluzga*, to shine through, to be transparent, to perceive, to conceive, to see into, to understand. Lat. *translucere*.

TRASLUZIRSE *una cosa*, to have some knowledge or insight into a thing; also to be transparent.

TRASMA'LO, a close net behind another open one

TRASMAÑA'NA, the next day after to-morrow.

TRASMA'NA, behind hand.

TRASMONTA'NOS, the people beyond the mountains.

TRASMONTA'R, vid. *tramontar*.

TRASNOCHA'DO, that has watch'd all night.

TRASNOCHA'R, to watch all night.

TRASQUE'RO, vid. *trahue'ro*.

TRASPALA'R, to men or to shovel corn, or the like, from one place to another.

TRASPARENTE, vid. *transparente*.

TRASPASA'DO, transfer'd, pass'd over to another; also run or pierc'd thro' with a weapon, or pierc'd with cold or hunger.

TRASPASAMIENTO, a transferring or passing away to another, running thro' with a weapon, piercing with cold or hunger.

TRASPASA'R, to transfer, to pass over to another, to run thro' with a weapon, to pierce with hunger or cold; also to exceed, to transgress.

TRASPASA'RSE *le hambre*, to be pierc'd, or flowing with hunger.

TRASPASO, the transferring or making over of a thing; also a trauance, an agony.

Ayunar el traspásso, to fast from Maunday Thursday till Holy Saturday at noon, in honour of our Saviour's agony.

TRASPLLA'DO, wall'd, or shut in behind.

TRASPILLA'R, to wall, or shut in behind.

TRASPIL', a trip in wrestling.

Dar traspies, to reel, to stagger.

TRASPILA'STA, a pilaster that lies almost hid behind another.

TRASPLANTA'R, vid. *Transplantar*.

TRASPONE'R, *Præf. traspongo*, *traspones*, *traspone*. *Præf. traspuise*, *traspusisse*, *traspuiso*. *Fut. traspondré* or *trasponné*, *as, á*. *Subjunct. Præf. trasponga*. *Imperf. traspusiera*, *trasponia* or *traspusiese*. *Fut. traspusiere*, to transfer, to remove, to transplant, to vanish away, to get out of sight. Lat. *transponere*.

TRASPONE'RSE, is sometimes to fall into a swoon; also to vanish.

TRASPONGA, *traspongo*, vid. *Trasponer*.

TRASPONTIN, a sea bed.

TRASPORNA', *trasporne*, *traspornia*, vid. *Trasponer*.

TRASPORTA'DO, vid. *Transportado*.

TRASPORTA'R, vid. *Transportar*.

TRASPUE'STA, a sudden disappearing or getting out of sight.

Prov. *Mus vale una traspuésa que dos asomadas*: One escape, or vanishing, is worth twice peeping. Answerable to, one pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.

TRASTUI'STO, disappear'd, vanish'd, got out of sight; also transplanted.

TRASFUNTA'DO, stitch'd with back-stitch.

TRASFUNTA'R, to stitch with back-stitch.

TRASPÚSE, *traspusiera*, *traspusiese*, vid. *Trasponer*.

TRASQUILA'DO, clipt, shorn, the hair or wool cut off.

TRASQUILADÓR, a shearer, a clipper.

TRASQUILADÚRA, a shearing, or clipping.

TRASQUILAMIENTO, idem.

TRASQUILA'R, to clip, to shear, to cut off the hair or wool.

TRASQUILONES, notches in hair that is i't cut.

TRASEGA'DO, rack'd, pour'd or convey'd from one vessel to another.

TRASSGADÓR, one that racks, pours or conveys from one vessel to another.

TRASSEGADÚRA racking, pouring or conveying from one vessel to another.

TRASSEGAMIE'NTO, idem.

TRASSEGA'R, Præf. *traffégó*. Præt. *traffegué*, to rack, to pour, to convey from one vessel to another; also to rummage or bustle about, as to seek for a thing that is lost.

TRASSEGUE', vid. *Traffegár*.

TRASSIE'GO, verb. vid. *Traffegár*.

Traffiego, subst. a racking, pouring or conveying out of one vessel into another; also rummaging, bustling about, as to seek for a thing that is lost. *Bariza*, vol. 3. p. 69.

TRASSOÑÁ'R, to doat, to be beside one's self, as one that is half asleep; to be as it were in a dream.

TRASSUDA'R, to sweat with fear or fright, or thro' weakness; to be in a cold sweat.

TRASTAMA'RA, a town in the kingdom of Galicia, and an earldom belonging to the marquis of *Astorga*, of the house of *Offrío*, whose eldest son takes the title. See more in *Astorga*.

TRA'STE, the fret of an instrument. *Dar al traste*, to sink down, to founder at sea.

TRASTEÁ'R, to tumble the lumber of a house, to turn it over, to look about among goods.

TRASTEJA'DO, tiled; also mended, alter'd.

TRASTEJADOR, a tiler; also a mender, an alterer.

TRASTEJADÚRA, tiling; also mending and altering.

TRASTEJA'R, to mend the tiles of a house: thence to mend other things; also to alter, to contrive, to order. In cant, to break in at the top of a house.

TRASTEXA'R, idem.

TRASTIENDA, a back shop.

TRA'STO, any piece of lumber: as,

TRA'STOS, the lumber of an house, household goods, generally taken for things not in use.

TRASTORNA'DO, overthrown, turn'd topsy turvy. *Met.* a mad man or a drunken man.

TRASTORNADOR, an overthrower, one that turns things topsy turvy.

TRASTORNADÚRA, overthrowing, turning things topsy turvy.

TRASTORNA'R, to overthrow, to turn topsy turvy.

Traflornár a úno, to make a man change his mind or opinion.

TRASTORNA'RSE, to be drunk, or mad; because either overthrows a man's reason.

TRASTEAVA'DO, cross'd, laid athwart.

TRASTRÍGO, better than wheat.

Buscar pan de trastrogo, to look for better bread than wheat will make, to be foolishly nice.

TRASTROCA'DO, chop'd and chang'd, remov'd.

TRASTROCADÚRA, chopping and changing.

TRASTROCA'R, Præf. *trastruéo*. Præt. *trastroqué*. Subjunct. Præf. *trastruèque*, to chop and change.

TRASTROCA'RSE en las palábras, to mistake in speaking, to speak one word instead of another.

TRASTROQUE', vid. *Trastrucar*.

TRASTRUE'CO, vid. *Trastrucar*.

TRASTUE'QUE, verb. vid. *Trastrucar*. *Trastruèque*, subst. a chopping and changing.

TRASTUMEA'R, to fall over and over.

TRASUDA'R, vid. *Traffudar*.

TRASÚNTO, a copy, a figure, a resemblance, a portraiture.

TRASVE'NGA, *trafvéngo*, vid. *Trafvénir*.

TRASVENI'R, Præf. *trafvéngo*, *trafvienes*, *trafvíene*. Præt. *trafvíne*, *trafvéniste*, *trafvíno*. Fut. *trafvendré* or *trafverné*. Subjunct. Præf. *trafvénga*. Imperf. *trafviniéra*, *trafvernia* or *trafviniéffe*. Fut. *trafviniére*, to differ, to vary, to disagree.

TRASVIE'NE, vid. *Trafvénir*.

TRASVÍNE, *trafviniéra*, *trafviniéffe*, vid. *Trafvénir*.

TRASVÍNO, vinegar, or four wine.

TRATA'DO, adject. treated, handled. *Tratado*, subst. a treaty, or treatise; it is also us'd for a strong man that is all bones and sinews.

TRATADÓRES, this word is used in the *Cortes*, being persons appointed to discuss such matters as are proposed, in the nature of the committees of the house of commons; managers.

TRATAMIE'NTO, an handling, or dealing.

TRATA'NTE, a dealer.

TRATA'R, to handle, to deal, to trade, to treat. Lat. *Traflare*.

Tratár a úno, to have to do with a man, to converse with him.

TRATÍLLO, a little trade.

TRA'TO, trade, traffick, management, handling, acquaintance, dealing. In the university of *Alcalá*, it signifies the custom they have of vexing new comers, by playing upon, joking and ridiculing them.

Trato de cuérda, a way of racking by stretching the joints with ropes.

Trato doble, double dealing.

Muger de mal trato, a lewd woman.

Prov. *La mal casáda, tratos tiéne con su criada*: the woman who has an ill husband has intrigues with her maid. A bad husband makes a bad wife, and then she contrives with her maid how to cuckold him.

TRA'VA de pared, the joining of a wall.

TRAVA'DO, join'd, knit together.

TRAVAJA'R, vid. *Trabajar*.

TRAVA'JO, vid. *Trabajo*.

TRAVAQUE'NTAS, accounts, or reckonings between two or more persons, interfering of accounts.

TRAVA'R, to knit, to join, to clinch, to fasten together.

Travár con garabato, to lay hold of with a hook or grapple.

Travár palábras, to have angry words with another.

Travár amistad, to contract, or join friendship.

Travár pendencia, to pick a quarrel.

TRA'VAS de bestia, fetters for the beast.

TRAVA'XO, vid. *Trabajo*.

TRAVAZÓN, a linking, or joining.

TRA'VE, vid. *Trabe*.

TRAVE's, in fortification, a flank that flanks a curtain, or the like.

TRAVÉS, as, *al través*, athwart, across.

Dar al través, to be cast away at sea.

Salir al través, to come athwart a man.

Ir al través, a sea-term, our sailors call it hulling, that is, when a ship at sea takes in all her sails in a calm, to save them from beating against the masts; or else in a storm, when it is so fierce they can bear no sail; for both are call'd by the same name.

TRAVESAÑO, a thing that lies, or is to lie across or athwart another.

TRAVESSA'R, vid. *Atravessar*.

TRAVESE'RO, a bolster, a transom, any thing to lay across.

TRAVESIA, vid. *Travesía*.

TRAVESSEA'R, to play the wag, to be unlucky, or arch.

TRAVESE'RO, a bolster.

TRAVESSIA, thwarting or crossing.

Viento travessía, a contrary wind.

TRAVESSÚRA, unluckiness, waggishness, wantonness, archness, disorderliness, rakishness.

TRAVE'Z, vid. *Través*.

TRAVEZÓN, vid. *Travazón*.

TRAVIE'SA, a traverse in fortification, being a trench with a parapet, sometimes open over-head, and sometimes cover'd with planks loaded with earth.

A traviéssas, athwart.

TRAVIE'SSO, unlucky, waggish, rakish, wanton, arch.

TRAVILLA, the stirrup of a stocking; a little bar.

Travillas de caválo, fetters for an house.

Travilla de górra, a knot on a hatband.

TRA'VO or Travón, a fetter for a horse, or a clog.

TRA'XE, vid. Traér.

TRAXE'RA, traxéssé, vid. Traér.

TRAXÍN, vid. Traén.

TRA'XO, vid. Traér.

TRAYCIÓN, treason, treachery, falsehood. Lat. *tradere*.

Matár a trayción, to murder a man basely.

Prov. *La trayción apláce, mas no el que la háze*: We love the treason, but not the traytor.

TRAY'DO, worn.

TRAYDÓR, a traytor, a treacherous person, one that betrays his prince or his trust.

Prov. *A un traydór dos alevóssos*: Two false men to one traytor; that is, no advantage is too much to be taken of a traytor or false man. We say, set a thief to catch a thief; but the *Spaniards* will have two knaves to one.

TRA'YGO, vid. Traér.

TRAYGUE'RA, a town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, near the borders of Catalonia towards Tortósa, in a fruitful soil, wall'd, and containing 400 houses, and 1 parish.

TRAY'LLA, a leath, or slip for a dog.

TRAYNE'L, a pimp, or a whore's boy, or servant.

TRA'YNO, a train, as the train of artillery, or the like.

TRA'ZA, vid. Tráca.

TRAZA'R, vid. Traçar.

TRA'ZO, vid. Tráço.

T R E

TRE'BA, a skirt of a garment, *Minsh*.

TREBEJA'R, to toy, to play, to jest, to dandle, to play with a child.

TREBE'JO, a chess, or draughtman; also a rattle, or other child's toy.

TRE'EOL, the sweet trefoil; it has a delicious scent in Spain, but scarce ever comes to perfection in England. Corruptly from the latin *trifolium*.

Trébol real, the large sweet trefoil.

TRECHE'L, an ordinary coarse sort of wheat in Spain. Arab.

TRE'CHO, a space or distance, Arab.

TRECIE'NTOS, three hundred. Lat. *trecenti*.

TRE'FE, light, weak, that easily bends and gives every way; also one troubled with the ptytick.

TREFEDA'D, lightness, weakness, aptness to bow, or give way; also the ptytick. Arab.

TRE'GUA, a truce. Goth.

TREMBLÓR, vid. Temblór.

TREMEDA'L, a quaking bog, a quagmire; a treméndo, from quaking.

TREM'ENDO, dreadful. Lat. *tremendus*.

TREMENTINA, turpentine. Quasi *terebynthina*.

TREMENTINÓSO, full of turpentine.

TREME'R, to tremble. Little used. Lat. *tremere*.

TREMESINO, three months old.

Trigo tremesino, corn that comes up and is ripe in three months.

TREME'LGA, the cramp-fish, that benumbs the hands of those that meddle with it.

TREME'LGO, a numbness, a heaviness, a dulness.

TREMOLA'NTE, flying, wavering in the air like the colours or streamers of a ship.

TREMOLA'R, to fly, to waver, or play in the air like the colours or flags of a ship. A treméndo, from shaking.

TREMÓR, dread, fear, quaking for fear. Lat. *tremor*.

TREMULA'NTE, vid. tremolante.

TREMULA'R, vid. Tremolár.

TRE'N, a new Spanish word, for a train or retinue.

Tren de la artillería, the train of artillery.

TRE'NÇA, a braid of three threads, or the hair so braided; from tres, three.

Trénça de vid, the young sprout of the vine.

Prov. *Enamoróse el ruyn del ruyn de las tréncas del mandil*: One base person fell in love with another by the apron-strings. When any two persons are fond of one another, without any desert on either side.

TRENCADE'RA, a ribbon to braid in the hair.

TRENÇADO, braided, platted together, as the hair used to be; also the braids of hair.

TRENÇA'R, to braid, to plat together as the hair used to be.

TRE'NCAS, two canes set across the upper-part of a bee-hive, which serve to show they are not to go beyond them when they take the honey; also

when a man falls into a quagmire up to the armpits, they say, *hásta las tréncas*: Up to the tréncas, or armpits.

TRENCELÍN, a stay-band for a hat.

TRENCHA'DO, the parting of the hair.

TRENCHA'R, to part the hair of the head.

TRENCH'E'A, vid. Trinchéa.

TRENCILLA, a little braid of hair, silk, or the like.

TRENE'A, a cord of three strands.

TRENE'RO, any carriage that drags.

TRE'NOS, the lamentations of the prophet Jeremiah. Greek, *Ibrenos*, lamentation.

TRE'NZA, vid. Trénça.

TRENZA'DO, vid. Trençado.

TRE'O, a very small square sail they hoist out in galleys in a storm.

TRE'PA, a skip, a jump, a tumble; also the border of a garment; and a beating: as,

Darle una buena trépa, to give a man a good beating.

TREPADE'RA yerba, the herb bindweed.

TRE'PADO, skipped, jumped, tripped, tumbled.

TREPADÓR, a vaulter, a tumbler, a skipper, a jumper.

TRPADURA, a vaulting or skipping.

TREPA'R, to vault, to tumble, to skip, to jump; also to stumble.

TREPICHE, vid. Trapiche.

TRIPIDACIÓN, the twinkling of a star.

TRE'PIDO, timorous, fearful. Lat. *trepidus*.

TRE'VEDE, a trevet to set on the fire.

TRE's, three. Lat. *tres*.

TRESDEBLA'DO, treble.

TRE'SDOSES, in architecture, the threshold of the door.

TRESPONTÍN, a wool-pack, also a bolster hard stuff'd.

TRESQUILA'DO, vid. Traspquiládo.

TRESQUILA'R, vid. Traspquilár.

TRE'TA, a trick, a sleight, a stratagem, a feint.

TRE'VED, a trevet, a three footed iron to set a pot on.

TREVEJA'R, vid. Trebejár.

TREVE'JO, vid. Trebejo.

TREVIÑO, a town in the province of Guipíscoa in Spain, 2 leagues from Vitoria, seated on a hill, by the river Ayuda, wall'd, has an old castle, about 100 houses and three parishes; it is an earldom, now among the titles of the duke of Naxera.

TRIVÓL, vid. *Treból*.

TRI'YNTA, thirty. Lat. *triginta*.

Tréynta y una, the game of thirty-one at cards.

TRÉYNTENA'RIO, the 30th in order of account, also a devotion of 30 days.

TRLYNTI'NA, the 30th part.

TRIVNTI'NO, the thirtieth.

TRÍZE, thirteen. Lat. *tredecim*.

Estar en sus tréze, to stand in his thirteens, to be positive or obstinate.

Tréze mil, thirteen thousand.

TRÉZE'NO, the thirteenth.

TRÉZES, in the order of the knights of *Santiago*, are thirteen knights, chosen by the master and the rest in their general chapter, as a council for the order.

TRÉZIENTOS, three hundred.

T R I

TRIA'CA, treacle. Lat. *theriaca*.

TRIANGULA'R, that has three angles or corners.

TRIA'NGULO, a triangle, a figure that has three sides and angles.

TRIA QUE'RO, one that makes treacle.

TRIBA'DA, a woman who cohabits with another of her own sex, and plays the part of a man. *Sobrino*.

TRÍBU, a tribe. Lat. *tribus*.

TRIBULACIÓN, tribulation, affliction. Lat. *tribulatio*.

TRÍBULA'DO, afflicted, troubled.

TRÍBULOS, briars, brambles. Lat. *tribuli*.

TRIBÚNA, a tribune, or gallery in a church, high above the people, either for the musick, or for a prince, or person of quality. *Quasi tribunal*.

TRIBUNA'L, a tribunal, a judgment-seat. Lat. *tribunal*.

TRIBÚNO, a tribune, of which there were two sorts among the *Romans*, one military, who commanded a legion, the other civil, who was head of the commonalty, to protect them against the senate.

TRIBUTA'R, to pay tribute.

TRIBUTA'RIO, tributary.

TRIBUTO, tribute, tax, duty or imposition. Lat. *tributum*.

TRÍÇA, the halliards in a ship, being ropes by which they hoist the yards.

TRICLÍNIO, a dining-room. Lat. *triclinium*.

TRICÓN, three cards of a sort, as three aces, three kings, &c.

TRIDENTE, a trident, a fork with three teeth. Lat. *tridens*.

TRIFA'UCE, that has three jaws, as poets feign *Cerberus* to have.

TRÍGA'ÇO, belonging to wheat.

TRIGA'ZO, idem.

TRIGE'ZIMO, the thirtieth. Lat. *trigesimus*.

TRÍGLIFO, the triglyph in architecture, an ornament of the dorick freeze, consisting of triangular furrows or gutters.

TRIGO, corn, wheat. Lat. *triticum*.

Trigo candial, fine white wheat.

Trigo tremesino, wheat that is ripe in three months.

Trigo rruvón, red wheat.

Trigo alvár, the wheat that soonest ripens.

Vários géneros de trigos, several sorts of corn.

Arroz, rice.

Avéna, oats.

Escandia, bearded wheat.

Espelta, spelt.

Herren, melling corn.

Centeno, rye.

Cevada, barley.

Prov. *Harto trigo tiene mi padre en un cántaro*: My father has corn enough in a pitcher. Applied to those who boast of very inconsiderable matters, as is the quantity of corn that a pitcher can hold.

Prov. *De trigo o de avéna, mi casa llena*: My house full of wheat, or oats. If we cannot have the best, we may be satisfy'd with plenty of the worst.

Prov. *Siembra trigo en barrial, y pon viña en cascajal*: Sow corn in clay, and plant vines in gravel.

Prov. *Todo es nada, sino trigo y cevada*: All is nothing except wheat and barley; that is, all stores without bread are little worth.

TRIGONOMETRÍA, trigonometry, the doctrine of triangles.

TRIGÓSO, full of wheat, or like wheat.

TRIGUE'ÑO, of a wheat colour, like wheat, of a brown complexion.

TRIGUE'RO, a sparrow that is always in the corn fields.

TRIGUE'ROS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 17 leagues from *Sevil*, in a rich soil, and contains 500 houses in one parish, and belongs to the duke of *Medina Sidonia*.

TRÍLINGUE, of three tongues. Lat. *trilinguis*.

TRILLA, the fish call'd a mullet.

Trilla, threshing, or treading out the corn, as in the word *trillo*.

TRILLAÇON, idem.

TRILLA'DO, thresh'd, or trod out as corn; also a beaten road.

TRILLADÓR, a threshier.

TRILLA'R, to thresh, or to tread out corn.

TRILLAZÓN, vid. *Trillaçon*.

TRÍLLO, is generally interpreted a flail, and now used in that sense in *Spain*; but most properly it is a flat, made of three great planks all stuck with small sharp flints, which they draw and turn over the corn spread on the floor, and it bruises the ear and thrusts out the grain, which serves instead of threshing, or downright treading with oxen, as was antiently us'd, and is more expeditious than either.

TRÍNA, a term in heraldry: as,

Escudo en trina, the escutcheon divided into three equal parts to contain three coats.

Trina en pal, is when the escutcheon is divided into two equal parts in pale, or downright, and the left side subdivided *per Fesse*, or across, which makes three.

Trina a lo ánclo, is when the escutcheon is divided into two equal parts *per Fesse*, or across, and the lower part subdivided *per Pale*, or downright, which makes three.

Trina en giron, is when the escutcheon is divided into three parts by *Giron*, that is, into three points, drawing two lines from the midst of the top to the two opposite corners at bottom.

TRINA'CRÍA, an antient name of the island of *Sicily*.

TRÍNCA, a sea term: as,

Poner la vela a la trinca, to hale the sail close to a wind.

TRINCAPIÑO'NES, an idle loitering fellow, a *Roger* crack-nuts, for that the word implies; that is, a cracker of pine-apples to get out the kernels.

TRINCA'R, to lie close to the wind.

TRINCHA'DO, carv'd as meat is.

TRINCHADÓR, a carver of meat.

TRINCHADU'RA, carving of meat.

TRINCHA'NTE, a carver of meat.

TRINCHA'R, to carve meat. *Goth*.

TRINCHE'A, a trench.

TRINCHE'O, a cutting-board, a trencher, a plate.

TRINCHE'RA, a trench.

TRINCHETE, a cook's mincing-knife

TRINÇO, a sledd.

TRINE'O, a sledd shod with iron, and drawn on the ice to carry goods

or people on ; and us'd in this sense by *Spaniards* who have served abroad ; for in *Spain* there is never ice enough for this purpose, and therefore there it is used for a common sledd.

TRINIDÁ'D, the most blessed trinity, the number three.

La Trinidad, a town in the province of *Guatemala* in *New Spain*, by the *Indians* call'd *Sonfonate* ; which is the name of that district, it is 26 leagues from the city of *Santiago de Guatemala*, seated in a fruitful soil, producing abundance of *Cacao* ; a place of great trade, as being the port to which all goods are brought from *Peru* and *New Spain*.

La Trinidad, a town in the kingdom of *New Granada* in *South America*, 24 leagues north-east from *Santa Fe*, the metropolis, and 6 west of the snowy mountains, generally call'd *Páramo*.

La Trinidad, a large island of *South America*, on the coast of *Paria*, in about 8 degrees of north latitude, separated from the continent or coast of *Paria*, by the *Streight* call'd *Boca del Drágo*. The *Spaniards* have only one town upon it, on the southern coast, call'd *St. Joseph* ; and they trade in tobacco.

TRINITA'RIO, a trinitarian, a frier of the order of the *Holy Trinity*, for the redemption of captives.

TRINQUETE, a tennis-court.

Trinquete, the fore-mast, and the fore-sail in a ship.

TRÍNO, threefold.

TRÍO, a composition of musick for three voices.

TRÍONLS, the constellation call'd *Charles's wain*.

TRÍPA, a gut, tripe, the paunch. *Goth.*

Tripa ciega, the great gut called the inchpin.

Tripa culár, the arse-gut.

TRÍPAS, the guts.

Tripas al jarro, y triquetraque al rajador, the guts of the pitcher, and the noise of the chopping-block.

Echár las tripas, to vomit up one's bowels.

Prov. Las tripas están llenas, que ellas llévan las piernas : Let the guts be full, for it is they that carry the legs. Without eating and drinking the legs will soon fail.

Prov. Quando te dolieren las tripas házlo saber al culo : When your guts gripe make it known to your breech : that is, endeavour to remove the pain by stool.

Prov. Tripa llena, ni bien huye, ni bien peléa : Full guts neither run away, nor fight well. When a man is too full, he is unfit for any thing.

Prov. Hazér de tripas corazón : to make the guts heart : that is, to bully and shew much boldness outwardly, when a man is heartily afraid.

TRÍPE'RA, a tripe-woman.

TRÍPERIA, the tripe-market.

TRÍPE'RO, a tripe-man.

TRÍPICA'LLO, the double tripe.

TRÍPIE's, a three leg'd stool, also a tressel to lay a table on.

TRÍPÍLLA, a little gut, tripe, or paunch.

TRÍPLA, call'd by our musicians triple proportion ; which *Holder p. 29* says, is that which diminishes the value of the notes to one third part, so that three notes stand for one.

TRÍPLE, triple, treble, threefold.

TRÍPLICACIÓN, a trebling.

TRÍPLICA'DO, trebled.

TRÍPLICA'R, to treble.

TRÍPLICIDA'D, is a triplicity of stars in astrology.

TRÍPODA, a tripod, or three leg'd stool.

TRÍPÓN, a great gut, tripe, or paunch ; a great belly'd man.

TRÍPÚDO, a great gutted fellow, all guts.

TRÍPULACIÓN de náos, the manning of ships.

TRÍPULA'DO, a ship mann'd.

TRÍQUE'TE, a publick bench, a sort of couch in a bawdy-house.

TRÍQUETRA'QUE, a barbarous word to express a clattering noise, or the chopping of meat, or the like : taken also in a lewd sense ; and the game trick track.

Que trique tráque tiene, what a clack he or she has. A vulgar expression.

TRÍS, a barbarous fram'd word, signifying nothing of it self but as they make it thus,

Venir en un tris, to come in a trice, no less barbarous in *English*.

Tris tras, to signify a clattering noise, as with us no less barbarously, tit tat, and clip clap.

TRÍSCA, the noise of treading on any brittle thing, as glass, nutshells, or the like ; us'd also for a jest or banter.

TRÍSCAR, *Præf. trisco. Præt. trisque*, to toy, to trifle, to make such a noise as of treading on glass, nutshells, or the like, to crackle.

TRÍSÍLABO, a word of three syllables. *Lat. trisyllabon.*

TRISQUE', *vid. Triscár.*

TRÍSTE, sad, melancholy, doleful. *Lat. tristis.*

TRISTENE'NTE, sadly, dolefully.

TRISTEZA, sadness, melancholy, sorrow.

TRISTÚRA, barbarous, for *tristéza*.

TRITÓNES, tritons, sea deities.

TRITÓNIA, one of the names of the goddess *Pallas*.

TRIVIA'L, trivial, inconsiderable.

TRÍUMFA'DO, triumph'd.

TRÍUMFADOR, one that triumphs.

TRÍUMFA'L, triumphal.

TRÍUMFA'NTE, triumphant, great, splendid, glorious.

TRÍUMPHANTE'MENTE, triumphantly, greatly, splendidly.

TRÍUMFA'R to triumph. *Met.* to live great, or extravagantly.

TRÍUMFO, a triumph, a stately procession after victory. *Lat. triumphus.* Also a trump at cards, and a game call'd trump.

TRÍUMVIRA'L, of or belonging to the office of a triumvir.

TRÍUMVÍRO, a triumvir, one of three who are in equal power.

TRÍZA, *vid. Triça.*

T R O

TROBA, a verse, a rhyme.

TROBA'DO, made into verse, or rhyme.

TROBADÓR, a versifier, a rhimer, a poet.

TROBA'R, to versify, to rhyme, to make verses. In old *Spanish*, to find, from the *French trouver*, and so to find rhymes, or verses.

Trobár de repente, to rhyme, or make verses extempore.

TROCA'DO, chang'd ; also vomited.

TROCA'R, *Præf. truëco. Præt. troqué.* Subjunct. *Præf. Truëque*, to change, to barter ; also to vomit. *Goth.*

TROCATÁNTE, a changeable colour.

TROCHA, a track or footstep.

TROCHEMÓCHE, a barbarous word, signifying at random, disorderly, or without regard. As *Hazér las cosas a trochemóche*, to do things at random, or hand over head.

TROCHISCO, a trochisk, round small compositions of powders, mixt with viscous extracts, and made up into pastes, and dried in the shade : a word used in physick. Greek *trochiscos*, a small round, or wheel.

TRÓCHO, a womans head-wire.

TRÓÇO, a truncheon, a piece of wood, and of any other thing.

Puente de tróço, a wooden bridge.

Trôço de gente, a party of men.
TROFE'O, a trophy, a monument of victory. Lat. *trophæum*.
TROGA, mortar, a mixture of lime and sand.
TROGE, vid. *Trôxe*.
TROGLODY'TAS, a barbarous people between *Ethiopia* and *Egypt*.
TROMBA, a sort of strait instrument, or trumpet of brass, but not winding like a trumpet.
TROMPA, an elephant's trunk, or the trunk of any creature, as flies and gnats, a child's trumpet; also a top for boys to whip.
Trompa de Paris, a Jew's harp.
TROMPEA'R, to play with a child's trumpet, to whip a top.
TROMPECADE'RO, vid. *Tropeçadéro*.
TROMPEÇA'R, vid. *Tropeçar*.
TROMPEÇON, vid. *Tropeçon*.
TROMPE'TA, a trumpet. *Goth.* also the trumpeter.
Trompéta marina, the musical instrument call'd a trumpet-marine.
TROMPETEA'R, to found a trumpet.
TROMPETE'RO, a trumpeter.
TROMPEZA'R, vid. *Tropeçar*.
TROMPEZÓN, vid. *Tropeçon*.
TROMPICA'R, *Præf. trompico. Præt.*
trompiqué, to stumble often, or violently, ready to fall.
TROMPICO, a child's top or gig.
TROMPICÓN, a violent stumble.
TROMPIE'CE, *trompiéço*, vid. *Trompeçar*.
TROMPILLA'R, to jumble together, to stumble, to fall.
TROMPIQUE, or *trompiqué*, vid. *Trompícar*.
TROMPO, or *trompón*, a castle-top.
TRONADOR, a thunderer.
TRONA'R, *Præf. truêno. Præt. trone.* Subjunct. *Præf. truêne*, to thunder. Lat. *tronare*.
TRONCA'DO, trunk'd, cut off short.
TRONCA'L, belonging to a stock, or trunk.
TRONCA'R, to cut off short.
TRONCHA'DO, broken off, as boughs from a tree.
TRONCHA'R, to break or snap off boughs of a tree, or the like.
TRÓNCHO, the stalk of a cabbage, or any other plant of that sort.
TRÓNCO, a stock or trunk of a tree. *Met.* a body without a head; also a truncheon, and a dull senseless fellow. In architecture, the body of a column.
TRONCÓN, a great trunk or stock of a tree, or the like.
TRONÇONA'DO, cut in slices.
TRONÇONA'R, to cut in pieces.

TRONÇUE'LO, a little trunk or stock of a tree, or the like.
TRONL'RA, a loop-hole to fire thro' in a wall, the portholes in the side of a ship, or the embrasures in batteries, out of which the cannon fire.
Tronera de la llave, a key-hole.
TRONIDO, the noise of thunder, or any thing like thunder.
TRÓNO, a throne, one of the nine choirs of angels. Lat. *thronus*.
TRONQUILLO, a little trunk of a tree, or the like.
TROPA, a troop. *Goth.*
TROPECADE'RO, a stumbling-place.
TROPEÇAR, *Præf. tropiéço. Præt. tropecé*, to stumble.
TROPEÇON, a stumble. *Goth.*
TROPEÇOSO, apt to stumble.
TROPE'L, a crowd, a multitude of people, or the noise of many people; also confusion, disorder.
TROPELÍA, an insult, a wrong, an injury.
TROPELISTA, an insulting person, one that does wrong to others.
TROPELLA'DO, vid. *atropellado*.
TROPELLA'R, vid. *Atropellár*.
TROPEZA'R, vid. *Tropeçar*.
TROPEZÓN, vid. *Tropeçon*.
TROPHE'O, vid. *Troféo*.
TRÓPICO, a tropick, of which there are two, that of *Cancer* and that of *Capricorn*, being the utmost bounds to which the sun declines in summer and winter.
TROPIE'ÇO, Subst. a stumble, or a stumbling block.
TROPIC'CE, *tropiéço*, vid. *Tropeçar*.
TROPOLOGIA, an allegorical discourse, or a discourse full of tropes and figures, or for correcting the manners of others. Greek *tropologia*.
TROPOLÓGICO, allegorical.
TRÓQUE, vid. *Truêque*.
TROQUE', vid. *Trocár*.
TROQUE'O, a sort of foot in measure of verses, consisting of the first syllable long, and the second short. Lat. *trocheus*.
TRÓTA convéntos, a galloper from monastery to monastery, a gadding woman, or a mumper at monasteries.
TROTA'DO, trotted.
'Agua trólada, water disturb'd by beasts going into it.
TROTADOR, a trotting horse.
TROTA'R, to trot as a horse does. *Goth.*
TRÓTE, a horse's trot.
TROTÓN, a trotting horse.
TROVA'DO, vid. *Trobádo*.
TROVA'R, vid. *Trobár*.

TRÓX, a granary to keep corn in.
TRÔXE, idem.
TRÔXE'L, the stamp that makes the impression on money, call'd the dye.
TRÓYA, the famous city *Troy*.
Prov. Aquí fué Tróya: Here *Troy* stood. To express any place or thing that was famous, and nothing of it left but ruins.
TRÓZO, vid. *Trôço*.
T R U
TRUA'N, vid. *Truhán*.
TRÚCHA, a trout.
Trúcha salmonêra, a salmon trout.
Ayunar y comer trúcha, to fast and eat trout: that is, to reckon a dainty as a trout is, as want, to pretend to fast and feed daintily.
Prov. No se t'iman trúchas a brágas enxúas: There is no taking of trouts with dry breeches. Nothing is to be done without trouble and labour.
TRUCHAMA'N, an interpreter. A word borrow'd from the eastern nations.
TRUCHUE'LA, a fish call'd poor-jack, but commonly taken for the smaller sort of it; also a little trout.
TRÚCO, a truck-table, to play on.
TRUE'CA borricos, one that is always chopping and changing beasts.
TRUE'CO, Subst. exchange.
Prov. Mal truêco hizo el buérco, lle-vóme a mi padre, dexóme a mi suegro: Death made a bad exchange, it took away my father, and left me my father-in-law.
Truêco, Verb. vid. *Trocár*.
TRUE'NE, *truêno*, vid. *Tronar*.
TRUE'NO, Subst. thunder, a thunder-clap. *Met.* the report of a gun.
TRUE'QUE, Subst. exchange.
Truêque, Verb. vid. *Trocár*.
TRÁFA, a scoff a joke, a banter.
TRUFA'R, to scoff, to jest, to jeer, to banter.
TRUGILLO, vid. *Truxillo*.
TRUHA'N, a buffoon, a jester, a flattering fool. *Goth.*
TRUHA'NA, a she buffoon, or jester.
TRUHANEA'R, to play the buffoon, or jester.
TRUHANERÍA, buffoonry, playing the jester.
TRUJAMA'N, vid. *Truchamán*.
TRÚLLA, a rout of people.
TRUXE, *truxesse, truxêra*, vid. *Traér*.
TRUXE'L, vid. *Troxél*.
TRUXILLA'NOS, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in Spain, a league from *Merida*, in a fertile soil; but consists of not above 50 houses and 1 parish.

TUC

TRUXILLO, a fort of large fair wheat in *Spain*, so call'd from the city of *Truxillo*, about which it grows.

Truxillo, a city in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, seated on a hill, on the top whereof is a castle, the country about very fruitful, producing excellent wheat, and the sheep very fine wool. It contains 1200 houses, 6 parishes, 4 monasteries of friers, 6 of nuns, and has 17 villages under its jurisdiction. It was founded by *Julius Caesar*, and after him call'd *Turris Julia*, corruptly *Truxillo*.

Truxillo, a town in the province of *Honduras* in *North America*, 60 leagues north of that of *Valladolid*, and 40 east from the port *de los Caballos*, and 1 from the north sea. It has a port in a deep and safe bay, call'd *S. Gil*. It is seated between two rivers in a temperate climate, and a fruitful country, insomuch that the vines bear twice a year.

Truxillo, a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, seated in the valley of *Chino*, on a small river which the *Spaniards* divide into little channels, to water the fields. In 7 degrees and a half south latitude, and 80 leagues from the metropolitan city *Lima*.

TRUXO, vid. *Traér*.

T U

TU, you, thou. Lat. *tu*. A word used only to servants, or very mean persons.

Tu por tu, signifies coarse or ill language: as,

Venir a tu por tu, to come to abuse one another.

T U B

TUBEROSA, the flower call'd a tuberose.

TUBO, a tube. Lat. *tubus*, a pipe.

TUBERIR, to stop, or fill up chinks, or clefts.

T U C

TUCAPEL, a province of warlike Indians in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

TUCAYA'N, a territory in the province of *Cibola* in *North America*.

TUCUA'RA, a sort of cane growing in *Brasil*, as thick as a mans thigh, and some vastly high.

TUCUMA'NA, the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*, an inland country, remote every way from the sea, bordering on the west with that of *Chyo*; on the east, upon that of the river of *Plate*; on the south, on the *Terra Magellanica*; and on the north,

TUL

on that of *Paraguay*. The soil is fruitful; but there are vast deserts, for want of Inhabitants. The climate is temperate; but it has no mines of gold or silver.

TUCU'YO, a deep valley, and very narrow, inclosed with high mountains, in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*. In it there is a river and a town of the same name.

T U D

TUDE'L, the little pipe that is put into a sackbut to play, or the reed of a hautboy, or the like.

TUDE'LA, a city in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Ebro*, on a rising ground, wall'd; has a strong castle, a fruitful soil, contains 3000 houses, 10 parishes, 1 of them collegiate, 6 monasteries of friers, and 2 of nuns. It is head of a liberty in which are 22 towns and 2 cities.

TUDE'scò, a German; also a sort of great coat brought out of *Germany*.

Bebér como un Tudésco, to drink like a Dutchman.

TUDÍDO, bound straight. *Minsh.*

TUDÍR, to bind or tye. *Minsh.*

T U E

TUE'RCE, *tuérço*, vid. *Torcér*.

TUE'RO, a firebrand. *Minsh.*

TUERTAME'NTE, crookedly.

TUE'ERTO, crooked, awry, wrong done; also one-ey'd.

Prov. *Mas vale tuérto que ciego*: It is better be one-ey'd, than blind.

Prov. *Tuérto, y no de nube, noáy maldad que no encubre*: An one-ey'd man, who is not so by having a pearl or film over his eye, conceals any sort of villany. The *Spaniards* have generally a very ill opinion of one-ey'd persons.

Tuérto, a small river in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*.

TUE'RTOS, the twisting of the guts.

TUE'STA, *tuéste, tuésto*, vid. *Tostár*.

TUE'TANO, marrow.

T U F

TÚFO, the strong smell or steam of lighted charcoal, of the stomach after wine or other liquor, or any such steam, smell, or exhalation.

TÚHO, vid. *Túfo*.

T U L

TULIPA'N, a tulip.

TULLIDO, lame of the limbs, disabled, maimed, crippled.

TULLIDÚRA, among falconers, is the dung, or mewtings of a hawk.

TULLIMIE'NTE, a maiming or crippling.

TUN

TULLÍR, to maim, to cripple, to take away the use of the limbs; from the Lat. *tollo*, to take away the use.

Tullir, in falconry, is to dung; our falconers call it mewting in the long wing'd hawks, and slicing in the short wing'd.

TULLÔSE, he fell lame, he was crippled.

T U M

TÚMEA, a tomb, a coffin, or the arch'd covering over a grave, Greek *tymbos*, a sepulchre.

Baíl de tumba, a trunk that has the top very round, or arch'd.

Tumbadéra red, a toil to overthrow deer.

TUMBA'DO, rounded on the top like the old fashion trunks or coffins.

TUMEA'R, to tumble, to fall. French *tomber*.

TUMBEZ, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*: thro' it runs a river of the same name, which, tho the soil be natural dry and barren, being by art drawn into several channels, makes it afford a plentiful crop of *Indian* wheat.

TÚMEO, a tumble, also a hollow sound.

TUMIDO, swollen. Lat. *tumidus*.

TUMÓR, a swelling, or any rising. Lat. *tumor*.

TÚMULO, a tomb, a sepulchre, a heap of stones, a hillock. Lat. *tumulus*.

TUMÚLTO, a tumult, a mutiny, a sedition, an uproar, a broil, a fray, an insurrection. Lat. *tumultus*.

TUMULTUAR, to make a tumult or mutiny, to raise an uproar or insurrection, to make a fray.

TÚMVA, vid. *Túmba*.

TUMVA'R, vid. *Tumbár*.

T U N

TÚNA, y *tunal*, the fruit and tree: this tree may rather be call'd a heap of leaves one upon another, wherein it differs from all others, for there grows a leaf, and from that another, and so on one from another till the end; but as other leaves sprout out above, or on the sides, those below grow thick, and almost lose the shape of a leaf, twigs and branches; but all prickly, rough and ugly, and therefore in some places they call it *Cárdo*, that is, thistle. The wild ones bear no fruit, or if they do it is good for nothing. Those in gardens bear the fruit call'd *Tunas*, much esteem'd, bigger than large plumbs. They open the shell, which is thick, and within it there is pulp.

pulp and feeds like those of a fig, very pleasant and sweet, especially the white ones, and they have a pretty scent; the red are not so good generally. There is another sort of tunales, which tho they bear no fruit are more valu'd, because they yield the cocheneal, of which see more, *Verb. Grana. H. Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. Lib. 4. Chap. 23. Pag. 254.*

TUNA'NTE, a mumper, a beggar, a stroller.

Túda tunánte, a mumper's way of living.

TU'NAR, to beg, to go a mumping.

TU'NDA, a beating.

TUNDI'DO, thorn as cloth is.

TUNDIDO'R, a clothworker, or a shearer of cloth.

TUNDIDU'RA, a shearing of cloth.

TUNDI'R, to shear cloth. *Lat. rondero.*

TU'NES, the city *Tunis* on the coast of *Barbary*.

TUNESI', of, or belonging to the city of *Tunis*.

TU'NIA, a province of the kingdom of *New Granada*, in *South America*. Also the capital town of the same province, about 20 leagues north east from *Santa Fe*, the metropolis of the kingdom.

TU'NIC A, properly a shirt. *Lat. tunica*. Also the under garment worn by religious men, who wear no linen. An upper linen garment from the head to the feet, worn by those that whip themselves in processions. And a vestment worn by bishops in *Pontificalibus*. In architecture a coat, or a layer of plaister, one covering, or once doing over.

TUNICE'LA, a little shirt, vest, or garment. Also the thin film that is over a nut, or the like.

T U P

TUPI'DO, close, or thick, that will not let air, or water thro' as cloth close wove, or mill'd.

TUPI'GUAS, a nation of *Indians* in *Brasil*, who possess the inland country from the captainship of *St. Vincent*, to that of *Pernambuco*.

TUPINA'MEAS, a nation of *Indians* in *Brasil*, lying between *Rio Real*, and *Los Ilheos*.

TUPINAGU'NES, a nation of *Indians* in *Brasil*, between the government of *Los Ilheos*, and that of *Espirito Sinto*.

TUPI'R, to thicken, or to stop, as to thicken, or to mill cloth.

T U R

TU'RA, lasting, durance, continuance.

TURA'R, to last. *Lat. durare.*

TUR'BA, a rout, a rabble, a multitude. It is also turf, or peat to burn, there being none in *Spain*, those who have been abroad have borrow'd this word, and it is found in the commentaries of *D. Bernardino de Mendóza*, and in others who have serv'd abroad.

TURBACIÓN, disorder, confusion, trouble, surprize, being out of countenance.

TURBADAME'NTE, disorderly, confusedly, surprizedly.

TURBA'DO, disorder'd, in confusion, surpriz'd, astonish'd, out of countenance.

TURBANU'LT A, a multitude, a mob, a hurlyburly, a great number. From the *Lat. Turba multa*, a great multitude.

TURBA'NTE, a turbant, the covering for the head worn by *Mahometans*.

TURBAR'SE, to be surpriz'd, or amaz'd, to be out of countenance.

TURBIAME'NTE, thickly, troubledly, pudlily.

TUR'RIO, thick, troubled, pudly, disturb'd.

TURBION, a sudden short storm, a strong gust of wind.

TURBIT'E, this turbit is a very necessary medicine, growing on the superficies of the earth, that is, the root is not deep, but small, and its stem little above the bigness of a finger, and this is the good part of it. The leaves lie along the ground like ivy. It produces its gum about the root, or stem, and is sometimes mix'd with it. The leaves and flowers are like those of *French mallows*. The stem, branches and leaves are insipid, when gather'd. It grows in several parts of *India*, but always two or three leagues from the sea, and wild, without being sow'd. Most of its gum is produc'd artificially, either wringing or pricking it, that it may drop. That which is dry'd in the sun becomes white, and that in the shade black, but that dry'd in the shade, tho black, is counted best. The *Indians* use it to purge flegm, rectifying it with ginger, where there is no fever. *Christ. Acosta. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

TURBULE'NCIA, turbulence, unquietness, restlessness.

TURBULE'NTO, turbulent, troublesome, quarrellous. *Lat. turbulentus.*

TU'RCO, a *Turk*.

TURDETA'NOS, a people in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, formerly so call'd.

TURDIO'N, a sort of dance.

TU'RDO, a fish, call'd a sea bream.

TURIA'ME, a river, and a small town on it, 15 leagues from *Cabo Blanco*, on the coast of the province of *Venezuela*, in *South America*.

TURIBULO, vid. *Thuribulo*.

TURLERI'N, in cant, a thief.

TU'RMA, the testicles of any creature, vid. *Criadillas*.

Túrnas de tierra, vid. *Criadilla*.

TURME'RA, the place where the *Turnas* grow. See of them, as above.

TU'RNI O, Subst. A turn.

Turnio, Adject. Goggle ey'd; also stern.

TU'RNO, vid. *Túrnio*.

TURO'N, a field mouse.

TURQUE'SA, a *Turky stone*, it is blue, and of no great value. Also a mould to cast bullets in.

TUZQUESA'DO, blue, of the colour of a *Turky stone*.

TURQUES'CO, *Turkish*.

TURQU'I, idem. Also blue.

TURQUI'A, *Turky*, in cant, a pistol.

TURRA'DO, toasted, or scorched.

TURRA'R, to toast, or scorch. Corruptly from the *Lat. torrere*.

TURRE'O'N, a rich sweetmeat made of almonds, small nuts, pine apple kernels, and walnuts, all toasted with honey. The best is made at *Alicant*, and therefore call'd *Turrón de Alicánte*; and *Turrón*, a *Torrendo*, because it is toasted.

Turrón, in cant, a stone.

TURRONA'DA, in cant, a stroke of a stone.

TURRONE'RO, one that makes, or sells the aforesaid sweetmeat, call'd *Turrón*.

TURVACIO'N, vid. *Turbación*.

TURVA'R, vid. *Turbár*.

TURVI'NO, vid. *Turbíte*.

TU'RVIO, vid. *Túrbio*.

TURVION, vid. *Turbión*.

TURVITE, vid. *Turbíte*.

TURUMBÓN, a rub, or rising in any thing, a knob on a place, or any thing that should be smooth.

TURVULE'NTO, vid. *Turbulento*.

T U S

TUS, yours, thine; as *Tus amigos*, your friends; *tus zapatos*, your shoes, a way of speaking to inferiors.

TUSA'DO shorn, the hair cut.

TUSADÓR, one that shears, or cuts hair.

TUSA'R, to cut, to shear, to poll the hair.

TUSÓN, a fleece. *French, Toison*. *Cavalléro de la orden del tusón*, a knight of the golden fleece.

V

T U T

TUTELA, tutorship, guardianship.
Lat. *tutela*.

TUTELA'R, tutelar.

TUTEPE'QUE, a province in New Spain, bordering on the south, upon the valley of *Guaxaca*, on the north, with the river of *Alvarado*, and the *Zapotecas*.

TUTIA, vid. *Atutia*.

TUTOR, a tutor, a guardian. Lat. *tutor*.

TUTORA, a guardianship.

TUTORIA, tutorship, guardianship.

T U V

TU'VE, vid. *Tenér*.

TUVIE'RA, *Tuviéffe*, vid. *Tenér*.

T U Y

TUY, a city in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in Spain, on the banks of the river *Meño*, not far from the sea, seated in a valley, wall'd, has a fruitful pleasant territory, contains 1000 houses, 2 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, 2 of nuns, and a hospital. Antiently call'd *Tyde*. It is a bishoprick, worth 10000 ducats a year to its prelate.

TU'YO, yours, thine. Lat. *tuum*.

T Y G

TYGRE, a tiger. Lat. *tigris*.

TYGUA'RES, a nation of Indians, living about *Rio Gránde* in *Brafil*.

T Y M

TYMBRE, the crest of a helmet.

TYMPANO, vid. *Timpano*.

T Y P

TYPHI'S, the first pilot, who steer'd *Jason's* ship to *Colchos*.

T Y R

TYRANAME'NTE, tyrannically.

TYRANIZA'DO, tyranniz'd.

TYRANIZA'R, to tyrannize, to play the tyrant.

TYRA'NO, a tyrant. Lat. *tyrannus*.

TYROQUI, an herb growing in *Brafil*, with small leaves, spreading roots, tender branches, and red flowers. When cut it first turns yellow, and then white, and is an excellent remedy against the flux.

TYRISO, a lance, or spear wound about with vine branches, as the *Bacchanals* use.

T Y S

TYSIPHÓN, one of the three furies of hell.

V.

V. This letter, tho naturally a vowel, is often us'd as, or converted into a consonant, and then

V A C

in Spanish it is pronounc'd exactly like a B, without any difference, inasmuch that they are both indifferently us'd, tho not always without error, because regard ought to be had to the etymology, and nature of words.

U, in old Spanish was sometimes us'd for O, and; but now quite out of date.

VA, is sometimes us'd for it is, as *buéno va*, it is well.

Va, it goes, vid. *Ir*.

VABO'R, vid. *Babór*.

V A C

VACA', vid. *Báca*.

VACA, a cow. Lat. *Vacca*. Also all beef, tho it be ox beef. Also the surname of a good family in Spain.

Vaca, is also a vacancy.

Prov. *Más vale vaca en paz, que pillos con agráz*: Beef in peace and quietness is better than chickens with four sauce. They commonly eat them with verjuice, or four grapes in Spain, as the proverb implies, but the meaning is allegorical, that beef in peace is better than chickens with trouble.

Prov. *Vaca y carnéro, olla de cavalero*: Beef and mutton together make an *Olla*, or a pot of meat fit for a gentleman. Yet there is another.

Prov. *Vaca y carnéro, manjar de escudero*: Beef and mutton is diet for a serving man, or a yeoman.

Prov. *La vaca de la boda*: the cow of the wedding. A troublesome person that is intruding every where. From a cow, or ox that is long fed and pamper'd against a wedding feast.

Prov. *A la vaca hárta la cola le es abrizáda*: a cow that has her belly full keeps her self warm with her tail.

Or,
Prov. *La vaca hárta en la cola háze cama*: A cow that that has her belly full makes her bed on her tail. Both signify that a beast well fed can sleep and be warm any where.

Prov. *De la vaca fláca, la lengua y la páta*: The tongue and the foot of a lean cow. That is, those are the only good bits about her.

Prov. *Házér como vaca, y cubrir como gata*: To work like a cow, and cover like a cat. By the cow is meant the ox, and the proverb is to be as laborious as the ox, and to keep close what one gets.

VACACIÓN, vacation, leisure, idle, or spare time, the vacation, or time that the schools are shut at the universities, or that courts do not sit. Lat. *vacatio*.

VACA'DA, a herd of cows.

V A D

VACA'DO, that has been at leisure.

VACALLA'OS, vid. *Bacalláos*.

VACA'N, vid. *Bapin*.

VACA'NCIA, vacancy, emptiness; also vacation-time, or leisure-time.

VACA'NTE, vacant, void.

VACA'R, *Præf. Vaco*. *Præf. Vaque*. Subjunc. *Præf. Vaque*. To be at leisure; also to be void. Lat. *vacare*.

VACHA'RA, vid. *Bachara*.

VACHILLRI'A, vid. *Bachilleria*.

VACIA, vid. *Bacia*.

VACIA'DA, a casting in a mould.

VACIADE'RO, a sink, a place to empty out fowl water, or the like.

VACIA'DO, empty'd, also cast in a mould.

VACIADU'RAS, that which is cast out, or empty'd.

VACIA'R, to empty. Lat. *vacuare*. Also to cast in a mould.

Vaciár la bôlsa, to spend all one's money.

Vaciár el vientre, to ease one's self.

Vaciár metales, to cast metals.

Vaciár figuras, to cast figures.

VACILDA'DO, emptiness.

Dezír vaciedades, to talk nonsense.

VACILACIÓN, unsteadiness.

VACILADÓR, one that is wavering.

VACILA'NTE, wavering, unsteady, fickle.

VACILA'R, to waver, to be fickle, or unsteady.

VACI'N, vid. *Bacin*.

VACINETE, or *Vacinilla*, vid. *Bacinéjo*.

VACI'O, empty. *Mét. vain*, or foolish.

Henchir el vacío de otro, to succeed in the place of another.

Ser vacío, to be foolish, or conceited.

VA'CO, void, vacant.

VACO, vid. *Báco*.

VACU'NO, belonging to cows.

Ganado vacuno, black cattle.

VA'CUO, empty, vacant.

V A D

VADAJA'DA, vid. *Badajáda*.

VADA'JO, vid. *Badájo*.

VADA'NA, vid. *Badána*.

VADE'A, vid. *Badea*.

VADA'DO, forded.

VADEA'DO, forded.

VADE'AR, to ford.

VADEME'CUM, a letter-case, or pocket-book. From the Lat. *Vade mecum*, because a man always carries it about him.

VADI'L, vid. *Badíl*.

VAD'O, a ford in a river. Lat. *vadium*.

Tentár

V A I

Tentár el vado, to try the ford.
Met. to try cautiously whether an affair may be done with safety.

Dar vado, to give way to that which cannot be obstructed; also to furnish means to go thro' with any business.

No hallar vado, to find no ford.
Met. not to know how to compass one's business.

No esár al vado, ni a la puente, to be neither at the ford, nor at the bridge, to be at a loss without knowing how to proceed.

Prov. El escarmentado busca el vado: He that takes warning by others, or his own sufferings, seeks the ford; that is, an experienc'd man seeks the safe way to go thro' with his undertakings.

Vadoso, that has many fords.

V A E

Vaf'ca, vid. *Ba'ca*.

Val'na, a small town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, formerly call'd *Myrtilis*.

V A G

Vagabun'do, vid. *Vagamundo*.

Vaga'je, vid. *Bagáje*.

Vagamundea'r, to play the vagabond, to strole about.

Vagamun'do, a vagabond.

Vaga'r, *Præf. Vega*. *Præt. Vagut*. Subjunc. *Præf. Vágue*. To wander, to stray, to idle about. *Lat. vagari*.

No me vága, I am not at leisure.

Vagaro'so, *Obf.* slow, leisurely; also spacious.

Vage'l, vid. *Bagél*.

Vagi'do, the cry of a child. *Lat. vagitus*.

Vagi'lla, a cupboard of plate.

Vagi'r, to cry as a child does.

Va'go, wandering.

Va'gue, or *Vagué*, vid. *Vagár*.

Vaguea'r, to wander, to strole about. *Lat. Vagari*.

Va'guido, giddiness in the head, a fainting fit, a swimming in the head. From the *Arabick Vaga*, signifying a rapture, or extasy.

V A H

Vahari, vid. *Baharí*.

Vahea'r, to reek, to exhale, to steam, to fume.

Va'ho, vid. *Bábo*.

V A I

Va'ia, let him, or let it go, or pass, vid. *Ir*.

Va'ia, vid. *Báya*.

Vai'dos, vid. *Váguidos*.

Vaje'l, vid. *Baxél*.

Vaila'r, vid. *Bailár*.

Va'ile, vid. *Búle*.

Va'ina, vid. *Váyna*.

VAL

Vaini'llas, vid. *Vaynillas*.

Va'io, vid. *Báio*.

Va'jo, vid. *Bájo*.

V A L

Val, vid. *Valle*.

Vala, vid. *Bála*.

Vala me Dios, for *Válga me Dios*, God help me, vid. *Valér*.

VALADI', slight, of no substance.

VALADRO, the bleating of a sheep.

VALADRO'N, a prating, idle fellow.

VALADRONIA'R, to prate, to make a noise, to idle.

VALA'GO, a sort of reed they use in *Spain*, to stuff their pannels, or pack-saddles with.

VALAME Dios, God help me.

VALANÇA'R, vid. *Balançar*.

VALANCI'A, vid. *Balan'cia*.

VALA'R, vid. *Balár*.

VALAU'STRE, a banister.

VALA'X, vid. *Balix*.

VALA'ZO, vid. *Balázo*.

VALEUCI'NTI, vid. *Balbuciente*.

VALCO'N, vid. *Balcón*.

VALDA'DO, crippled, bed-ridden, quite disabled of the limbs.

VAL'DE, vid. *Bálle*.

VALDECA'NAS, a small town in the kingdom of *Castile*, in *Spain*.

VALDEGA'NGAS, a small town in the bishoprick of *Guénca*, in the kingdom of *Castile*, in *Spain*.

VALDENE'RO, a town in the kingdom of *Castile*, in *Spain*; not far from *Rioseco*, seated on a hill, wall'd, has a castle, a fruitful territory, 150 houses, and 1 parish; the name contracted from *Válle de Enébro*, the valley of the juniper-tree.

VALDERRA'BANO, a town in *Castile*, of small note, but for its being a marquísate, in the noble family of *Henriquez*.

VALDÊTE'NA, a valley among the *Pyrenean* mountains, in the farthest part of *Aragon*, towards *France*.

VALDI'o, vid. *Baldío*.

VALDI'VIA, a city in the kingdom of *Chile*, in south *America*, seventy five leagues south of the city *Imperial*, and has a large and safe harbour on the *South-Sea*.

VALDO'N, vid. *Baldón*.

VALDONA'R, vid. *Baldonar*.

VALDRA', *Valdré*, vid. *Valér*.

VALDRE's, vid. *Baldrés*.

VALDRONEA'R, vid. *Baldroneár*.

VALLE, adieu, farewell. *Lat. Vale*.

El último vále, the last farewell, death.

VAL'LE, at cards, it is good.

VALEDE'RO, that will be available.

VALEDÓR, an intercessor, a mediator, a favourer, a supporter.

VAL

VALE'NCIA, a kingdom in *Spain*, lying on the east along the *Mediterranean*, on the west it borders on *Castile*, on the south on *Murcia*, and on the north on *Aragon* and *Catalonia*, and it is 138 leagues in compass; it contains 7 cities, a vast number of towns and villages, 1 archbishoprick, 2 bishopricks, 4 universities, 3 principal harbours, and 300 forts on the sea-coast; the whole kingdom is an earthly paradise, being the most delicious country in *Europe*, ever green and flourishing, and wonderful fertile, and besides all the usual product of the earth, yields great quantities of silk, sugar, rice, curious stones and scarlet-dye.

Valencia, the capital city of the above mention'd kingdom of *Valencia*, seated on the banks of the river *Turia*, over which it has 5 bridges; it is one of the most delightful cities in the universe, in form round, wall'd, the walls 6440 paces about, containing 15000 families, 14 parishes, 48 monasteries of friars and nuns, 4 of the military orders, 6 chapels, 6 hospitals, and 5 colleges; it is an university, and an archbishoprick worth 30000 ducats a year to its prelate.

Valencia de Alcántara, a strong town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, next to the frontiers of *Portugal*, on the river *Savór*, about 8 leagues from *Alcántara*.

Valencia de don Juan, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from the city *Leon*, seated in a fruitful plain near the river *Ezla*, wall'd, containing 300 houses, 10 parishes, and a monastery of *Dominicans*: it is call'd *Valencia de don Juan*, because it belong'd once to don *John*, son to king *Peter* of *Portugal*, whom king *Henry II.* of *Castile* created duke of it; at present it belongs to the duke of *Naxéra*: it is also call'd *Valencia de campos*.

Valencia de campos, vid. *Valencia de don Juan*.

Valencia de Miño, a strong town in *Portugal* on the river *Miño*.

VALENCIA'NO, a native of *Valencia*.

VALENTIA, valour, courage.

VALENTINIA'NO, the proper name *Valentinian*.

VALENTI'NO, the proper name *Valentin*.

VALENTÓN, a bully.

VALE'O, a sort of brush-wood, to make brooms.

VAL

VALÉR, *Præf. valgo. Præf. vali.*
Fut. Valdré. Subjunc. Præf. valga, to be worth. Met. to be in favour, to be powerful.

Prov. Mas valé un tôma que dos te dîré: Once take is better than twice I'll give you, that is, one gift is better than two promises: Or, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Prov. Mas vale tarde que nunca: Better late than never.

Prov. Mas valé bien de léjos, que mal de cerca: Good at a distance is better than evil near hand.

Prov. Mas vâle sólo que mal acompañado: It is better to be alone than in bad company.

VALÉRA *de sîso, or de arriba, Valéra* the upper, a town in *Castile*, not far from *Cuenca*, of about 200 houses in 1 parish, it belongs to the family of *Alarcon*, and was antiently call'd *Valeria*.

Valéra de yûso, the lower *Valéra*, another small town near that above-mention'd, and so call'd, because that stands on a rising ground, and this in the bottom.

VALERIA'NA, the herb *valerian*.

VALERIA'NO, the proper name *Valerian*.

VALEROSAME'NTE, bravely, valorously.

VALERO'SO, brave, valorous.

VALÉSA, the herb dittander, or pepperwort.

VALGA, *Valgo*, *vid. Valér*.

VALGAME *Dîos*, God help me.

VALI'A, *Verb. 1*, he, or it was worth, *vid. Valér*.

VALI'A, *Subst.* value, or worth.

VALIDACIO'N, validating, giving worth.

VALID O, valid, available. *Lat. validus.*

Valido, assisted, supported.

Valido, *Subst.* a favourite; also the bleating of a sheep.

VALIÉ'NTE, brave, valiant. From the *Lat. valens*, able.

VALIENTME'NTE, bravely, valiantly.

VALI'JA, a mail, a cloak-bag, a port-manteau. *Go'h.*

VALIJA'R, to pack, or truss up.

VALI'STA, corruptly for *Vallésta*.

VALITA'R, to bleat as a sheep.

VALLA, a stick or rail, breast-high, set fast for two to fight over, that they may not close.

VALLADA'R, a ditch, a trench, an intrenchment. *Lat. vallum.*

VALLA'DA, a town of 100 houses and 1 parish, in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*.

VAL

VALLA'DO, as *Vallalár*.

VALLADOLÍ'D, a famous city in *Castile*, on the banks of the river *Pisuérga*, in a fruitful and pleasant country; it is wall'd, contains 4020 houses, 16 parishes, 46 monasteries of nuns and friars, 13 hospitals, 12 chapels, and as many colleges, and a noble square that can contain 30000 persons; the *Romans* call'd it *Pincia*, it is an university of great fame throughout *Europe*, and a bishoprick worth 15000 ducats a year to its prelate.

Vallad lid, a city in the province of *Honduras*, in *North America*, call'd by the *Indians Commyagua*, 40 leagues east from *Santiago de Guatimala*, and about as far from the north sea, seated in a delightful valley, in a temperate climate, the country abounding in cattle, and rich mines of silver.

Valladolil, a town in the province call'd *Bracamoros*, of the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America*, in 7 degrees of south latitude.

Valladolid, a town in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, by the *Indians* call'd *Guayangaréo*.

Valladolid, a town in the province of *Yucatan*, in *North America*, 31 leagues south-west from the city *Merida*, about which live above 50000 *Indians* that pay tribute to the *Spaniards*.

VALLADO'R, a ditcher.

VAL'LEE, a valley. *Lat. vallis.*

Valle de Pôres, a valley among the mountains of *Burgos*, in old *Castile*, in which are 10 towns and villages; also the surname of a noble family in *Spain*.

VALLE'JO, a little valley.

VALLE'NA, *vid. Balléna*.

VALLNA'TO, *vid. Ballenáto*.

VALLE'STA, *vid. Ballésta*.

VALLESTA'R, *vid. Ballestár*.

VALLISTAZO, *vid. Ballestázo*.

VALLESTA'R, *vid. Ballestár*.

VALLESTE'RA, *vid. Ballestéra*.

VALLESTE'RO, *vid. Ballestéro*.

Prov. Vallestéro loco, do piérde un viróte alli écha otro: A mad cross-bowman sends another shaft after one that is lost; that is, They are mad men, who having experience of one loss, cast away more after it.

Prov. Vallestéro tuérto, quebrádle un ôe, catádle muérto: An one-ey'd cross-bowman, if you put out that one eye, he is a dead man. When a man has but one support, if you take that from him, he is lost.

Prov. Vallestéro que mal tira prîsta tiéne la mentira: A crossbow-man who is an ill marks-man, has a lye ready, that is, to excuse his bad shot.

VAN

VALLI'CO, the weed cockle, or dandel.

VALLI'JA, *vid. Vali'a*.

VALLO'N, a great valley.

VALO'N, a *Walloon*.

VALO'NA, a band.

VALONES, great *Walloon* breeches.

VALO'R, valour, worth, value, courage. *Lat. valor.*

VALPARAY'SO, a town in *Castile*, of small note, but that it gives title to a marquis, who is a grandee of *Spain*.

Valparayso, the port of the city of *Santiago*, in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*, the best in all that coast, and in 33 degrees, 40 minutes of south latitude.

VALSAIN, a forest near the city *Segovia*, in *Castile*, whither the kings of *Spain* us'd to go a hunting.

VALSOPÉ'TE, a flap of any thing hanging down.

VALTRUE'TO, *vid. Baltruéto*.

VALUACIO'N, valuation.

VALUARTE, a bulwark, a bastion.

VALVASO'RES, a word only found in the old laws of *Spain*, signifying gentlemen of good quality, like those they call by another name *Infançônes*, but below the *Ricos hômes*, which were the nobility. In *English* they were also call'd *Varasors*.

VALVA'STRO, *vid. Balbástro*.

VALVERDE, a town in the province of *Estremaçúra*, in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Merida*, in a fruitful country, and contains 240 houses, 1 stately parish, and 6 chapels.

Valverde del Camino, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 9 leagues from *Sevil*, containing about 700 houses, 1 parish, and 2 chapels, rich in cattle, and belongs to the duke of *Medina Sidonia*.

Valverde, a town in the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America*; the town rich and populous, containing 500 *Spanish* families, besides *Indians*, a large parish church, 3 monasteries, and an hospital.

VALU'ME, or *Valumen*, *vid. Ealume*.

V A M

VA'MONOS, for *vâmos nos*, let us go, or be gone.

VA'MOS, let us go, *vid. Ir.* *Lat. Eamus.*

V A N

VANA'GLORIA, vanity, vainglory.

VANAGLORIA'ISE, to be vain, or vainglorious, to boast.

VANAGLORIOSAMENTE, vaingloriously.

VANAGLORIO'SO, vainglorious.

VAN

VANAME'NTE, vainly.
VANA'STA, *Vanaſto*, vid. *Banásſta*, *Banaſto*.

VA'NCA, or *Vanco*, vid. *Banco*.
VANCA'L, vid. *Bancal*.
VANCAR'OTO, vid. *Bancaroto*.
VA'NCO, vid. *Banco*.
VA'NDA, a ſide; band of men; a ſcarf.

Vanda de palomas, a flight of pigeons.

Orden de la Vanda, an order of knightſhip inſtituted ſeveral ages ago in *Spain*, but of no continuance, and long ſince extinct; ſo call'd, becauſe the knights wore a ſcarf, or ſhoulder-belt.

De la otra vanda del río, on the other ſide of the river.

VANDA'LIA, the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*; ſo call'd from the *Vandals* who ſettled there.

VA'NDALOS, the vandals, a northern people who over run *Spain* and ſettled in *Andaluzia*.

VANDEA'R, to follow a faction; alſo to run from one ſide to the other.

VANDE'O, ſliding from ſide to ſide; alſo following of a faction.

VANDERA, an enſign, the colours of foot, or of a ſhip.

VANDERA'DO, an enſign's ſervant, who carries the colours, becauſe in *Spain* they have no lieutenants, and the enſign does that duty.

VANDERE'TA, a little flag, banner, or colours.

VANDERI'LLA, idem.

VANDERI'ZO, one that ſides with, or makes a faction.

VANDERO, Obſ. idem.

VANDERO'LA, a little flag, or ſtreamer.

VANDI'NES de pópa, the ſtern-quarters of a galley.

VA'NDO, a faction, vid. *Bándo*.

VANDOLE'RA, a ſoldier's bandoleer for powder.

VANDOLE'RO, vid. *Bandoléro*.

VANDU'JO, vid. *Bandújo*.

VANDU'XO, idem.

VANDU'RRIA, vid. *Bandúrria*.

VANE'AR, vid. *Devanear*.

VANE'GAS, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*.

VANGUA'RDIA, the van, or vanguard of an army. *Goth*.

VANIDA'D, vanity, pride, preſumption. Lat. *vanitas*.

VARA'R, vid. *Bañar*.

VA'RO, vid. *Báño*.

Vano, vain, proud, haughty, conceited. Lat. *vanus*.

Salir en vano, to fail of ſucceſs.

Una vana, y dos vazias, one void

VAR

and two empty. This they ſay of a man that talks much and to no purpoſe, that is, one word is nonſenſe, and two have nothing in them.

VANQUE'RO, vid. *Banquéro*.

VANQUE'TE, vid. *Banquète*.

VANQUETE'A'R, vid. *Banqueteár*.

VANQUI'LLA, vid. *Banquillo*.

V A O

VA'o s, the croſs timbers that lye athwart the ſhip from ſide to ſide.

V A P

VAPOR, vapour, an exhalation. Lat. *vapor*.

VAPORA'R, to ſteam, to reek, to exhale.

VAPORÓSO, full of vapour, or ſteam.

VAPULA'R, to whip. Lat. *vapulare*, to be whipp'd.

VAPULAMIE'NTO, a whipping.

V A Q

VA'QUE, VAQUE', Vid. *Vacar*.

VAQUERI'ZO, a herdsman.

VAQUE'RO, a cowherd, a herdsman; alſo a looſe coat with long ſkirts as the herdsman wear.

VAQUE'TA, a heifer; alſo calves leather; and a gunſtick.

Vaqueta de Moſcovia, *Ruſſia* leather.

VAQUI'LLA, a little cow, a heifer.

Prov. *Quando te diéren la vaquilla acide con la ſoguilla*: When they give you a heifer make haſte with the rope; that is, loſe not the opportunity, but lead her away.

VAQUI'TA, a little cow, a heifer, a little beef.

Vaquita de Dios, the little creature we call a lady-bird.

Prov. *Vaquita tentis? acá me quèdo*: Have you beef? then I'll ſtay here. Apply'd to thoſe who ſtarve at home, and lay hold of any opportunity to dine abroad.

V A R

VA'RA, a rod, a wand, a twig, a ſtick; alſo a yard, and a hawk's perch.

Vara de liga, a lime-twig.

Vara de peſcár, a fiſhing rod.

Vara real, a ſcepter.

Vara de juſticia, a rod of juſtice.

Vara de paño, a yard of cloth.

Vara de medir, a yard to meaſure with.

Prov. *Nadie le dió la vara, el ſe hizo alcáde y manda*: No body gave him the wand, he made himſelf *alcáde*, and commands. Of one that takes upon him what is not his due.

VARA'ÇA, vid. *Baráça*.

VARADERO, a convenient place to lay ſhips aground to carreen them, or lay like.

VAR

VARAHUSTA'R, vid. *Barrabuéſtar*.

VARA'JA, vid. *Baraja*.

VARAJA'R, vid. *Barajar*.

VARA'L, any long pole. *Met.* a very tall fellow. *Arab*.

VARA'LLA de heno, a ſwaith of graſs as it lyes juſt mow'd down.

VARA'NDA, a rail to lean the breſt on. *Arab*.

VARANGA'Y, a ſort of ſmall veſſel uſ'd in *Spain*, but not known to us.

VARAPA'LO, a pole to thruſt trees with, or a ſtroke with ſuch a pole.

VARA'R, to lay a ſhip aground.

VARATI'JAS, vid. *Baratijas*.

VARA'TO, vid. *Barato*.

VARATO'N, vid. *Baratón*.

VARATRO, vid. *Baratro*.

VARA'ZO, a ſtroke with a rod, a pole, or a yard.

VARBE'CHO, vid. *Barbécho*.

VARBE'RO, vid. *Barbéro*.

VA'RCA, vid. *Bárca*.

VA'RCO, vid. *Bárco*.

VA'RDIA de cavallo, vid. *Bárda*.

Várda, a ſhingle, to cover houſes inſtead of tiles.

VARDA'R, vid. *Bardár*.

VARDA'XO, vid. *Bardájo*.

VAREA'DO, meaſur'd out by yards; alſo thruſh'd, beaten with a wand.

VAREA'R, to meaſure out by yards; alſo to thruſh, or beat with a pole, or wand.

VARE'TA, a ſmall wand, or twig; or a twig that has bird-lime on it to catch birds.

VARETEA'DO, ſtrip'd, of ſeveral colours.

VARETE'A'R, to ſtripe, or draw ſtripes, or lines.

VA'RGAS, a ſmall town in *Caſtile*, not far from *Tolèdo*. Alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*.

Prov. *Averiguélo Vargas*, let *Vargas* decide, or unravel it. When any thing is very intricate, or hard to be decided. The licentiate *Francis Vargas* was a man of profound learning, and excellent parts, and ſecretary to *Ferdinand*, king of *Caſtile* and *Aragon*, who uſ'd to refer all buſineſs to him to examin, ſaying, *Averiguélo Vargas*, and thence it came to be a proverb.

VARIA'ELE, variable, changeable.

VARIACIÓN, variation, difference. Lat. *variatio*.

VARIA'BLE, variable, changeable.

VARIA'DO, vary'd, alter'd.

VARIA'R, to vary, to alter.

VARIEDA'D, variety, diverſity.

VARILLA, a little wand, rod, or ſtick.

Varilla de cuello, the throat.

VARI'LLAS, laths laid at a distance from one another, on which they lay a sieve to sift any thing.

VA'RIO, various, changeable.

VARIZ, a varix, a vein swelling with corrupt blood.

VARNIZ, varnish. Lat. *vernix*.

VARNIZA'DO, varnish'd.

VARNIZA'R, to varnish.

VARON, a man; also a baron.

Lat. *baro*.

Prov. *Mas vale una de varón, que ciento de gorrión*: One bout of a man is worth an hundred of a sparrow. Once well done is better than often ill done.

Prov. *Al buen varón, tierras agé-nas patria le son*: Any country is a native soil to a good man. A wife and good man is easy in all countries.

Prov. *Al mas discreto varón sólo una muger le écha a perdér*: One woman spoils the wisest man.

Prov. *Dichoso el varón que escarmienta en cabeça agéna, y en la suya no*: Happy the man who takes warning by others, and not by himself.

VARONÍA, a barony. The male line.

VARONÍ'L, manly.

VARONILMENTE, manlily.

VARQUE'RO, vid. *Barquero*.

VARQUE'TA, vid. *Barqueta*.

VARQU'LLA, vid. *Barquilla*.

Ducado de la *Varquilla*, a ducat that has a stamp of a bark, and is of less value than others.

VA'RRÁ, vid. *Bárra*.

VARRÁ'CA, vid. *Barráca*.

VARRACHE'L, vid. *Barrachél*.

VARRAGA'N, vid. *Barragán*.

VARRA'N, vid. *Barrán*.

VARRA'NCA, vid. *Barránca*.

VARRA'NCO, vid. *Barránco*.

VARRAQUÍ'LO, vid. *Barraquillo*.

VARRE'AR, vid. *Barréar*.

VARRE'NA, vid. *Barréna*.

VARRE'ÑO, vid. *Barréño*.

VARRE'R, vid. *Barrér*.

VARRE'RA, vid. *Barréra*.

VARRE'TA, vid. *Barréta*.

VARRIA'L, vid. *Barriál*.

VARRI'DO, vid. *Barrido*.

VARRI'ENTO, vid. *Barriénto*.

VARRI'GA, vid. *Barríga*.

VARRI'L, vid. *Barril*.

VARRI'LLA, vid. *Barrilla*.

VA'RRIO, vid. *Barrio*.

VA'RRRO, vid. *Bárrro*.

VARRUNTA'R, vid. *Barruntár*.

VARBE'RO, vid. *Barbéro*.

V. A S

VASA'ILLO, vid. *Vassallo*.

VASA'R, a shelf to set things on.

VAS'CA, a loathing in the stomach, striving to vomit, inward struggling, a qualm, a pang.

VAS'CO, the proper name of a man.

VASCONSE'IOS, the surname of a noble family in *Portugal*, of which the count de *Castel-Melhor* is chief, said to be descended from king *Peter* of *Portugal*, by his son *D. John*.

VASCO'SIDA'D, filth, nastiness, loathsomeness

VASCO'SO, subject to, or that which causes a loathing.

VASCU'ÑA, vid. *Gascuña*.

VASE'RA, a cupboard.

Vajera de orinal, the case in which an urinal is kept.

VASI'JA, a vessel. Arab.

Prov. *Ala vastja nueva dura el resabio de lo que se écha en élla*: A new vessel retains the taste of what is first put into it. Lat. *Quo semel imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu*.

VASILÍ'SCO, vid. *Basilisco*.

VASI'LLO, a small vessel.

VASILLO'S, the herb pennywort.

VA'SO, a vessel, a cup. Lat. *vas*.

Also a ship, a boat, the body of the hive, or any thing fit to contain another.

No tener vaso, to have no vessel, is to have no capacity.

Prov. *Váso malo nunca cae de mano*: A bad vessel never drops out of a man's hand. Things good for nothing last long.

VASQUEA'R, to reach for vomiting, to have qualms.

VASQUÍ'ÑA, a woman's upper large petticoat. Goth.

VASALLA'GE, vassalage, duty of a subject to his prince, or lord.

VASSA'LLO, a subject to a vassal. Goth.

VASSU'RA, dirt, dust, the sweepings of the house.

VA'STAGO, a stock, or stem of a vine, or such like tree.

VASTA'RDO, vid. *Bastardo*.

VASTÍ'GAS, the stocks, or stems of herbs, or shrubs.

VA'STO, vast, exceeding great.

VASTO'N, vid. *Bastón*.

VASU'RA, dirt, dust, the sweepings of a house.

V A T

VATA'N, vid. *Batán*.

VATANE'RO, vid. *Batanéro*.

VATE'A, vid. *Batía*.

VATE'L, vid. *Batél*.

VATERÍA, vid. *Batería*.

VATIA'NO, Obs. Well acquainted, familiar, conversant.

VATICA'NO, the Vatican, one of

the seven hills *Rome* is built on, where the church of *St. Peter* and *Paul*, and a palace of the pope stand.

VATICINA'DO, foretold.

VATICINA'R, to foretel, to divine. Lat. *vaticinari*.

VATICI'NIO, soothsaying, foretelling, divining, a prediction.

VATIDO, vid. *Batido*.

VATI'R, vid. *Batir*.

V A X

VAXA'R, vid. *Baxár*.

VAXE'L, a vessel, a ship, or boat. Goth.

VAXIE'LLO, Obs. a vessel.

VAXI'LLA, vid. *Vaella*.

VAXI'LLO, a small bank of sand.

VAXI'O, a flat, a shoal, a bank of sand.

VA'XO, vid. *Báxo*.

V A Y

VA'YA, let him, or let it go, vid. *Ir*.

Váya, a rude way among young people of putting upon strangers, or bantering, and then shouting at them when they are angry, or out of countenance: so *Dar váya*, to use this rude custom.

Váya, vid. *Báya*.

VAYA'L, as *Lino vayál*, flax that must not be whitened.

VA'YAS, bayberries.

VAIBE'N, a swaying, or rolling from one side to another, as the motion of a ship. From *Va y viene*, it goes and comes.

VAYBE'NES de la fortuna, the changes, or tosses of fortune.

VAYE'TA, vid. *Bayeta*.

VAYLADE'RA, vid. *Bayladéra*.

VAYLA'R, vid. *Baylár*.

VA'YNA, a sheath, a scabbard, the scrotum; the long cod of any thing that grows, as peas, beans, &c. Lat. *vagina*.

Prov. *So váyna de oro cuchillo de plomo*: A leaden knife in a golden sheath. A fair outside, and foul within.

VAYNE'RO, a sheath, scabbard, or casemaker.

VAYNI'CA, a little sheath, scabbard, cod of any thing that grows.

VAYNI'LLA, a little sheath, or scabbard.

VAYNI'LLAS, long slender cods, growing in the *West-indies*, on a plant that runs up trees. The *Spaniards* give them this name, because they are like a slender sheath, the *Indians* call them *Tlixochihl*. They are us'd to put into chocolate, and give it a pleasant flavour.

VA'YO, vid. *Báyo*.

VAYVE'N, vid. *Vaybén*.

VED

VAYU'CA, in cant, a tavern.
V A Z
VA'ZA, vid. *Báza*.
VAZIA'DA, an emptying, or a basin full; also a casting.
VAZIADU'RO, a sink, or such like place to throw out foul water.
VAZIADI'ZO, cast in a mold.
VAZIA'DO, empty'd; also cast in a mold.

VAZIADO'R, one that empties; or one that casts in a mold.
VAZIADU'RA, an emptying; or casting in a mold.

VAZIAME'NTE, empty.
VAZIA'R, to empty, to make void; also to cast in a mold, vid. *Vaciar*.

VAZIADA'D, emptiness.

VAZI'JA, vid. *Vasija*.

VAZI'O, empty.

VA'ZO, vid. *Bázo*.

VA'ZQUEZ, the surname of a family in Spain, from *Vasco*, as *Harris*, from *Harry*.

U B

UBA, vid. *uva*.
UBEDA, a city in the province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, in a rich fruitful plain, in which are also good salt-pits. The city is wall'd, contains 1500 houses, 11 parishes, 7 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns, and two great hospitals, antiently call'd *Idubeda*.

UBERRIMO, extraordinary, fruitful.

UBERE, the udder of any creature.

UBERE'RA, a sort of sore in a child's mouth.

U C

UCHA, vid. *Húcha*.

UCHOA'R, to hollow, to whoop, to cry as herdsmen do to their cattle in the field.

UCHO'O, the cry of herdsmen to their cattle in the field.

UCLOS, a town in the kingdom of *Castile*, in Spain, and principal seat of the knights of *Santiago*, seated at the foot of a hill, wall'd, and contains 300 houses, 1 parish, and 3 monasteries. Antiently call'd *Urcissa*.

V E

VE, go, vid. *Ir*.

VE'ERA, vid. *Huébra*.

V E C

VE'CA, vid. *Béca*.

VECINDA'D, vid. *Vezindad*.

VECINO, vid. *Vezino*.

VE'ÇO, vid. *Béço*.

VE'CO, vid. *Béco*.

V E D

VEI'D, see; the imperative mood of *Veer*.

VEDA'DO, forbidden.

VE J

VEDAMIE'NTO, a forbidding.

VEDA'R, to forbid. Lat. *Vetare*.

VEDEGA'MERE, vid. *Verbegambre*.

VEDIJA, a lock of hair or wool; also the groin.

VEDIJUDO or *Vedixófo*, full of locks of hair or tufts of wool.

VEDUÑO, the ground a vineyard stands on.

V E E

VEEDOP, an overseer, an inspector, a comptroller.

Veedor general, an inspector-general.

V E G

VE'GA, a plain pasture-ground by a river side. Arab.

Vega de Granada, the plain before the city Granada in Spain.

VE'GADA, a turn, taking of one's turn.

VEGADILLA, a little turn.

VE'GE, vid. *Bége*.

VEGE'R, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, near the sea coast betwixt *Tarifa* and *Cadiz*, on the river *Barbate*, in a fruitful soil; has an old castle, and contains 1500 families, 2 parishes, 2 monasteries of friars, 1 of nuns and an hospital.

VEGE'Z vid. *Vejez*.

VEGETATIVO, vegetative, that has a vegetable life, as plants.

VEGEZUE'LA, *vegezuélo*, vid. *vejezuéla*, *Vejezuélo*.

VEGIGA, vid. *Vexiga*.

V E H

VEHEME'NCIA, vehemency, earnestness. Lat. *Vehemencia*.

VEHEME'NTE, vehement, earnest.

VEHEMENTEME'NTE, vehemently, earnestly.

VEHÍJAR, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, a league from the city *Báeza*, in a rich soil, contains 200 houses, 1 parish, 2 chapels and an hospital, and belongs to the king.

V E J

VE'JAR, a town in the province of *Extremadura* in Spain, 10 leagues from *Placencia*, in a pleasant valley, amidst the mountains which are cover'd with snow all the year. It contains 700 houses, 3 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, and 2 of nuns. It is a dukedom, erected to that dignity by *Ferdinand* and *Isabel*, King and Queen of *Castile* and *Aragon*, and the title conferr'd on *D. Alvaro de Zúñiga*, whose father had been created earl of *Ledema* and *Placencia*, by king *John* the 2d. The family of *Zúñiga* is ancient and noble, their arms argent, a bend sable, within an orle of chains Or.

Vija'zo, a lusty old man.

VEL

VEJEDA'D, Obs. vid. *Vejez*.

VLJE'Z, old age.

Prov. *Aborrar para la vejez, ganar un maravedi beber tres*: to save for old age, earn one maravedi and spend three.

Prov. *A la vejez Aladáres de pez*, vid. *Aladáres*.

Prov. *A la vejez viruélas*: the small-pox in old age. A thing out of season.

Prov. *Vejez, mal deseada es*: Old age is a distemper that is coveted.

VEJEZILLA or *Vejezuéla*, a little old woman.

VEJEZUE'LO, a little old man.

VIENTE, vid. *Véynie*.

VE'JO, Obs. vid. *Viéjo*.

VE'TROS, a town in *Portugal*, 6 leagues from *Pontelegre*, seated on a hill, over the river *Anhalvára*, contains 500 houses, 1 parish, 1 hospital, 5 chapels; sends deputies to the *Cortes*, and has a good trade of cloth.

VEJUCO, a withy to bind with.

V E L

VE'LA, a sail; also a candle, and a watch or watchman.

Vela búrda or *bórda*, a main-sail.

Vela de gabia, a top-sail.

Vela redúnda, tho in express terms it seems to be a round sail, yet it signifies a square sail.

Vela maéstra or *mayór*, the main-sail.

Vela de artimón, the mizzen-sail.

Vela mezána, idem.

Vela del trinquete, the fore-sail.

Vela latina, a triangular sail, vulgarly call'd a shoulder of mutton sail.

Vela del juanete, the top-gallant-sail.

Vélas de estaias, the stay-sails.

Hazerse a la véla, to set sail.

Recoger las vélas, to furl the sails.

Tender vélas, to spread the sails.

Navegar con vélas tendidas, to sail with full sails.

Ir a véla y a remo, to sail and row.

Met. to make all possible speed.

VE'LAS de molino de viento, the wings of a wind-mill.

VELA'CHO, the top-sail.

VELACIÓN, marriage; most properly a private wedding, a betrothing.

VELA'DA, a watching, also a bride.

VELA'DO, watch'd, also a new marry'd man.

Prov. *Séase velado, y séase un pálo*: Let it be a husband, tho it be but a stick. To express a woman's earnestness to be married, who, so she has but a husband, cares not what he is.

VELA'DOR, one that watches much, also a large lamp or candlestick to work by at night.

VILLALLÍ,

VEL

VEL

VEN

VELLALLI, for *Veelo alli*, see it there.

VELA'MERE, an espousing or betrothing.

VELAME, the whole set of sails belonging to a ship.

VELA'R, to watch; also to betroth, to espouse.

Velar las armas, to watch the arms, a ceremony formerly perform'd by those that were to be knighted, who the night before sat up watching their armour in some church or chapel.

VELA'RSE, to be marry'd.

VELA'RTE, a sort of very fine black cloth.

VELA'SCO, the surname of a most noble family in *Spain*, the chief whereof is the constable of *Castile*, who is duke of *Frias*, marquis of *Verlánga* and earl of *Haro* and *Castelnovo*. He now living is the 14th that has held the honour, and the 9th of his family since it became hereditary. There are many other noble branches of the family; see *Condestable de castilla*.

VELDA or *Véldo*; for *ved la* or *véld lo*; see her, him, or it.

Veldar, vid. *Vieldár*.

VELEIDA'D, a fram'd word in *Zambrána's* sermons, signifying the will or willingness; from the Lat. *volo*.

VELEÑO, the herb henbane.

VELE'RO, a chandler that makes or sells candles.

VELE'RO, Adject. as, *navío veléro*, a ship that is a good failer.

VELE'SA, the herb toothwort.

VELE'TA, a weathercock, a vane or fan to shew which way the wind blows; also the top of a fishing rod.

VELEZ *málaga*, a city on the coast of the *Mediterranean*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, pleasantly seated: it has an old castle, 1250 houses, 2 parishes, 3 monasteries of friars, and 1 of nuns; anciently call'd *Menéca*.

Vélez de la gomera, a town on the coast of *Birbary*.

Vélez, a town in the new kingdom of *Granáda* in *South America*, 30 leagues north of the metropolis *Santa Fe de Bogotá*.

VELE'ZA, the herb charvel or charvil.

VELICO, vid. *Bélico*.

VELILLA, a little candle, also a small sail.

Véllila, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 9 leagues from *Zaragáza*, pleasantly seated on the banks of the river *Elbro*, contains not above 60 houses in 1 parish. This place is

become famous in *Spain* for a bell in its church, which is reported to have rung of it self several times before any remarkable revolutions in *Spain*.

VELILLO, a little veil, also a thin sort of web like gauze.

VELITES, foldiers among the *Romans* in light armour.

VE'LEA, *velle*, *vello*; for, *vérla*, *vérla*, *vérla*, to see her, him, or it.

VELLACA'DA, a gang, a pack of knaves.

VELLACAME'NTE, knavishly, archly.

VELLACA'R, to play the knave, to be arch.

VELLACA'ZO, a great knave.

VELLA'CO, a knave, a scurvy fellow.

VELLACÓN, or *Vellaconázo*, a great knave.

VELLAQUE'AR, to play the knave, to be arch.

VALLAQUERÍA, knavery, archness, waggishness.

VALLAQUILLO, a little knave, a little wag.

VE'LLE, for *vérla*, to see him.

VELLEGUÍN, an under officer to a court or officer of justice, to summon parties.

VELLE'ZA, vid. *Belleza*.

VELLIDO, vid. *Béldo*.

VE'LO, down, or soft hair on a man's body, or on the face before the beard grows, or on a woman's face; also the nap on cloth.

VE'LLO, vid. *Bélllo*.

VELLOCÍO, a fleece. Lat. *Vellus*.

VELLÓN, a fleece of wooll. Lat. *Vellus*.

Monéda de vellón, small change, brass money.

VELLORÍ, as *Paño vellorí*, a cloth made in *Spain* of the natural colour of the wool without dying.

Cavállo vellorí, a horse of a colour betwixt black and sorrel.

VELLORITA, the herb and flower paigles or cowslips.

VELLÓSO, downy, full of down or soft hair.

VELLÓTA, an acorn.

VELLÓTA'DO, like an acorn, of an acorn's colour.

VELLOTE'RO, one that gathers, or sells acorns.

VELLUDO, downy, full of down; also velvet.

VELLUDO *de tripas*, tufted mocado.

VELLU'T, Obs. for *vellúto*, velvet.

VE'LO, a veil, any fine covering.

Ver. excuse, a pretence. Lat. *volum*.

VELOCIDA'D, swiftness. Lat. *Velocitas*.

VELOCÍSSIMO, most swift.

VEÍOZ, swift. Lat. *velox*.

VELOZILLA, the herb charvel or chervil.

VELOZME'NTI, swiftly.

VEN

VE'N, come, vid. *Venir*.

VE'NA, a vein in a man's body. Lat. *vena*. Met. a vein, or disposition; as a vein of madness, and a vein of metal.

Véna cefálica, the cephalick vein.

Véna basilica, the great vein that passes thro' the liver.

Véna mediána, the middle vein.

Véna sagitalia, the biggest vein in the middle-finger.

Véna poética, a poetick vein or strain.

Véna de locura, a vein of madness.

VENA'BLO, a javelin, a huntsman's spear. *A venatione*.

VENA'DA, a meeting of many veins.

VENA'DO, a deer, venison. *A venatione*.

VENADOR, a hunter, a word little us'd.

VENA'FE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of about 40 houses in 1 parish.

VENA'GE, a number or mass of veins, or all the veins of the body.

VENA'JE, idem.

VENA'L, to be sold. Lat. *Venalis*.

VENATÓRIA, the sport of hunting.

VENCEDÓR, a conqueror.

VENCIDÓRA, a female conqueror.

VENCEJE'RA *de úvas*, a rope of many clusters of grapes tied together.

VENCE'JO, the bird call'd a marlet: In falconry, a hawk's jesses; also a gin. *A vinciendo*.

Proy. *Dar el consejo, y el vencéjo*: To give the advice and the gin: That is, not only to advise a man how to do his business, but to furnish him with the means.

VENCER, to overcome, to conquer. Lat. *vincere*.

VENCÍBLE, conquerable, that may be overcome.

VENCIDA, a conquest, overcoming: as,

A tres va la vencida, the third effort makes the conquest.

VENCIDO, overcome, conquer'd.

VENCIMIE'NTO overcoming, conquest.

VE'NDA, a fillet for the head, or for bleeding, or the like. Lat. *vitta*.

VENDA'DO, bound with fillets.

VENDAR, to bind with fillets.

Vendar los ojos, to bind the eyes, to blindfold.

VENDA-

VENDAVA'I, the wind that brings home ships from the *West-Indies*, which is not fix'd, as the *brisa* or trade-wind, yet generally keeps between the due south and the north-west, running thro' all the points between them: they meet these winds when pass'd the channel of *Bahma* to the northward which brings them clear of the trade-winds that carry them to the *West Indies*. It is true, *Covarrubias* says, that *vendaval* signitys *viéto del valle*, or the wind of the valley, and that is a levánt; but he was not well vers'd in sea affairs: for it is most certain that *vendaval* is the opposite to *brisa*, this carrying ships to the *West-Indies*, and the other bringing them back; and all seamen agree in the account I have given, as does also *Aosta* in his *Nat. hist. W. Ind. lib. 3. chap. 4. p. 126*. It is confirm'd to be as here set down by the *Spanish* manuscript coasting pilots, or wageners of the south-sea, which I have seen, and they are generally about the south-west.

VENDED'E'RO, that will sell, or may be sold.

VENDIDÓR, a seller.

VENDÉ'R, to sell, also to betray. Lat. *vendere*.

Vendér palábras, to use many deceitful words.

Vendér al quitár, to sell upon condition to buy again.

VENDIBLE, saleable, that may be sold.

VENDICHO, vid. *Bendicho*.

VENDIDA, a sale, or selling.

VENDIDO, sold.

Estar vendido en la conversacion, to be in company where all play upon a man.

VENDÍMIA, the vintage. *A vino demando*, from taking the wine from the grapes.

Prov. *Después de vendimias cuévanos, or céstos*: After the vintage is over to bring baskets to gather the grapes into. As we say, after meat mustard.

Prov. *Vendimia en enjuto, y cogéras vino píro*: Make your vintage in dry weather, and you'll make pure wine.

VENDIMIAD'E'RA, a woman that works at the vintage to gather grapes.

VENDIMIA DO, that has had the grapes gather'd.

VENDIMIARÓ'R, a vintage-man that gathers the grapes.

VINDIMIA'R, to make the vintage, to gather the grapes and make the wine.

VINED'VO, vid. *Advenedizo*.

VENEFÍCIO, witchcraft, sorcery. Lat. *veneficium*.

VENE'NO, poison. Lat. *venenum*.

VENENÓSO, poisonous, venomous.

VENE'RA, the badge of any order of knighthood, also a scollop-shell worn by a pilgrim as a badge of his pilgrimage.

VENERAB'E, venerable, worshipful, worthy to be honour'd. Lat. *venerabilis*.

VENERACION, veneration, worship, respect.

VENERA'DO, venerated, respected, or worshipp'd.

VENERA'NDÓ, venerable, to be respected, or worshipp'd.

VENERA'R, to venerate, to respect, to honour. Lat. *venerari*.

VENE'REO, venerale, lustful.

VENE'RO, a place where there are veins of metal.

VENEZUL'LA, a province of *South America*, reaching from the borders of *New Andalusia* on the east, to *Rio de la Há-ba* on the west, 120 leagues along the sea-coast, which shuts it up on the north, and on the south it borders on the kingdom of *New Granada*. The country is fruitful, yielding two crops a year, and breeds abundance of cattle; its chief trade being grain, hides, and tallow.

VENGA, *véngo*, vid. *Venir*.

VENGADÓ, reveng'd.

VENGADÓR, a revenger.

VENGALA, vid. *Bengala*.

VENGA'NÇA, revenge.

VENGAR, Præf. *véngo*. Præt. *venígué*. Subjunc. Præs. *véngue*, to revenge. Lat. *vindico*.

Hidalgo de vengar, or *de devengar*, vid. *Hidalgo*.

VENGATÍVO, revengeful.

VENGUE', *véngue*, vid. *Vengar*.

VE'NIA, leave, license. Lat. *venia*.

VENIA, he, she, or it did come, or was coming, vid. *Venir*.

VENIA'L, venial, pardonable, that may be pardon'd.

VENIDA, a coming, or arrival.

VENIDE'RO, that is to come, or shall come.

VINÍDO, come.

Bién venido seas, you are welcome.

VENIHUM'E'A, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of about 80 houses and 1 parish; so call'd from the *Moorish* family of *Humea*, who were founders of it.

VENÍNO, a pimple, bile, or wheal full of matter, which soon breaks and is cur'd.

Veninos preñid's, y paridos, sore pimples, or biles full of matter, that is preñados; and others broken and the

matter out, which are *paridos*, that is, deliver'd of the corruption. I never met with this expression, but only in *Las cinco novelas de Juan Aleman*.

VENIR, Præs. *viéngo*, *viénes*, *viéne*. Præt. *viéne*, *viniste*, *vino*. Fut. *veniré* or *venré*, *ás*, *á*. Subjunc. Præs. *viénga*. Imperf. *viniera*, *viniese*, *vendría* or *verría*. Fut. *viniere*, to come. Lat. *venire*. Also to fit, as apparel.

Venir a ménos, to decline, to fall to a worse estate.

Prov. *Quién primero viéne, primero tiéne*: First come, first serv'd.

Prov. *Málo vendrá, que buéno me hará*: A bad one will come that will make me good. When people find fault with those that use them well, they say, a worse will come, and then they will find the difference.

Prov. *Con bién véngas mal si viénes sólo*: Welcome mischief if thou com'st alone; because misfortunes seldom come single.

VENISUL'E'IMA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the river *Mijáres*, and in the valley of *Suéra*, of about 60 houses, and 1 parish.

VENIXE'VE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of about 60 houses.

VENÓSO, veiny, full of veins.

VEN'TA, a sale, also an inn. *A vendendo*, from selling.

Vénta, Verb. is also a sea-term signifying, it blows; as *Vénta múdo*, it blows hard; from *viéto*, the wind.

Andar de vénta en vénta, to go from inn to inn, to wander about begging, or living upon others, like counterfeit pilgrims.

Prov. *Vénta desháze rénta*: The sale takes off the farm, or the revenue. It seems, in *Spain*, if a man sells his estate, the farmer's leases are all void; which is the cause of the proverb.

Prov. *En la rénta de Landino, mas dan por al águá, que por el vino*: At the inn of *Landino* they pay dearer for water than for wine; because there are abundance of vineyards about it, and the water is at a great distance.

Prov. *En vénta, y bodega, págan a discrecion*: In an inn and a cook's shop they pay at discretion; that is, at the inn-keeper's or cook's discretion, who exact what they please.

Vénta de crúzes, a famous inn in the province of *Panamá*, and a little town built there, because so far large boats can go up the river *Chárrre* from *Nombre de Dios*, on the north-sea, and it is but 5 leagues from the city *Panamá* on the *South-sea*.

VEN

VENTA'JA, advantage, also extraordinary pay allow'd to some particular soldiers. *Goth.*

VENTAJA'R, vid. *Aventajár.*

VENTAJOSO, advantageous.

VENTA'LE, a fan; from *viento*, the wind.

VENTALLINA, a little fan.

VENTA'NA, a window; from *viénto*, the wind, because it lets in the wind.

Ventana enrejada, a window that has iron bars before it.

Hazér ventana, a custom us'd in Spain of the ladies coming to the windows in the afternoon, to see the gentlemen ride about the streets.

Ventanas de las narizes, the nostrils.

VENTANA'GE, all the windows of the house, or a number of windows.

VENTANE'RA, a woman that is always gazing at the window.

VENTANILLA, a little window.

VENTA'R, to blow; as *viénta mucho*, the wind blows hard.

VENTA'XA, vid. *Ventája.*

VENTE'AR, to blow.

VENTE'RA, an hostess that keeps an inn.

Ventra de almenas, the space between the battlements on a wall.

VENTERIL, of or belonging to an inn.

VENTE'RO, an inn-keeper.

VENTEZICO or *Ventezillo*, a little wind.

VENTILA'DO, winnow'd; also debated, bandy'd, argu'd.

VENTILADOR, a winnower; also a debater, a bandier, or arguer.

VENTILA'R, to winnow; also to debate, to bandy, to argue.

VENTISCA or *Ventisquero*, a blast of wind, a strong gust.

VENTOLERIA, windiness. *Met.* boasting, bragging.

VENTOLE'RO, a bleak windy place. *Met.* a boasting fellow.

VENTOR, a blood-hound, a finder.

VENTOSA, a cupping glass *A cento*, because it draws for want of air.

VENTOSEA'R, to apply cupping-glasses.

VENTOSIDA'D, windiness.

VENTOSO, windy.

VENTRA'DA, all the young ones any creature has at a birth.

VENTRIGA'DA, the coming or falling out of many things together that do not occur every day.

VENTRÍCULO, the ventricle, where the meat convey'd from the stomach is digested.

VENTRUDO, great-belly'd.

VENTURA, luck; but when taken absolutely, is always good luck.

VER

A'dios y a ventura, at a venture, happy be lucky.

Por ventura, perchance.

Prov. *Quién no se aventura, no ha ventura*, vid. *Aventurár.*

Prov. *Ven ventura, ven y téra*: come good luck, come and be lasting.

Prov. *Ventura te de Diós hijo, que el saber poco te basta*: God give you good luck, child; for a little knowledge or learning will serve turn: because it is fortune that raises men more than merit.

Prov. *Unas han ventura, y otras ventrada*: Some maids have luck, and others a belly full: That is, some have the good fortune to be well married, and others are got with child without being married.

Prov. *Quando la mala ventura se duerme, nadie la despierte*: When ill luck falls asleep, let no body awake her.

Venturero, accidental, that comes by chance, a soldier of fortune, or one that goes to seek his fortune.

VENTURILLA, little luck.

VENTUROSAMENTE, luckily, fortunately.

VENTUROSO, lucky, fortunate.

VE'NUS, the goddess of love, and one of the 7 planets.

VENUSTA'D, beauty, gracefulness. Lat. *venustus*.

VENUSTAMENTE, beautifully, gracefully.

VENÚSTO, beautiful, graceful.

V E O

VE'o, I see, vid. *Veer*.

VEODE'Z, vid. *Beodéz*.

VE'ODO, vid. *Beodo*.

V E R

VER, to see. Lat. *videre*. *Met.* to consider, to understand.

A mi ver, in my opinion.

Veer y créer, to see and believe; seeing is believing.

Prov. *Ojos que véen no envejecen*: Eyes that see do not grow old. The plea of curious people that love to see every thing.

Prov. *Ojos que no véen, corazón que no llora*: What the eye does not see, the heart does not rue.

Prov. *Vil blanco, no se si es gordo, ni se si es delgado*: I saw he was white or fair; but I know not whether he is fat or lean. The saying of a woman who falls in love with a man for his looks, without considering whether he is rich or poor, wise or foolish, &c.

Prov. *Si me viste, burléme, si no me viste calléme*: If you saw me, I was in jest; if you did not see me, I held my peace. Applied to those who steal

things in jest, if they are discover'd; but keep them in earnest, if they are not.

VE'RA, a large pleasant plain: as

La vera de Plasencia, a plain 7 leagues from the city *Plasencia*, in the province of *Extremadura* in Spain, one of the most fruitful and delightful in the world, inasmuch that some of the antients call'd it the *Elysian-fields*, 12 leagues in length, and 3 in breadth, containing 17 small towns or villages, and in them 5000 houses, abounding in all sorts of fruit trees, delicious gardens, and rich meadows, noble vineyards, and exuberant corn fields.

Vera, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in Spain, near the coast of the Mediterranean, on the river *Guadalmaçor*, seated in a rich plain, wall'd, contains 300 houses, 1 parish, and a monastery of friars. Some say it was antiently call'd *Bellaria*, others *Virgi*.

Vera, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in Spain, 6 leagues from *Pamplina*, seated in a pleasant valley, at the foot of the *Pyrenean hills*, contains 150 houses in one parish.

Vera Cruz, a noted seaport in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*.

VERA'GUA, a province of *America*, being part of the narrow neck which joins the great north and south continents, and properly a part of the former of them, as lying on that part that is west of *Nombre de Diós* and *Panamá*. The province is not very large, and subject to the government of *Guatemala*. It was made a dukedom, and that title conferr'd on the grandson of *Christopher Colon* or *Columbus*, the famous discoverer of the *West-Indies*, in recompence for that great service, or rather to make some amends for the violation of the many rights he justly claim'd by his patents. Of this family little is known before; but this rise was sufficient to ennoble it. Their arms given them by king *Ferdinand*, on account of this mighty discovery, are, in a sea-argent and azure five islands Or, under a chief of *Castile* and *Leon*, a monde, or globe for his crest, and this motto.

Por *Castilla*, y por *Leon*,
Nuevo mundo halló *Colon*.

That is,
Columbus discover'd a new world for
Castile and *Leon*.

VERAMENTE, really, truly.

VERANA'R, to pass the summer.

VIRANIE'GO, of or belonging to summer; also one that during the hot summer cannot eat.

VERANILLO,

VER

VER

VER

VERANILLO, a little summer.

Veranillo de San Martin, St. Martin's little summer; a little fair weather there is frequently about the feast of that saint, being the 12th of November.

VERA'NO, summer.

Prov. *El verano taternera, y el invierno panadera*: In summer a vintner, and in winter a baker. Trades chosen for convenience of the season.

Prov. *Verano fresco y invierno lluvioso, esto peligroso*: A cool summer and a rainy winter make a dangerous autumn.

Prov. *En verano por calor, y en invierno por frío, nunca le falta achaque al vino*: There never wants a pretence to drink wine in summer, because of the heat; and in winter for the cold.

Prov. *Quando en verano es invierno, y en invierno verano, nunca buena año*: When it is winter in summer, and summer in winter, it is never a good year.

VERAPA'Z, a province of North America, so call'd because it was subdu'd by the preaching of the Dominican friars; it borders on the east upon the province of Chiapa, on the south on Soconusco, on the north upon Yucatan, and on the west upon Honduras, almost 30 leagues in length and 30 in breadth: the country is mountainous, but temperate and fruitful.

VERAS, earnest, indeed: as,

De veras, in good earnest.

Con muchas veras, very earnestly.

VERA'TRO, vid. *Verdegambre*.

VERBA'L, verbal.

VERBALIZA'R, to talk much, to deliver any account verbally.

VERBALME'NTE, verbally.

VERBA'SCO, the herb wolfblade, or he great lungwort.

VERBENA, the herb vervein.

VERBE'TE, a note put into a money-bag, mentioning the sum it contains, and what is taken out.

VEREI'gracia, as for example. Lat. *verbi gratia*.

VEREO, a verb.

VEREOSIDA'D, abundance of words.

VERÇA, cabbage.

VERCE'RA, an herb-woman, an apple-woman.

VERCE'TAS, little cabbages.

VERDA'D, truth. Lat. *veritas*.

Prov. *La verdad adelgaza, mas no quiebra*: Truth may be drawn thin, but will not break. Truth may be blam'd, but can't be sham'd.

Prov. *La verdad es hija de dios*: Truth is God's daughter. Truth is of a divine offspring.

Prov. *Quien verdad no me dice, verdad no me cree*: He that does not speak truth to me does not believe me when I speak truth.

Prov. *La verdad está en el vino*: In wine is truth. *In vino veritas*.

VERDADLAME'NTI, truly, really, sincerely.

VERDADE'RO true, real, sincere.

VERDA'SCA, a green twig.

VERDASCAZO, a stroke with a green twig.

VERDAZURO, lapis lazuli.

VERDE, green, also grass. *Met.* youthful, fresh. Lat. *viride*.

Ejarse uno verde, to continue youthful.

No dexar verde, ni seco, to leave neither green, nor dry; to sweep all away.

Darse un verde, to make a merry bout.

Verde de arambre, verdegrease.

VERDEA'R, to look green, to be greenish.

VERDECE'R, *Præf. verdêco. Præf. verdêci*, to grow green.

VERDECIDO, grown green.

VERDECIE'NTE, growing green, thriving, looking fresh.

VERDECILLO, greenish, also a green bird.

VERDECLA'RO, a light green.

VERDEGA'MERE blanco, white helibore.

VERDEGLA'R, to look green, to be greenish.

VERDEGUEA'R, idem.

VERDEMA'R, a fee green.

VERDEROL, a sort of fish not known in England.

VERDERÓN, a green bird.

VERDESCER, vid. *Verdecêr*.

VERDESCURO, that is, *verde escuro*, a dark green.

VERDEZILLO, greenish.

VERDINE'GRO, a deep green that has a cast of black, or green and black.

VINDIÑA'L, a burgamot-pear.

VERDOLA'GA, the herb purslane.

VERDOLRA, an apple-woman, an herb-woman.

VERDOLE'RO, a gardiner, or one that sells herbs.

VERDÓN, a green bird.

VERDOR, greenness. *Met.* youthfulness.

VERDOSO, greenish. In cant, a fig.

VERDUGA'DO, a petticoat, not like the sardingale sticking out above, but close to the body at the waste, a little below set out with a small hoop, be-

low with one wider, and so wider and wider down to the feet, so that it looks exactly like a funnel, not unlike our present hoop petticoats.

VERDUGO, an executioner, a hangman, also a wheel rais'd with a lash, or a blow; also the shoot, or sprout of a tree; and the surname of a noble family in Spain.

Verdugo esfrêcho, is a small tuck, square like a spit, call'd *verdugo* because look'd upon as a mortal weapon.

VERDULLA, an herb-woman; an apple-woman.

VERDULIRIA, the herb market.

VERDUM, a town in the kingdom of Aragon in Spain, near the borders of Navarre, on the banks of the rivers Aragon and Veral, contains about 300 houses in 1 parish.

VERDURA, greenness, freshness.

VERDURAS, all sorts of green herbs.

VERDURE'RA, an herb-woman, an apple-woman.

VERDURICAS, small herbs.

VERE', I shall see, vid. *Veer*.

VERECUNDIA, bashfulness, modesty. Lat. *Verecundia*.

VERECUNDO bashful, modest.

VEREDA, a path.

VEREDAS, they call the divisions offices make among themselves of the country, or a province for collecting of taxes, or the like. They are walks, or ridings.

Prov. *Quien por la vereda dexa el camino real piensa atajar y rodar*: He that leaves the high-way for a path, thinks he goes the shortest way, and goes furthest about; because they often mistake and lose their way. The fairest way about is the nearest way home.

VEREMUNDO, the proper name of a man, commonly call'd *Bermudo* in Spanish. Lat. *Veremundus*.

VERENGENA, vid. *Berengena*.

VERGA, a rod, a wand, a yard, a man's privy member; also the yard of a ship.

Verga mayor or *verga grande*, the main yard of a ship.

Verga de gata, the crossjack, a yard at the upper end of the misen mast, under the top, slung there, and having no halliards, the use of it is to spread and hale on the misen-topail sheets.

VERGAJO de tiro, a bull's pizzle.

VERGA'NÇA, vid. *Bravança*.

VIRGA'NTE, a scoundrel, a base fellow. French *brigand*.

VERGANTIN, vid. *Bergantin*.

VIRGA'RA, a town in the province of Guipuscoa in Spain, 2 leagues from Mon-

VER

Mondragón on the river *Déva*, in a large valley betwixt two mountains, containing 400 houses, 2 parishes, a college of Jesuits, and 1 monastery of nuns. In it are made abundance of arms and other iron-work, and its territory produces abundance of apples.

VERGE'L, a garden, a bower. *Goth.*

VERGONÇA'NTE, a poor person that is ashamed to beg.

VERGONÇOSAMENTE, bashfully, modestly, shamefully.

VERGONÇOSO, bashful, modest, shameful.

Partes vergonçosas, the privy parts.

VERGUENÇA, shame, bashfulness, modesty. *Lat. Verecundia.*

VERGUENÇAS, the privy parts: some will call lambstones by this name.

Sacár a úno a la vergüença, to expose a man by way of punishment to some publick shame, as standing on the pillory, or at the whipping-post, or being led about with a cryer proclaiming his crime.

Prov. Mas vále vergüença en cara, que manzilla en corazón: It is better to be ashamed, or blush, than to grieve, or be troubled. That is, a man had better make his case known, and be relieved, tho' it put him to the blush, than to be silent and want, or miss of his business.

Prov. Quién vergüença no tiene toda la villa es suya: He who has no shame has all the town for his own. That is, impudence carries all before it.

Prov. La vergüença, y la honra, la mugér que la pierde nunca la cobra: The woman that loses her modesty or her honour, never recovers it. Once a whore and always a whore.

VERGUE'RO, an officer call'd a vergier.

VERGUE'TA, the name by which, in the kingdom of *Valencia*, they call the *Alguaziles*, or officers for apprehending of offenders. So call'd from *vérga*, a wand, or rod they carry.

VE'RJA, an iron or wooden grate.

VERICLE, a kind of steel glass, says *Minsheu*.

VERÍDICO, one that speaks truth.

VERIFICACIÓN, verifying.

VERIFICADO, verified.

VERIFICADOR, he that verifies, or makes good.

VERIFICA'R, *Præf. verififico. Præf. verifiqué.* Subjunct. *Præf. verifique,* to verify, to make good.

VERIFIQUE, or *verifiqué*, *vid. Verificar.*

VER

VERIL, *vid. Beril.*

VERILÓQUIO, true talk or discourse. *Lat. veriloquium.*

VERIQUE'TOS, a barbarous word used in *Castile*, signifying uncouth places, or craggy ways, cliffs and rocks, up and down, where there is scarce any going but by some narrow difficult path.

VERISÍMIL, likely. *Lat. verisimile.*

VERISIMILITÚN, likeliness.

VERISIMILENTE, likely.

VERISSIMO, most true; also the proper name of a man. *Lat. verissimus.*

VERLA'NGA, *vid. Berlंगा.*

VERMECUCA'Z, a sort of tetter, a running scab.

VERMEGÍTO, reddish, or a little red thing.

VERMEJECE'R, to grow red, *vid. Bermejecer.*

VERME'JO, *vid. Berméjo.*

VERME'LO, *Obs. for Berméjo*: now only used in *Portuguese*.

VERMELLÓN, vermilion, a curious red found in the quicksilver mines.

VERNA', *verné*, *vid. Venir.*

VERNEGA'L, *vid. Bernegál.*

VENÍZ, *vid. Barníz.*

VERÓNICA, the picture of Christ's face, as it is said to have remain'd imprinted on a cloth, with which a woman wip'd his face as he was carrying the cross. It is also the proper name of a woman.

Verónica yerba, the herb fluellin.

VE'ROS, the *Spaniards* give this name to what we call vairy in heraldry. In garments it is an ornament wavy, or scallop'd.

VEROSÍMIL, *vid. Verisimil.*

VERQUIER, the game at tables so call'd in *English*.

VERRA'CO, *vid. Berráco.*

VERRE'RA, *vid. Berréra.*

VERRIONDE'Z, *vid. Berriondez.*

VE'RRRO, *vid. Bérro.*

VERRUE'CO, *vid. Berruêco.*

VERRÚGA, *vid. Berrúga.*

VERRUGOSO, *vid. Berrugoso.*

VE'RSA, *vid. Vérga.*

VERSA'DO, vers'd, us'd, acquainted.

VERSA'TIL, that will turn. *Lat. versatilis.*

VE'RSE, to see one another.

VERSE'TE, a little verse.

VERSIFICA'R, *Præf. versifico. Præf. versifiqué,* to versify, to make verses. *Lat. versificari.*

VERSÍFICO, a versifier, one that makes verses.

VE'RSO, a verse. *Lat. versus.* Also a small piece of iron cannon.

VERTEDE'RO, a sink, a place to throw out foul water, &c.

VES

VERTE'R, to spill, to shed.

VERTICA'L, vertical.

VERTÍDO, spilt, shed.

VERTIMIE'NTO, a shedding, or spilling.

VERTIR'NTE, the running down of any water, or the place where water falls.

Vertiente del monte, the steep of the hill.

Vertiente del río, the steep, or descent of a river.

VERTIR, *Præf. viérto. Præf. vertí,* to turn, to convert. Never used but in composition; as *convertir*, *advertir*, &c.

VERVE'NA, *vid. Verbéna.*

VERVIE páño, fine black cloth, says *Minsheu*.

VE'RZA, *vid. Vérga.*

V E S

VE'SLE aquí, here he is.

VE'SLO aquí, here it is.

VE'SPA, *vid. Abispa.*

VESPERTÍNO, of the evening. *Lat. vespertinus.*

VE'STA, by some moderns taken for a vest; also the *Roman* goddess *Vesta*.

VESTA'LES, the vestal virgins, formerly dedicated to the service of the goddess *Vesta* in *Rome*.

VE'STE, *vid. Vestidúra.*

VESTIA'RIO, an airing-room, or room to keep cloaths in.

VESTIBULO, a porch. *Lat. vestibulum.* Used generally only by poets. In *Spanish* it is rather an entry, or passage into a house.

VESTÍDO, *Subst.* a suite of cloaths, apparel, a garment.

Prov. Por las obras, no por el vestido, el hipócrita es conocido: The hypocrite is known by his actions, not by his cloaths.

VESTÍDO, *Adject.* cloath'd, apparel'd.

Prov. Vestidos dan honor, que no hijos de emperador: Cloaths give honour, and not being sons of an emperor: That is, the habit a man wears makes him respected, be he never so mean; for be he of never so great descent, if he is poor he is slighted.

Prov. Dame vestido, y darte he garrido: Give me cloaths and I'll give you a beau. Fine feathers make fine birds.

Prov. Desde vestidos nos vimos, no nos conocimos: Since we were cloath'd we know not our selves. Fine cloaths make some people so proud they forget what they are.

VESTIDÚRA, a garment.

V E X

VESTRIGIO, a footstep, a track, the print of a man's foot. Lat. *vestigium*.

VESTIGO, a phantom, an hobgoblin.

VESTIMENTO, a vestment, commonly us'd for such as priests wear at divine service.

VESTIR, Præf. *visto*. Præf. *vesti*. Subjunct. Præf. *vista*, to cloathe, to apparel, to put on cloaths. Lat. *vestire*.

Prov. *Al revés me la vesti, ándese así*: I put it on the wrong way, to let it go. Applied to those who are in the wrong, and will not be set right.

VESTUALIAS, a sort of *Hamburgh* cloth.

VESTUARIO, an attiring room.

VESUGO, a dainty sort of fish they have in *Spain*, not known to us.

V E T

VETA, is the great vein, or body of the silver, or other metal running in the earth, and each of these *vetas*, is divided into many, belonging to as many owners; so that it is a great mistake to confound the two words *veta* and *mina*, as if they were the same thing, whereas the mine is but a small part of the *veta*. *Acosta. lib. 4. chap. 18. p. 215.*

Veta fixa, is a vein of silver, which spreads in length and depth, casting out several branches, like the boughs of a tree, and where one of these is found there are generally others at hand. *Acosta. p. 204.*

Veta de plata suelta, a vein where some loose bits of silver are found, and no more.

VETEADO, full of veins of metal, or fine stone, or marble that has curious veins.

VETHUNCOR, a beast in *Virginia* like a wild cat.

VE'TE, be gone.

VETIRANO, a veteran soldier. Lat. *veteranus*.

VETÓNICA, vid. *Betónica*.

VETÚMEN, vid. *Betúmen*.

VEVER, vid. *Belér*.

V E X

VEXACIÓN, vexation, trouble.

VEXADO, vexed, troubled.

VEXADOR, a vexer, a troubler.

VEXAMEN, a trial, an examination; also vexation, trouble.

VEXAR, to vex, to trouble. Lat. *vexare*.

VEXIGA, vid. *Bexiga*.

Vexiga de perro, the plant alkaken-gy, or winter cherries.

VEXIGAZO, vid. *Bexigazo*.

VEXIGUILLA, vid. *Bexiguilla*.

V E Z

VEXILLO, a standard. A made word from the Lat. *vexillum*. *Discursos de la Nobleza, disc. 22.*

VEXIN, vid. *Bexin*.

VEXUCO, vid. *Bexuco*.

V E Y

VEYENTE, Obs. a beholder.

VEYER, Obs. for *veer*, to see.

VLYAR, Obs. for *velar*.

VEYNTE, twenty. Lat. *viginti*.

El véynite de las bólos, a pin they have in some places, besides the common nine pins used in *England*, which stands a-part, and whosoever knocks it down counts twenty.

VEYMTE'NA, a score.

VEYNTENA'L, twenty years old.

VEYNTE'NO, the twentieth.

VEYNTIQUATRO, twenty-four; also an alderman.

V E Z

VE'Z, a time, a turn. Lat. *vicis*.

'Una vez, once; *dos vézes*, twice; *tres vézes*, thrice; *cien vézes*, an hundred times, &c.

A vézes, sometimes, or by turns.

Por ésta vez, for this time.

En vez de honrarme, me deshonra: instead of honouring he disgraces me.

'Una vez de vino, a glass, or a draught of wine.

Llegaráse mi vez, my turn will come.

VEZA'DO, vid. *Abezado*.

VEZA'R, vid. *Abezár* and *Bezár*.

VEZE'RO, one that takes his turn. Sometimes taken for a customer to a shop.

VEZE'RRRA, vid. *Bezerra*.

Vezerra yerba, the herb calves snout.

VEZIRRICO, *vezerrillo*, or *vezerrito*, vid. *Bezerrico*.

VEZE'RRRO, vid. *Bezérro*.

VEZINA, a woman neighbour.

Prov. *Agradecédme lo vezinas que quiero bien a mis hijas*, or *que doy sal vado a mis gallinas*: Be thankful to me, neighbours, because I love my daughters, or because I give my hens bran. Applied to those who would have others seem oblig'd to them for doing their duty, or what is for their own advantage.

VEZINDA'D, neighbourhood.

VEZINO, a neighbour. Lat. *Vicinus*.

Vezino, is also an inhabitant of a town, as *vezino de Madrid*, an inhabitant of *Madrid*.

Prov. *Con buen vezino casarás tu hija, y venderás tu vino*: If you have a good neighbour, you'll marry your daughter, and sell your wine. Because a good neighbour will give them a good name, whereas a bad one with

V I A

his ill tongue may hinder your disposing of them.

Prov. *El buen vezino, háze tener al hombre mal aliño*: A good neighbour makes a man be ill provided. Because when a man has a good neighbour that furnishes him with any thing he wants, he does not take care to be provided.

Prov. *Si a tu vezino quieres mal, méte las cábras en su olivar*: If you bear your neighbour ill-will, put the goats into his olive garden. Because they will bark and spoil the olive trees.

Prov. *'Ara por enxuto, o por mojado, no besarás a tu vezino en el rabo*: Plough dry and wet and you'll not need kiss your neighbour's breech. That is, labour and get of your own, and you'll not need be beholden to any body.

VE'ZO, vid. *Bézo*.

VEZUGO, vid. *Bezúgo*.

U F A

UFANAMENTE, briskly, contentedly, mettlesonily; also conceitedly.

UFANIA, briskness, contentedness, mettle; also conceitedness.

UFA'NO, brisk, mettlesome, contented, pleased, full of satisfaction; also conceited.

U G A

UGA'A, a river in *South America*, not far from the southern borders of *Brasil*, towards the river of *Plate*.

V I A

VIA, a way or means. Lat. *Via*.

Prov. *De luéngas vias, luéngas mentiras*: From long ways long lies: That is, travellers have a privilege of lying.

Prov. *'Una via y dos mandados*: To do two errands under one. To kill two birds with one stone.

VIA'GE, a voyage, a journey. Goth.

Buen viage, a good voyage, or a good journey. And the *Spanish* sailors use it as ours do an huzza.

VIA'JE, vid. *Viége*.

VIA'NA, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Ebora*, seated on a hill, in a fruitful soil, contains 600 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friars, 1 of nuns, an old castle, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*.

Viána, a city in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, in sight of *Logroño*, and on the contrary side of the river *Ebro*, built in the form of a cross, part on a rising ground, the rest in the bottom, wall'd, has a castle, a fruitful territory, 700 houses, 2 parishes, a monastery

of friers without, and a good hospital.

Viána, sometimes call'd *Viána de Bólo*, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, near the frontiers of *Leon*, seated on a hill upon the river *Bivey* or *Bivoy*, in a good grazing country. The town contains 250 houses in 1 parish. It is a marquisate inail'd on the eldest son of the Earl of *Benavente*, of the family of *Pimentel*. Its ancient name was *Myrtylis*.

Viána de Foz de Lima, a town in *Portugal*, so call'd because seated on the river *Lima*, 6 leagues from *Brága*, a good port, wall'd, has a strong castle, sends deputies to the *Cortes*, contains 300 families, 1 parish, 3 monasteries of friers, 1 of nuns, and a good hospital.

VIA'NDA, meat, victuals. French *viande*.

VIANDANTE, a traveller, a wayfaring man, a passenger; from *via*, way, and *andar*, to go.

VIANDÉ'RO, a sutler to an army; from *vianda*, meat.

VIARA'ÇA, a sudden freak that takes a man to do a thing immediately, and does it the worst way thro' precipitation.

VIATA'NES, a nation of *Indians*, formerly in *Brasil*, utterly destroy'd by the *Portuguezes*, partly deliver'd up to be devour'd by the *Canibals*, and partly reduc'd into servitude, where they perish'd miserably.

VIA' TICO, provision a journey. Lat. *viaticum*. It is generally taken for the blessed sacrament given to sick persons in danger of death, as being their *Viaticum*, or preparation to depart this life.

VIA'XE, vid. *Viage*.

V I B

VIERA'DO, brandish'd, shaken, violently thrown.

VIERA'R, to brandish, to shake, to cast violently. Lat. *Vibrare*.

V I C

VICARIA, a vicaridge.

VICARIA'L, belonging to the vicar.

VICA'RIO, a vicar. Lat. *vicarius*.

VIÇARRAMENTE, vid. *Biçarramente*.

VIÇARRO, vid. *Biçarro*.

VICIGIRE'NTE, a vicegerent. Lat. *vicegerens*.

VICÉ'NTE, *Vincent*. the proper name of a man.

VICEVICA'RIO, the under vicar.

VICILEGA'TO, a vice-legate.

VICHA, architects give this name to figures carved on pilasters, or such like

places, with faces and breasts like women, without arms, and ending below instead of legs with leaves; also a viper, a snake.

VICIA'DO, vitiated, adulterated, corrupted.

VICIA'R, to vitiate, to adulterate, to corrupt. Lat. *vitiare*.

VICIO, vice; also rankness, viciousness in land, or the like. Lat. *vitium*.

VICIOSAME'NTE, viciously.

VICIOSO, vitious; also rank, over fruitful.

Los pães se échan de puro viciosos, the corn is so rank, or so over full that it lodges.

VICTIMA, a victim, a sacrifice, an oblation. Lat. *victima*.

VICTO, food, sustenance. Lat. *victus*.

VICTOR, a victor, a conqueror. Lat. *victor*. This word is us'd by way of applause, when any person does a thing well, as we clap our hands.

VICTÓRIA, vid. *Vitoria*.

VICTORIOSO, vid. *Vitorioso*.

VICTU, vid. *Victo*.

VICTUA'LLA, vid. *Vindalla*.

VICU'ÑAS, are a sort of wild beasts in the kingdom of *Peru*, somewhat resembling goats, but without horns, and bigger than goats, and less than large calves. No other part of the world has them but *Peru* and *Chile*, where they live on the highest mountains, and most solitary and coldest places, which the *Indians* call *Punas*. The frost and snow is so far from hurting, that they seem pleasing to them. Their colour is a light murrey. They go in flocks, and are very swift, flying from men, or other beasts, as being very fearful; and when they fly they drive their young before them. They do not appear to increase much, and therefore the *Inga* Kings had forbid hunting them but upon great solemnities. Since the coming of the *Spaniards* too much liberty has been allow'd; the *Indians* meet 2 or 3000, and making a ring, close by degrees, and catch as many as they please, letting go the females to breed. They shear them, and of their wool make the finest coverlets or blankets in the world; for it is as soft as silk, very lasting, and the colour being natural, never fades. They are cool and good for hot weather; and some say they are wholesom for inflammations, or the gout. The flesh of them is not good; but the *Indians* eat it. The

fame flesh just kill'd applied to the eyes, infallibly asswages any pain in them. These beasts also afford the precious *Bezoar* stone. *F. Jof. Acost. nat. hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 40. pag. 299.*

V I D

Vin, a vine. Lat. *vinis*. It is also that part of a woman which comes out with the after-birth, so call'd because it is knotty.

Vid parráda, a vine that grows up against a wall, or over an arbour.

Vid pasmada, a vine that is blasted.

Vid con braços, a vine that spreads in many branches.

Vid tendida, a vine that lies flat.

Vides abraçadas, vines that run up trees.

Vid miécha, a vine-trunk without branches.

Prov. De buena vid planta la viña, y de buena madre la hija: Plant your vineyard from a good vine, and your daughter from a good mother. That is, in all things chuse the best stock to breed from.

VÍDA, life. Lat. *Vita*.

Hombre de buena, o de mala vida, a good. or an ill liver.

Darse buena vida, to live at one's ease.

Prov. No es la vida del leal, mas de quanto quiere el traydor: An honest man lives no longer than a treacherous villain pleases. Because a good man fearing nothing is always expos'd to the treachery of villains.

Prov. Al inférmo que es de vida, el agua le es medicina: Water is a medicine to a sick man that is destin'd to live. When God has decreed a man shall live, the most insignificant thing, as water, will contribute to his cure.

Prov. En la vida la mugér, tres salidas ha de hazér: In this world a woman must go abroad thrice. Subintelligitur, and no more. And these goings out are to be christned, to be marry'd, and to be bury'd.

Prov. Buena vida, padre, y madre olvida: A good easy life forgets father and mother. That is, they who are at their ease never trouble themselves for father, mother, or friends.

Prov. Dáte buena vida, temerás mas la caída: Live at your ease and you'll be the more afraid to fall. The happier a man is in this world, the more cause he has to fear a change.

Prov. La vida del perdido, poco dinero, y háto vino: An extravagant man's

VID

man's life consists in little money, and wine enough. That is, so he has but enough for his debauches he values no more.

Prov. *Quién ama la casada, la vida trae empuñada*: He who loves a marry'd woman has his life as it were borrow'd, or holds it upon courtesy. Because whensoever the husband finds it out he kills him.

Prov. *Vida sin amigo, muerte sin testigo*: A life without a friend ends in death without a witness. He that has no friends in his life-time has no body to attend him at his death.

Prov. *Méda vida es la candela, pan y vino la otra méda*: Fire and candle is one half of man's support, and wine and bread the other half. They are the most necessary things for man in this world.

Prov. *La vida y el alma, mas no el packfaddle*: Life and soul, but not the packfaddle. This bears a double interpretation either of a man, falsely pretending that he will venture soul and body to serve his friend, and yet refuses him the least kindness, as lending of a packfaddle. Or otherwise, when men will really venture their lives and their souls to serve their friends, but when their estates are concern'd then they leave them.

Prov. *La vida del grillo, de día hambre de noche ruido*: The cricket's life, who endures hunger all day, and at night makes a noise. Said of wicked Men who dare not show their heads all day, and at night breed quarrels, or hubbubs, to rob, or to other ill intents.

Prov. *Si quieres vida segura, assienta el pié en llanura*: If you would live in safety, set your foot upon plain ground. That is, do not aspire, or aim at great things whence you may be cast down.

VIDIGUE'IRA, a town and earldom in Portugal, the earls whereof are of the family of Gáma, lineally descended from the famous Vasco de Gáma, first discoverer of the East Indies by sea.

VEDI'JA, a lock of wool, or of hair. Sometimes meant of the hair on the privy parts.

VIDRERÍ'A, a glass house, a place where glasses are sold; also the art and trade of glass.

VIDRIA'DO, glaz'd.

VIDRIADO'R, a glazer of earthen ware.

VIDRIA'L, vitriol, or pertaining to glass, says *Almshew*.

VIE

VIDRIA'R, to glaze.

VIDRIE'RA, a glass window.

VIDRIE'RO, a glazier.

VI'DRIO, a glass, or glass. Lat. *vitrum*.

VIDRIO'L, vitriol. Lat. *vitriolum*.

VIDRIO'LA, the herb pellitory of the wall.

VIDRIO'SO, glassy.

Hombre vidrioso, a man that is like glass, that is, who is touchy, and therefore must be gently handled.

VI'DRO, vid. *Vidrio*.

VIDUE'ÑO, or *Vidúño*, a vine.

VIE

VIEGECI'CA *Viegecilla*, or *Viegecita*, a little old woman.

VIE'JA, an old woman.

Prov. *Vieja barbada, de lejos la saluda*: Salute an old woman that has a beard at a distance, because those women are superstitiously look'd upon as witches.

Prov. *No digáis después, sué vieja y no se cozió*: Do not say afterwards, it was old and would not boil tender. This is a warning to do things in time, or to take heed how we do them, taken from a woman, who having a fowl to boil for her husband's dinner, set it on so late that it was not boil'd enough, and excus'd her self, alledging it was old.

Prov. *Poco a poco hila la vieja el copo*: Little by little the old woman spins out her distaff full. That is, patience and application carry one thro' any work, tho never so tedious.

Prov. *Vieja escarmentada, pásala el vado arregañada*: An experienc'd old woman passes the ford with her coats tuck'd up. Young fools would pass thro' difficulties without ruffling their dress, but the old and experienc'd tuck up their coats; that is, lay aside all forms to make themselves easy.

Prov. *Mas vale vieja con dineros, que moça con cabellos*: An old woman with money is better than a young woman with fine hair. Wealth is better than beauty.

Prov. *Ni tan vieja que amule, ni tan moça que retice*: You must not chuse a wife so old that she cannot chew her meat, nor so young as to be wanton and skip about.

Prov. *Vieja a esfirar, y el diablo a arrugar*: The old woman does nothing but pull out, and the devil wrinkles. That is, the old woman would put out the wrinkles of her face, and thinks the devil puts them in.

Prov. *Castigar vieja, y espulgar pe-*

VIE

lón, dos devaneos son: To correct an old woman, and to louse a poor scoundrel are two pieces of folly, or labour lost. Because an old woman is past mending, and a poor lousy fellow will never be clear.

Prov. *Gustó la vieja los blédos, y lamiose los dedos*: the old woman tastes the blites, and lick'd her fingers. Apply'd to liquorish people who lick their fingers after every thing they like.

VIEJAME'NTE, oldly.

VIE'JO, Adject. old. Lat. *vetus*.

Prov. *De oficial nuevo, y de barbéro viejo, y de amigo reconciliado, y de viento que entra por borado, y de madrastra que el nombre le basta, y de almado, a tus hijos guarda dios de padrastro*: From a new, or unskilful workman, and from an old barber-surgeon, and from a reconcil'd friend, and from a wind that comes in at a hole, or cranny, and from a stepmother, whose name alone is enough, and from a son-in-law, or wife's son, and from a stepfather, God defend your children! Because the new workman is unskilful and does his work ill; an old barber's hand shakes, and he neither shaves nor bleeds well; a reconcil'd friend is seldom real; the wind thro' a hole, or cranny is hurtful; a stepmother in all parts has no good name; a wife's son is not lov'd by the father-in-law, and the mother rakes all she can for him; and a stepfather is as bad as a stepmother.

Viejo, Subst. an old man.

Prov. *Mas vale viejo que me honre, que galán que me asombre*: Better have an old man to honour me, than a young rake to fright me. The saying of a prudent young woman, who rather chuses a grave old man for her husband, than a mad young bully.

Prov. *Al viejo nunca le falta que contar, ni al sol, ni al hogár*: An old man never wants a tale to tell, either in the sun, or at the fire. Because having liv'd long they can never want talk.

Prov. *El viejo por no poder, y el moço por no saber dexan las cosas perder*: The old man lets things run to rack for want of strength, or vigour, and the young man for want of knowledge.

Prov. *Quando el viejo no puede beber, la buéssa le pueden hazer*: When an old man cannot drink they may make his grave.

Prov.

Prov. *Quién viejo engorda, dos mocedades goza*: He who grows fat in old age, enjoys youth twice.

Prov. *Viejo amador, invierno con flor*: An amorous old man is like flowers in winter.

Prov. *Aunque seas prudente viejo, no desdénas el consejo*: Tho you be a discreet old man, yet do not despise advice. Good counsel is always to be hearkned to.

Prov. *Del viejo el consejo*: Take the advice of an old man.

Prov. *El viejo en su tierra, y el moço en la agéna, mienten de una manera*: The old man in his own country, and the young man in another country are liars alike. The old man telling stories of many years past, and the young man of his travels, take both the liberty of lying.

Prov. *Quién quisiere ser mucho tiempo viejo, comiencelo presto*: He that would be long old must begin betimes. We say, he that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young.

Prov. *Viejo sobre potro, un diablo sobre otro*: An old man on a colt is one devil upon another. That is, an old man who acts like a young one riding a colt is a devil, and the colt being naturally wild and fretted by the rider is another.

Prov. *Si quieres vivir sano, haze viejo temprano*: If you would be healthy, be old betimes. That is, take care of your self as old men do.

VIELDA'R, to fan corn.

VIE'LO, a fan to fan corn.

VIE'LO, Obs. for *Viejo*, only us'd in Portugal.

VIE'NDRO, Obs. vid. *Vieúdo*.

VIE'NE, vid. *Venir*.

VIE'NTAR, to fan, to winnow corn.

VIE'NTE, *Viento*, vid. *Ventár*.

VIE'NTO, the wind. Lat. *ventus*.

Viento en popa, a fair wind right astern.

Cosa de viento, an idle story, a thing of no moment.

Beber los vientos, vid. *Beber*.

Viento remolinado, a whirlwind.

Viento colado, a sharp wind that comes thro' a little hole, or cranny.

Viento traviesa, a contrary wind.

Prov. *Con viento limpian el trigo, y los vicios con castigo*: Wind cleanses corn, and punishment corrects vice.

Prov. *El viento y el varón, no es bueno de Aragón*: The wind and the man that come from *Aragon* are not good. The wind, because in respect of *Castile* it is a north east, which is

never good, and the men they speak ill of, only because there was formerly enmity between *Castile* and *Aragon*, when they had several kings.

Prov. *Viento solano, agua en la mano*: The east wind brings rain. It happens so in *Spain*, tho with us it be no observation.

Prov. *Viento y ventura, poco dura*: Wind and good luck are seldom lasting.

VIENTRA'Z O, a great belly, or paunch.

VIE'NTRE, the belly, the paunch. Lat. *venter*.

Vientre de carnero, a sheeps paunch.

Vientre de columna, in architecture is the middle part of the column.

Ovejas de vientre, fruitful ewes.

De vientre y lomo, by father and mother.

Prov. *Después que parí nunca mi vientre henchí*: Since I bore children I never fill'd my belly. It has a double meaning, either of a poor mother, who spares from her self to give to her children. Or of any other who is solicitous to look to them that she has not time to eat.

Prov. *El vientre ayuno, no oye a ninguno*: An empty belly hears no body. That is, a man when he is hungry is not fit to be advis'd, or spoke to about business.

Prov. *Mal áya el vientre, que del pan comido no se le viene miente*, a curse on the belly that does not remember bread that is eaten. A curse on ingratitude.

Prov. *Sacar el vientre de mal año*: To deliver the belly from an evil year. Is to make use of one's time, and feed heartily when it is to be had after fasting hard.

Prov. *Ciento de un vientre, y cada uno de su miente*: An hundred of one belly, and every one of his particular mind. So many men so many minds. Tho they be all brothers, born of one mother.

VIE'RNES, Friday. Lat. *dies veneris*.

La semana que no siene viérnes, the week that has no Friday. There is no such, but by it they mean *Christmas* week, when *Christmas* day falls on a Friday, because then they eat flesh on it, and therefore reckon it no Friday.

Viérnes santo, good Friday.

VIE'LTE, *Viento*, vid. *Ventér*.

VIESTI'R, Obs. for *Vestir*.

VIG

VI'GA, a beam.

Viga de lagár, the great beam over

the wine-press, which presses the grapes to squeeze the wine out.

Viga madre, the main beam, the girder that bears all the joists.

Andár de viga en viga, to step from beam to beam. Is to skip, idle, or saunter about, like boys among wood, stepping from one piece to another. Or to be tosd'd about from post to pillar.

VIGARDO, vid. *Bigárdo*.

VIGESIMO, the twentieth. Lat. *vigesimus*.

VIGILANCIA, vigilancy, watchfulness. Lat. *vigilantia*.

VIGILANTE, vigilant, diligent, watchful.

VIGILA'R, to watch. A word rarely us'd.

VIGILIA, a vigil, or the eve of a holiday, which is a fasting-day. Lat. *Vigilia*. So call'd, because in the primitive church they us'd to fit up all night at their devotions. The ignorant sort use this word to signify any fasting-day.

VI'GO, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia*, not far from *Tuy*, and 3 leagues from *Bayóna*, on an arm of the sea, being a good harbour, in a fruitful soil, wall'd, contains 500 houses, 3 parishes, 2 monasteries of friers, and 1 of nuns.

VIGO'N, a square piece of timber, call'd a quarter.

VIGO'R, vigour, force, life, strength, sprightliness. Lat. *vigor*.

VIGORA'NO, envigour'd, that has vigour put into it.

VIGORA'R, to envigour, to give vigour.

VIGORI'LLA, a cosmetick for the face, which makes it look with vigour.

VIGORNI'A, vid. *Bigornia*.

VIGORO'SO, vigorous.

VIGO'TA, vid. *Bigóta*.

VIGO'TE, vid. *Bigóte*.

VIGUE'RA, a town in *Castile*, 12 leagues from *Logroño*, on the river *Trégua*, contains 300 houses in 1 parish, and has a considerable trade of cloth. Antiently call'd *Vicaria*, corruptly *Viguera*.

V I H

VIHUE'LA, a sort of lute that had six strings, and thence taken for a common lute.

Vihuella de arco, a violin, because play'd on with a bow.

Vihuella pez, a sort of sea-fish, now known in *England*.

V I L

VIL, vile, base. Lat. *vilis*.

VILCABA'NBA, a valley in the kingdom of *Perú*, in *South America*, 20 leagues from the city *Cuzco*, among the mountains *Andes*, in which the *Spaniards* have built the town of *S. Francisco de la Victoria*.

VILLE'ER, *Præf. Vilésco. Præf. Viléc.* To grow vile, or base.

VIL'ZA, baseness, vileness.

VILHA'N, the only *Spanish* word I have seen written with *h* after *l*. Gamesters say *Vilhan* was the inventor of cards, and as such they honour, and name him upon all occasions.

VÍ'LLA, a town.

Prov. Villa por Villa, Valladolid por Castilla, of all towns *Valladolid* is the best in *Castile*. Which proverb ceases, because it is now a city and bishoprick, and it was then but a market town.

Prov. Quién ruyn es en su villa, ruyn será en Sevilla: He that is naught in his own town, will be naught in *Sevil*. It is not the place that makes the manners; for he who is ill bred, and ill inclin'd at home, will be wicked wheresoever he goes.

Prov. Quando fuéres a la villa, ten ojo a la borriquilla: When you go the town look sharp to your ass. Because there are more thieves and sharpers in great towns than in the open country.

Villa Castín, a town in *Castile*, 14 leagues from *Madrid*, seated in a plain at the foot of the mountains of *Avila*, contains 300 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friers, 1 of nuns, 4 chapels. Built by one *Castinus*, afterward archbishop of *Toledo*, and from him call'd *Villa Castín*, or *Castín's* town.

Villa de Cónde, a town in *Portugal*, being a small sea-port on the ocean, at the mouth of the river *Ave*. It has a castle, 600 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friers, 1 of nuns, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*.

Villa de Don Alvaro, a town in the province of *Estremadura*, in *Spain*, a league from *Mérida*, on the river *Guadiana*, in a rich soil, contains 100 houses, 1 parish, and 2 chapels. Founded by *Don Alvaro de Luna*, and therefore call'd his town.

Villa del Espíritu santo, a town in the province of *Guazacoálco*, of the kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North America*, on the banks of a river, 3 leagues from the sea. There is another town of the same name in the province of *Guadalajara*, in *North America*.

Villa de Pótes, the principal town of the little province of *Liebana*, in *Castile*, 9 leagues from *Santillana*, on

the banks of the river *Déva*. It contains 200 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friers.

Villa de Réyna, a town in the province of *Estremadura*, in *Spain*, a league from *Lleréna*, seated in a plain, with a castle on the hill, a fruitful territory, 83 houses, 1 parish. Antiently call'd *Regina*, and now belongs to the knights of *Santiago*.

VILLADIE'GO, a surname in *Spain*.

Tomár las de Villadiégo, to run away. Taken from some one of that surname famous for running.

Villa Flor, a town in the province of *Tras os montes*, in *Portugal*, seated in a valley at the foot of a hill, wall'd, and contains 400 houses, 1 parish, an hospital, and 5 chapels. It is an earldom in the family of *Enríquez*.

Villa Franca, a town in *Castile*, 9 leagues from *Avila*, on the river *Cornéja*, in a rich soil, particularly famous for cherries. It contains 300 houses, and 1 parish, and has a considerable trade of cloth, and clothraff.

Villa Franca, a town in the province of *Estremadura*, in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Mérida*, in a rich soil, contains 700 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of nuns, and an hospital.

Villa Franca, a town in *Portugal*, not far from *Lisbon*, in a fruitful plain, contains 400 houses, and 1 parish. Said to have been built by *English*, who came formerly to serve against the *Moors*.

Villa Franca, a town in the province of *Guipúzcoa*, in *Spain*, on the river *Araxes*, wall'd, has 250 houses, and 1 parish. The territory produces great quantities of apples.

Villi Franca, a town in *Catalonia*, 5 leagues from *Tarragona*, seated in a fertile plain, and contains 800 houses, in 1 parish. It is sometimes for distinction sake, call'd *Villa Franca de Panades*.

Villa Franca, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Córdoba*, in a rich plain, on the river *Guadalquivir*, contains 6000 houses, 1 parish, 5 chapels, and an hospital, and belongs to the *marques del Pliego*.

Villa Franca, a town in *Andaluzia*, divided only by the street, and a small brook from the town of *Marisma*. It belongs to the king.

Villa Franca de Conflent, a town in *Catalonia*, 4 leagues from *Perpiñan*, seated in a valley among the *Pyrenzan* hills, wall'd, has a strong castle, and 200 houses, in 1 parish.

Villa Franca Montes d'oca, a town in the kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, seated high, has not above 70 houses, 1 parish, and a stately hospital.

Villa Gomaz, one that goes to beg at gaming-houses, or receives what is there given him.

Villagonzalo, a town in the province of *Estremadura*, in *Spain*, not far from *Mérida*, in a rich soil, contains 150 houses, 1 parish, and 1 hospital. So call'd, because founded by *Don Gonzalo Mexia*.

Villa Hermosa, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, of about 300 houses, and 1 parish. It is a dukedom.

VILLALAI'N, a town in old *Castile*, 10 leagues from *Burgos*, of about 80 houses, and 1 parish.

VILLALO'BOS, a town in *Castile*, 2 leagues from *Benavente*, seated on a rising ground, near a river, wall'd, contains 300 houses, 3 parishes, and a monastery of nuns, it is an earldom belonging to the *marquesses of Astorga*, of the house of *Ossoria*.

VILLALO'N, a small town in the territory of *Campos*, in *Castile*, formerly call'd *Avia Livia*.

VILLALPA'NDO, a town in the kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Sevil*, in a pleasant fruitful plain, wall'd, formerly very populous, at present has not above 400 families, 10 parishes, 3 monasteries of friers, 1 of nuns, 6 chapels, an hospital, a noble square, and a stately palace of the constable of *Castile*, whose the town is.

Villa Martín, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Utrera*, seated on a hill, and almost encompass'd by the river *Guadalete*, and another that falls from the mountains of *Zahara*, which fertilize the country. It contains 700 houses, and 1 parish, which has one benefice worth 3000 ducats a year. The town belongs to the city of *Sevil*.

VILLA'N, see *Vilhán*.

VILLAN'NA, a country woman, a peasant.

VILLANAME'NTE, basely, vilely, clownishly, meanly.

VILLANCI'CO, a sort of pastoral poem, or song.

VILLANE'SCAS, are properly country, clownish songs, but commonly taken for ingenious ones, made in imitation of them.

VILLANI'A, villanage, meanness, baseness.

VÍ'LLANO, a clown, a countryman, a peasant. *Villano*,

Villano atestado de ojos, a clown, or peasant stuff'd with garlick. A base stinking fellow. A clodpate, an obstinate blockhead.

Prov. *Al villano, con la vara de avellano*: Strike a clown with an hazle stick. Because it is tough, and will twine about him.

Prov. *Al villano dádle el pié, y temárse ha la mano*: Give a clown your foot, and he'll take your hand. That is, give him an inch and he'll take an ell.

Prov. *De villano favorecido, y de Judío arevido*: From a favourite clown, and from an impudent Jew. Subintelligitur, good Lord deliver. Because they are both insolent, when back'd.

Prov. *Quando el villano está en el mulo, no conoce a Dios, ni al mundo*: When the clown is mounted on a mule, he knows neither God nor the world. Set a beggar on horseback and he'll ride to the devil.

Prov. *Mi fies en Villano, ni bebás agua de charco*: Do not trust a clown, nor drink puddle water.

Prov. *Quando el villano está rico, no tiene pariente, ni amigo*: When a clown is rich, he has neither friend nor relation. That is, he grows proud, and knows no body.

Prov. *Enojóse el villano, y por su daño*: The clown took pet, but to his own loss. When mean people are angry, they are generally the greatest sufferers themselves.

Prov. *Hazér bien a villanos es echár agua en la mar*: To do a kindness to clowns, is like throwing water into the sea. That is, It is labour lost, because they are ungrateful.

Prov. *Con villano de Behetria, no te rómes a porfia*: Do not stand to contend with a peasant belonging to a Behetria, that is, a liberty. Because being in a better condition than others they are obstinate, headstrong, brutal, and never to be convinc'd.

Prov. *El villano en su tierra, y el hidalgo donde quiera*: The clown is best in his own country but the gentleman may be any where. Because the clown is only fit to till the ground he knows, but the gentleman may live in all places.

Prov. *El villano, y el nogál, a pálos dan lo que han*: A clown and a walnut tree must be thrash'd to get what they have from them. Because the clown is sturdy, and not to be led by fair means, and walnut trees are best after thrashing.

Prov. *Hécho de villano, tirar la piedra, y escondér la mano*: 'Tis the trick of a clown to throw a stone and hide his hand. It is base to do an ill turn, and not dare to show one's face.

Villa Nueva, a small town of about 70 houses, in the kingdom of Valencia, in Spain.

Villa Nueva, by the Portuguese, call'd *Villa Nova*, a small town opposite to the city *Pórtio* in Portugal, and divided from it by the river *Duéro*. It has not very many houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friers, and 1 of nuns.

Villa Nueva de Cardenas, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, of 200 houses, and 1 parish, made a vice-county by king *Philip* the 4th, and the honour bestow'd on *Don Peter Gómez de Cardenas*, in whose family it continues.

Villa Nueva de la Seréna, a town in the province of *Estremadura*, in Spain, 7 leagues from *Merida*, in a rich plain, on the river *Guadiana*, contains 800 families, 1 parish, and belongs to the knights of *Alcantara*.

Villa Nueva de la Xára: a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, 4 leagues from *Lañóra*, has 500 houses, 1 parish, 1 hospital, 3 chapels, a good manufacture of cloth and bays, and belongs to the marques *del Cárpio*.

Villa Nueva de los Infantes, a town in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*, in 37 degrees 3 minutes of south latitude, 18 leagues from the *South-Sea*, and 20 south east from the city of the *Conception*, built in the plain of *Ongol*, and therefore sometimes call'd by that name.

Villa Nueva del Río, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, on the *Guadalquivir*, 6 leagues from *Sevil*, in a fertil soil, consists of 300 houses, and 1 parish. Its antient name was *Flavia Canamensis*. King *Philip* II. made it a marquisate, which title the dukes of *Alva* still enjoy.

VILLA'R, a great village, a borough. From the Lat. *villa*.

Villár, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in Spain, call'd *Villar Benadix*, a fruitful and most healthful place, but has not above 120 houses in one parish, and belongs to the archbishop of *Valencia*.

VILLARDONPA'RDO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, not far from the city *Jáén*, in a rich country, contains 200 houses in one parish; king *Philip* II. made it an earldom,

and bestow'd that honour on *D. Fernándo de Torres y Portugal*, descended from *Denis* son to king *Peter* of Portugal, in whose family it continues.

VILLAREA'L, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, 8 leagues from the city *Valencia*, seated in the fields of *Buriana*, on a rock, in a rich soil, sends deputies to the *Cortes*, is wall'd, contains 400 houses, 1 parish, 2 monasteries of friers, and a free-school.

Villa Real, a town in Portugal, 4 leagues from *Lamego*, between the rivers *Órgo* and *Ribera*, in a fruitful soil, wall'd, has 2 parishes, 2 monasteries of friers, 1 of nuns, and an hospital, and sends deputies to the *Cortes*; king *Alonso* V. made it an earldom, and gave that honour to *D. Ferdinand de Noronha y Meneses*; king *John* II. made it a marquisate, and king *Philip* II. of Spain erected it into a dukedom, but it return'd to a marquisate, and is possess'd by the dukes of *Caminha* of the same family.

Villareál Urrecháa, a town in *Biscay*, 9 leagues from *St. Sebastian*, seated on a rising ground over a river, has 200 houses and 1 parish; the chief product of its territory is apples; the manufacture of the town, iron-work.

VILLARI'CA, a town built by the Spaniards, in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*, on the banks of a lake, and not far from the burning mountains, which sometimes cast out so much fire, and so high, that the ashes fall like rain in the town; it is in 39 degrees of south latitude, and 25 leagues east of the *South-Sea*.

VILLARIE'GO, an idle fellow, a rambling fellow about the town.

VILLA'R Mayor, a town in Portugal, 6 leagues from *Pinel*, on a rising ground, consists of 100 houses and 1 parish.

VILLA rúbia, a town in *Castile*, 2 leagues from *Ocaña*, in a fertile soil, consists of 800 houses and one parish.

VÍLLAVERDE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, 4 leagues from *Sevil*, up the river; it contains 400 houses, 1 parish, 3 monasteries of friers; near it is a vast plain overgrown in part with reeds, among which there breeds such an infinite number of stares, or starlings, that some nights they kill three or four thousand dozen of them, which supply all the country about; insomuch that the privilege of killing them is farm'd of the earl of *Cantillana*, whose the town is, at 1500 pounds *Sterling* for the season,

season, which lasts 5 or 6 months; for in the summer they fly over into *Barbary*.

VILLAVICIO'SA, a town in *Portugal*, 8 leagues from *Ebora*, and 5 from *Elvas*, in a pleasant valley, sends deputies to the *Cortes*, contains about 2000 inhabitants in 2 parishes, and has 5 monasteries of friars, 3 of nuns, and an hospital.

VILLE'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia*, in *Spain*, towards the borders of *Valencia*, 12 leagues north of the city *Murcia*; it was antiently a city, and call'd *Bigerra*; at present it is a marquisate of note.

Villéna, is also the surname of a noble family in *Portugal*, of the same stock as the *Manúeles* in *Castile*, and descended from king *Alonso* the wife of *Castile*, by his son *Emanuel*.

VILLER'RO, a country fellow.

VILLE'TA, a little town.

VILLE'TE, a biller, a bill, a note, or letter.

VIALETEA'RSE, to correspond by notes, or letters.

VILLORA'DO, a town in the kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, four leagues from *Santo Domingo de la Calzada*, in a pleasant valley, on the river *Tirón*, contains 600 houses, 3 parishes, 1 monastery of friars, and 1 of nuns.

VILLORI'N, vid. *Villóri*.

VILLO'RO, a scandalous run-away fellow.

VILLO'SO, vid. *Velloso*.

VILLOTA'DO, plush-velvet.

VI'LMA, vid. *Bilma*.

VILME'NTE, vilely, basely.

VILO'RDO, a heavy, lazy, dull fellow. From *Vil*, base, and the *French* *Lourd*, heavy, dull.

VILO'RTA, a ring, or wreath made of willows, or such pliable branches, which they fasten to ropes, and they serve to pull by, as to stretch the canvas they put up to shade their court-yards, or other such uses; it is also the trigger of a cart, being the ring on the end of the axle-tree, betwixt the wheel and the pin that fastens it on.

Juégó de Villórta, the country people about *Salamánca* have a sort of sport, not much unlike our bandy, which they call by this name; the greatest difference is, that instead of bandyes, they have short sticks, at the end of which there is a round, or ring like the trigger of a cart, whence it takes name, and this corded exactly like a racket, with which they strike the ball.

V I M

VI'MERE, vid. *Mímber*.

VIMBRE'RA, vid. *Mimbréra*.

VIMIO'SO, a small town in *Portugal*, famous only for being an earldom in the family of the surname of *Portugal*, descended from the house of *Bragánza*.

V I N

VIÑADE'RO, vid. *Viñadéro*.

VINADO'R, a labourer about a vine.

VINAGE'RA, a crewet.

VINAGE'RIA, a butt'ry.

VINA'GRE, vinegar. *Quasi Vínó ágrio*, four wine.

VINAGRE'RA, a vinegar-bottle, or crewet.

VINAGRER'IA, the place where they make, or sell vinegar.

VINAGRE'RO, one that sells vinegar.

VINA'R, to turn up the ground about vines.

VINATE'RO, a country-man that sells wine.

VINCULA'DO, fast bound, entail'd, or otherwise i'd, as estates are.

VINCULA'R, to entail an estate, to bind sure, to make fast.

VI'NCULO, a band, or bond, an obligation, an entail. Lat. *vinculum*.

VINDE'MIA, vid. *Vendimia*.

VINDICAT'IVO, revengeful.

VINDI'CTA, revenge. Lat. *vindicta*.

VI'NE, vid. *Venir*.

VINIE'BLA, the herb hounds-tongue.

VINIE'RA, *Viniéffe*, vid. *Venir*.

VI'ÑA, a vineyard. Lat. *vinea*.

Prov. *Después de yo muerto, ni viña, ni huérto*: When I am dead there is an end of the vineyard and the orchard. That is, when I am dead, all the world is gone to me.

Prov. *A la viña guarda el miédo*, &c. vid. *Miédo*

Prov. *Entróse como por viña vendimiada*: He intruded, as it were into a vineyard that has been gather'd, because when the grapes are gather'd, every body is free to walk thro' it.

Prov. *No se náda, de mis viñas vengo*: I know nothing of the matter, I come from my vineyards. When a man will not know, or be concern'd in what has happen'd, he pleads he has been absent, out a town at his vineyard. I know nothing of the matter, my name is *Twisford*.

Prov. *La viña del cérró cávanla ciento, vendimiala un pérró*: An hundred men dig the vineyard on the ridge of a hill, and a dog gathers all the fruit, that is, lying low bleak it never thrives, and tho never so much industry be us'd about it, a dog may eat all the grapes it bears.

Prov. *Viña y niña, perál, y havár malos son de guardár*: A vineyard, a girl, a pear tree, and a bean garden are hard to be kept, because the girl may be apt to run althray, and people may be stealing grapes, pears, or beans.

Prov. *Quién tiéne viñas y no lagár, a sus ojos veé el mal*: He who has vines and no wine-press plainly sees the want. A vineyard without a wine-press is of little use.

VIÑADE'RO, one that farms a vineyard, or that looks to a vineyard.

VI'ÑAS, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Bragánça*, seated on a hill, near a river, wall'd, containing 500 houses, 2 parishes, and 1 monastery of nuns.

VI'ÑAS, or *Viñas y Juán dançante*, in cant signifies scamper, get away, save your self.

VIÑE'DO, a country that is all vineyards.

VINO, Verb. vid. *Venir*.

VI'NO, wine. Lat. *vinum*.

Vino de mançanas, syder.

Vino de ración, ordinary wine for servants.

Vino de aguapié, vid. *Aguapié*.

Vino tinto, red wine.

Vino claréte, a pale red wine.

Vino brózuo, a harsh unpalatable wine.

Vino mogoso, musty wine.

Vino buélto, wine that is prick'd.

Vino desvanecido, or *rebotado*, decay'd wine.

Vino de majuelo: wine of a young vine.

Vino pássó, the droppings, or taplafs of wine.

Vino moscatél, muscadine wine.

Prov. *Vino puro, y ajo crudo*, &c. vid. *ajo*.

Prov. *Bebér vino cómo puérca suéro*: To drink wine as a sow does whey. Tho not the same, has some resemblance with, to be as drunk as *David's* sow.

Prov. *Pregonár vino y vendér vimágre*: To cry wine and sell vinegar. To promise much, and perform little.

Prov. *El vino no trae brágas, ni de páño, ni de lino*: Wine wears neither woollen, nor linen breeches, it lays all naked, discovers all secrets.

Prov. *El vino de las péras dálo a quién bién quieras*: give the wine of pears to him you love well. Not meant of perry, little known in *Spain*, but of wine into which roasted pears have been put, because they reckon by them the wine is made richer, pleasanter and wholesomer. Prov.

VIO

Prov. *Hásta San Juan, todo vino es rabadán*: Till midsummer all wine is harsh, like a country fellow. It is not counted fit to drink till midsummer by any but the meaner people.

Prov. *Lo que no va en vino, va en lágrimas y suspiros*: What is not spent in wine is spent in tears and sighs. The saying of a woman that loves drinking, who reckons if she does not drink, she pines away.

Prov. *El vino que es bueno, no ha menester pregonero*: Good wine needs no cryer to make it known. Or as we say, needs no bush.

Prov. *En vino, ni en Moro, no échas tu tesoro*: Do not lay out your wealth in wine, nor on a Moor, that is, a slave, because the slave may die, and wine is a ticklish commodity.

Prov. *Vino trafnochado, no vale un cornado*: Wine that has stood all night is not worth a mite; because it is dead.

Prov. *Vino de peras, ni lo bébas, ni lo des a quién bien quieras*, This seems to contradict the sixth proverb from this upwards, but that as was there said is meant of wine that has had pears steep'd in it. And this of perry made of pears, which is counted unwholesome, and therefore it advises not to drink it.

Prov. *Quién mucho vino cena, mucho pan almuerça*: He who takes much wine for his supper, eats much bread for his breakfast, because where wine is pure and wholesome it creates an appetite.

Prov. *'Odre de buen vino, y cavallo saltador, y hombre risador, nunca duro mucho con su señor*: A skin of good wine, a leaping horse, and a quarrelsome man never stay long with their master; because the good wine is soon drank out, the leaping horse is spent or lam'd, and the quarrelsome man is knock'd in the head or hanged.

Vino de una oreja, y vino de dos orejas, wine of one ear, and wine of two ears. By wine of one ear is meant that which is very good, because in commending it men are apt to turn their head only one way; but if they dislike they shake their heads at it, moving both ears.

VIOLE'NTO, a drunkard, one given to wine.

VINO'RRÉ, or *Vinore*, sour wine. *Met.* a crabbed fellow.

VIO

VIOLA'BLE, violable, that may be violated.

VIOLACIO'N, violation.

VIR

VIOLA'DO, violated, defil'd; also a violet colour, or of violets, as

Lamedor violado, syrup of violets.

VIOLADO'R, a violater, a defiler, an infringer.

VIOLA'NTE, the proper name of a woman.

VIOLA'R, to violate, to defile, to infringe. Lat. *violare*, to debauch a virgin.

VIOLE'NCIA, violence. Lat. *violencia*.

VIOLENTA'DO, that has had violence us'd to it.

VIOLENTAME'NTE, violently.

VIOLENTA'R, to force, to use violence.

VIOLE'NTO, violent.

VIOLERO, one that plays on a violin.

VIOLÉ'TA, a violet. *Goth.*

VIOLÉ'YN, the musical instrument call'd a violin. *Goth.*

VIOLÉ'N, a base viol.

V I Q

VI'QUE, a city in the principality of Catalonia, in Spain, at the foot of certain hills, almost encompass'd by the river Gürré, over which it has three bridges; the territory fruitful, and producing abundance of chestnuts, and 2 leagues off in a mountain are found abundance of amethysts and topazes; the city is wall'd, contains 1200 houses, 1 parish, 8 monasteries of friars, 2 of nuns, and an hospital; the Romans call it *Vicus Aquarius*, thence corruptly *Vique*; it is a bishoprick worth 6000 ducats a year to its prelate.

V I R

VI'RA, a shaft, or arrow to shoot out of a cross-bow, slenderer and longer than that they call *Virôte*. Some give this name to any wooden pin. It is also the lining of a shoe, or the narrow slip of the leather on the inside that runs along upon the seam to strengthen it.

Ir mas derecho que una vira, to walk as strait as an arrow.

VIRACO'CHA, the name by which the natives of Peru call'd God, not their lesser Gods, but the supreme creator of heaven and earth; and because the Spaniards being so few in number overcame such multitudes of them, and perform'd such incredible actions, they said they were sent by God, and therefore call'd them *Viracochas*, as they do to this day.

VIRA'GO, a manly woman. Lat. *virago*.

VIR

VIRA'R, to turn.

VIRATALO'N, a fine double-folded shooe, says *Minsheu*.

VIRAZO'N, a breeze, a settled wind blowing regularly at certain times from land or sea, on the coast of *Panamá*, and parts adjacent: the *Virazón* is the wind at south, south west, and south south west, as I have it from the Spanish manuscript coasting pilots, or wageners made for the South-Sea.

VIRE'Y, a viceroi. Lat. *vicere*.

VIREYNA'DO, a viceroi ship.

VI'RGÁ, vid. *vérga*.

VI'RGÉN, a virgin. Lat. *virgo*.

VIRGI'LIO, the latin poet *Virgil*.

VIRGINA'L, of or belonging to a virgin.

VIRGI'NIO, idem.

VIRGI'NIA, a country in North America, bounded on the east by the ocean, on the south by Carolina, on the north by Maryland, and on the west by vast Mountains; the climate is temperate, but that it is subject to sudden changes; the soil is fruitful, and the principal product tobacco.

VIRGINIDA'D, virginity.

VI'RGÓ, a maidenhead.

Prov. *A virgo perdido, y cabeça quebrada nunca saltan rogadores*: There never wants intercessors to a lost maidenhead and a broken head; that is, a woman who has been robb'd of her virginity, and a man that has been abus'd and has had his head broke, are always courted to compound the matter.

VI'RGULA, a comma, us'd in writing.

VIRI'L, adject. manly. Lat. *virilis*.

Viril, Subst. a fine glass to set before any thing that it may be seen and not handled, or to preserve it from dust.

VIRILIDA'D, manhood.

VIRI'LLAS de chapines, tin plates; or rings about chapines.

VIRIPOTE'NTE, a maid that is marriageable.

VIRIQUE'TOS, vid. *Veriquetos*.

VIRLA'R, vid. *Birlár*.

VIRO'LES, a term in heraldry, signifying what we call cottiz'd, that is, an ordinary with edges of another colour.

VIROTA'ZO, a blow, wound, or stroke of a shaft, bolt, or arrow.

VIRO'IA, a bolt, a shaft, an arrow to shoot out of a cross-bow; it is also a long piece of iron fastened in a ring, which they put about the necks of

runaway slaves, also a man's yard.

Viróte jistrádo, a shaft with a little plate full of sharp points at the end, that it may knock down the game and not pierce it.

Trága virótes, a fellow that walks as stiff as if he had swallow'd a stake.

Mirar por el viróte, to mind one's business, as he who is to shoot looks narrowly to his shaft.

Echar un viróte tras otro, to send one shaft after another. When one fervant is sent to fetch another, and both stay : Or when a man throws away good money after bad.

VIRRE'Y, a viceroy. Lat. *vicere*.

VIRTU'D, virtue. Lat. *virtus*.

Perdér el arbol su virtud, is for a tree to wither.

Hazer de necesidad virtud, to make a virtue of necessity.

Prov. Virtúdes vencen señáles : Virtue overcomes ill tokens : that is, tho a man seem to be ill inclin'd, he may overcome all bad tokens and inclinations, and be virtuous.

VIRTUOSAME'NTE, virtuously.

VIRTUO'SO, virtuous.

VIRUE'GA, a town in *Castile*, belonging to the archbishop of *Toledo*.

VIRUE'LAS, the small pox.

VIRU'TA, a very thin bit of a lath, or chip.

V I S

VISABUE'LA, vid. *Bisaguéla*.

VISABUE'LO, vid. *Bisaguélo*.

VISA'GE, the face, the visage. Goth.

Hazér viságes, to make ugly faces.

VISA'GRA, an hinge. *Quasi Versa-gra*, à versando, from turning about.

VISA'GRAS, are also the chine bones to which the ribs join.

Puerta de viságra, or *viságra* absolutely, a gate of the city of *Toledo* in *Spain* ; suppos'd to be corruptly so call'd from *Via sacra*, the holy way.

VISAGUE'LA, vid. *Bisaguéla*.

VISAGUE'LO, vid. *Bisaguélo*.

VISA'JE, vid. *Visáje*.

VISA'NTES, in cant, the eyes.

VISA'RMA, vid. *Bisárma*.

VI'SBE, an obsolete *Spanish* word for *Obispo*, a bishop.

VISCA'CHAS, a sort of creatures in the *West Indies*, like hares, but bigger, which are eaten. *Acosl. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 288.*

VISCA'YA, vid. *Biscáya*.

VISCAY'NO, vid. *Biscayno*.

VI'SCO, Adject. quint-ey'd.

Visco, Subst. birdlime. Lat. *viscus*.

VISCO'CHO, vid. *Bischócho*.

VISCO'NDL, a vicount. Lat. *vicecomes*.

VISCOSIDA'D, viscoufnefs, clamminess.

VISCO'SO, viscous, clammy, sticking like bird-lime.

VISE'L, a term in jewelery, signifying the siope a precious stone is cut with at the edges.

VISE'O, a city in *Portugal*, seated in a pleasant plain, contains 1000 families, 3 parishes, 1 monastery of friers, 1 of nuns, and an hospital, and sends deputies to the *Cortes* ; by the *Romans* call'd *Vicus Aquarius* ; and is a bishoprick worth 16000 cruzados a year.

VISE'RA, the vizor of a helmet.

Calár la viséra, to pull down the vizor, or bever of a helmet, in order to engage an enemy.

VIS'BLE, visible, that may be seen. Lat. *visibilis*.

VIS'BLEMENTE, visibly.

VISIE'STO, vid. *Bisfésto*.

VISIO'N, a vision, an apparition. Lat. *visio*.

VISIONA'RIO, one that fancies he sees visions.

VIS'I'R, a visier among the *Turks*.

VISI'TA, a visit, a visitation, a search, an inquiry. From *Ver*, to see.

Visita de náos, the searching of ships by the king's officers to clear them.

Visita de juéz, o *prelado*, a judge's going a circuit to try causes, or a prelate's going his visitation.

Visita de cárcel, a goal delivery.

VISITACIO'N, a visitation, a search, an inquiry.

VISITA'DO, visited, search'd.

VISITADO'R, a visiter, a searcher.

VISITA'R, to visit, to search, to try, to enquire into. Lat. *visitare*.

Visitar lugares santos, to go pilgrimages, to frequent places of devotion.

Visitar como juéz, o *prelado*, to go a visitation as bishops do, or go a circuit as judges.

Visitar comadres, to go gossiping from one house to another.

VISI'VO, visible, obvious to the eye.

VISLUMERA'R, to dazle. From *Bis*, twice, and *lumbre*, light ; because dazling makes things look double.

VISLU'MBRE, a dazling light ; also a glimmering.

VISNA'GA, vid. *Bisnága*.

VISNIE'TA, vid. *Bisniéta*.

VISNIE'TO, vid. *Bisniéto*.

V I'SO, a glimmering, a glance. Lat. *visus*, sight.

Hazér visos, to glimmer as a glass does in the sun.

El vífo, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Sevil*, and 2 from *Carmóna*, of above 300 houses, 1 parish, 4 chapels, 1 monastery of friers, and belongs to the marquis of *Malagón*.

VISOGO'DOS, the *Visigoths*, that is the western *Goths*, the others being call'd the *Ostrogoths*, or eastern *Goths*.

VISO'JO, quint-ey'd.

VISO'ÑO, vid. *Bisño*.

VISORE'Y, a viceroy. Lat. *vicere*.

VISPE'RA, the eve of a feast, or any other day. From the Latin *Vespera*, and corruptly in *Spanish* sometimes writ *Bispera*.

VISPE'RADA, the evening time, or any thing belonging to the eve.

VI'SPERAS, the even song in the office of the church.

Vísperas Sicilianas, the *Sicilian* vespers.

A famous massacre of the *French* committed in *Sicily* by their landlords, and the general consent of all the natives, on *Easter-day*, in the year 1282. at the hour of even song, and therefore call'd the *Sicilian* vespers.

VISQUI'R, Obl. for *Vivir*.

VISSI'STO, vid. *Bisfésto*.

VI'STA, the sight, or a sight. Lat. *visue*. In law it is a hearing, or the examining a cause.

Córto de vista, short sighted.

VI'STAS, they call a sight of one another, allow'd to a couple design'd to be marry'd, before the match is concluded.

VI'STE, *Visfo*, vid. *Vestir*.

VI'STO, seen.

VISTO'RTA, vid. *Bisórta*.

VISTO'SO, lightly, gay, beautiful.

VISTUE'RTO, one that squints.

VISUA'L, visual, of, or belonging to the sight.

Rayos visuales, the rays that make the sight.

V I T

VITACHU'CHO, a territory, or district in the province of *Flórída*, in *North America*.

VITA'CULA, vid. *Bitácula*.

VITA'L, vital, belonging to the life. Lat. *vitalis*.

VITE'LA, in old *Spanish* veal, generally now used for a little picture on parchment.

VI'TICE, vid. *Año Císto*.

VI'TICOS, a nation of *Indians*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America*, living in inaccessible places on the tops of the mountains *Andes*.

VI'TIMA, vid. *Viélima*.
VI'tO, food, sustenance, provision.
Lat. *viétus*.

VI'tOR, vid. *Viélor*.

VITO'RIA, victory. Lat. *viétoria*.

Vi'toria, a city, and the capital of the province of *Alaba*, in *Spain*, at the foot of a hill, wall'd, contains 1200 houses, 5 parishes, 1 of them collegiate, 2 monasteries of friers, 2 of nuns, 6 chapels, 3 hospitals, and a grammar school; its ancient name was *Victoriacum*, corruptly *Vi'toria*.

Vi'toria de los Remédios, a town in the kingdom of *New Granada*, in *South America*, 50 leagues to the north west of the metropolis.

VITORIOSAME'NTE, victoriously.

VITORIO'SO, victorious.

VITREO'LA, the herb pellitory of the wall.

VITRIO'LO, vitriol, or copperas.

VITUAL'LA, vituals, provisions.
Lat. *viétus*.

VITUALLE'RO, a sutler to an army.

VITUPERA'BLE, contemptible.

VITUPERACIO'N, contempt, despising.

VITUPERA'DO, condemn'd, despis'd.

VITUPERADO'R, a despiser.

VITUPERA'R, to despise, to condemn. Lat. *vituperare*.

VITUPE'RIO, contempt, reproach.

VI'VA, let him live, as,

Viva el Réy, may the king live; us'd in acclamations.

Viva quién vence, let the conqueror live. Apply'd to those who are always for the strongest party.

VIVA'CE, sprightly, lively.

VIVACIDA'D, liveliness, sprightliness.

VIVAME'NTE, sprightly, livelily.

VIVANDE'RO, a vivandier, a sutler to an army.

VIVANDE'RO, in gamesters cant is a better that waits to take the best of the lay, and sharp that way.

VIVA'R, a cony warren.

Vivár, a town in the kingdom of *Old Castile*, in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Burgos*, has not above 80 houses in 1 parish.

Vivár, is also the surname of a family in *Spain*.

VIVARO, vid. *Bívaro*.

VIVARRAME'LA, vid. *Bibarrámbla*.

V I U

VIU'DA, a widow. Lat. *vidua*.

Prov. *Viüda loçana, o casada, o sepultada, o emparedada*: A buxom widow must either be marry'd, or shut up, or bury'd. If she does not get a

husband, she is in danger of running astray, or dying.

Prov. *La viüda con el lático, y la moça con el moquito*: A widow must be marry'd before her mourning is out, and a maid before she can wipe her own nose.

Prov. *La viüda llora, y otras cantan en la boda*: The widow weeps, and others sing at a wedding. Whilst the company rejoices, the widow bewails the loss of her husband.

Prov. *La viüda rica, con el un ojo llora, con el otro repita*: The rich widow cries with one eye, and laughs with the other.

Prov. *Quién adáma la viüda, la vida tiene segura*: He who loves a widow has his life safe: that is, he is not in danger of being kill'd, as those who make love to marry'd women.

Prov. *La viüda y el capón, lo que comen sobre sí lo pón*: The widow and the capon, whatsoever they eat they lay on them, that is, they grow fat and thrive with it.

VIUDE'Z, widowhood.

VIU'DO, a widower.

VIVE'L, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, on the river *Murviédro*, in a fruitful seat, encompass'd with mountains, and contains 300 houses, 1 parish, and 2 monasteries of friers.

VIVE'RO, a park, or a warren.

VIVE'ZA, liveliness, sprightliness.

VIVI'DO, lived.

VIVIDO'R, one that knows how to live well, or that takes pains to live.

VIVIE'NDA, a dwelling.

VIVIE'NTE, a living creature.

VIVIFICA'DO, that has life given it.

VIVIFICA'R, to vivify, to give life.

VIVI'R, to live. Lat. *vivere*.

Vivir a dia y vito, to live upon what a man earns every day.

Prov. *Quién quisiere vivir sano, coma poco, y cene temprano*: He that would be healthy must eat temperately and sup betimes.

VI'VO, alive.

VI'VOS, in architecture is all that juts out beyond the perpendicular of the structure.

VI'VORA, vid. *Bívorá*.

VIVO'RLS, a parcel of small islands with dangerous flats about them, about 7 leagues from *Jamaica*, on the south side.

VIVORE'ZNO, vid. *Bivorézno*.

VIVORI'NO, vid. *Bivorino*.

V I Z

VIZABUE'LA, vid. *Bisaguéla*.

VIZABUE'LO, vid. *Bisaguélo*.

VIZA'ZA, a pouch, or hawking-bag.

VIZA'RMA, vid. *Bisárma*.

VIZARRI'A, vid. *Bizarria*.

VIZA'RRRO, vid. *Bizárro*.

VIZCA'CHA, vid. *Viscácha*.

VIZCA'YA, vid. *Biscaya*.

VIZCAY'NO, vid. *Biscayño*.

VI'ZCO, vid. *Visco*.

VIZCO'CHIO, vid. *Biscocho*.

VIZCO'NDE, a biscuit.

VI'ZE, vid. *Bize*.

VIZE'RA, vid. *Visera*.

VIZE'RA, a wild goat.

VIZLÚMBRE, vid. *Bislumbre*.

VIZNA'GA, vid. *Bisnaga*.

VISNIE'TO, Vizniéta, vid. *Bisniéto*, *Bisniéta*.

VIZO'REY, a viceroy. Lat. *vice-rex*.

V L C

ULCER, or *Ulcéra*, an ulcer. Lat. *ulcus*.

ULCERACIO'N, ulceration.

ULCERA'DO, ulcerated.

ULCERA'R, to ulcerate.

ULCERO'SO, full of ulcers.

ULCIO'N, revenge. Poetical. Lat. *ultio*.

U L I

ULY'SES, the famous *Ulysses*, king of *Ithaca*, celebrated by *Homer*.

U L T

ULTERIO'R, that which is farther off.

ULTERIO'RMEN'TE, more remotely.

ULTIMA'DO, brought to the last.

ULTIMADAME'NTE, lastly. *Perfeta casada*, p. 83.

ULTIMAME'NTE, lastly.

ULTIMO, the last. Lat. *ultimus*.

ULTRA *désto*, besides what has been said, moreover.

ULTRA'GE, an outrage, an abuse, an affront, a reproach. *Goth*.

ULTRAJA'DO, abus'd, affronted, reproach'd, wrong'd.

ULTRAJADO'R, one that wrongs, abuses, affronts, or reproaches.

ULTRAJA'R, to commit outrage, to wrong, to abuse, to affront, to reproach.

ULTRA'JE, vid. *Ultráje*.

ULTRAJOSAME'NTE, in a reviling manner.

ULTRAJO'SO, abusive, reproachful, affronting.

ULTRAMARI'NO, foreign, that is, or comes from beyond the sea.

ULTRAPASSA'DO, exceeded, surpass'd.

ULTRAPASSA'R to exceed, to surpass.

UNC

U M A

UMANAME'NTE, *Humanidad, Umáno.*
vid. *Humanaménte, Humanidad, Humáno.*

U M B

'UMEALO, a buffler.
UMBRÍ'O, vid. *Sombrio.*
UMERO'SO, vid. *Sombrio.*

U M E

UMEDECE'R, vid. *Humedecér.*
UMEDICI'DO, vid. *Humedecido.*
UMI'RO, vid. *Huméro.*

U M I

UMIDA'D, vid. *Humedad.*
'UMIDO, vid. *Húmedo.*
UMILDE, vid. *Humilde.*
UMILDME'NTE, or *Umilménte*, vid. *Humilménte.*

UMILLA'DO, vid. *Humillado.*
UMILLA'R, vid. *Humillar.*

U M O

UMÓR, vid. *Humór.*

U M P

UMPLY'E, Obs. found in some very old books for fill, or be fill'd. From the Lat. *imple.*

U N

UN, one. Lat. *unus.*
Un hómre, one man.
Un Cavállo, one horse. Ever us'd when before a substantive: For in other cases it is *un*, as if one ask how many, the answer is *Uno*, or *Una*. But *Un* is only of the masculine and neuter genders.

U N A

UNA, the feminine gender of one, as *Una Mujer*, one woman.
La una, one of the clock.
A una, together, at once.
UNANI'NE, u. *animous.*
UNANIMEM'NTE, *unanimously.*
UNANIMIDA'D, *unanimity.*
UNA'RE, a river in the province of *Venezuela*, in *South America*, abounding in excellent fish.

U N C

Un Castillo, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Huesca*, seated on a hill, wall'd, and contains 500 houses in 1 parish, sends deputies to the *Cortes*, and has a fruitful territory and an old castle.

UNCIO'N, unction, anointing. Lat. *unctio.*

Extréma Unción, the sacrament of extreme unction, given only to people in a dying condition.

UNCIO'NES, is commonly taken for a flux, or salivation, because they us'd to anoint their joints with mercury.

Por pedir pedirá la unción, rather than not beg, he or she will beg the extreme unction. Of such as are al-

UNN

ways craving, to express, that rather than break their custom, they will ask what is never granted but at death.

UNCI'R, to yoke oxen.

U N D

UNDEA'R, vid. *Ondeár.*
'UNDI, a fruit in *India*, of a greenish colour, as big as a walnut, and of a pleasant taste; the tree it grows on is call'd *Scararagam*. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.
UNDO'SO, wavy, or full of waves. Us'd only by poets; as *Mar undoso*, the wavy sea.

U N G

'UNGA, vid. *Uñir.*
UNGARI'NA, a man's coat. For *Hungarina*, an *Hungarian* coat.
UNGI'DO, anointed.
UNGI'ES, Obs. for *Ungiése*, he might, or should anoint.
UNGI'R, Præf. 'Unjo. Præt. *Ungi*. Subjunct. Præf. 'Unja. To anoint. Lat. *ungere.*

'UNGO, vid. *Uñir.*

UNGRI'A, the kingdom of *Hungary*.
UNCUENE'CO *de vímbres*, the plant bindweed.

UNGUENTA'RIO, a maker, or seller of ointments.

UNGUENTE'RA, a plaister, a salve box, a box of ointments.

UNGUENTO, ointment. Lat. *unguentum.*

U N I

'UNJA, *únjo*, vid. *Ungir.*
UNICAME'NTE, singularly.
'UNICO, singular, the only one. Lat. *unicus.*

UNICO'RNIO, an unicorn.

UNIDA'D, unity. Lat. *unitas.*

UNIDAME'NTE, jointly.

UNI'DO, united.

UNIFO'RME, uniform. Lat. *uniformis.*

UNIFORMEME'NTE, uniformly.

UNIFORMIDA'D, uniformity.

UNIGE'NITO, the only begotten. Lat. *unigenitus.*

UNIÓN, union. Lat. *unio.*

UNÍR, to unite.

UNÍ'SONO, as *Unifona Concórdia*, unison, concord in musick, which is no space, or interval, but an identity of time, *Holder*, p. 51.

UNIVERSA'L, universal. Lat. *universale.*

UNIVERSALIDA'D, universality.

UNIVERSALME'NTE, universally.

UNIVERSIDA'D, an university.

UNIVER'SO, the universe, the world.

U N N

UNÑ, the nail of a man's finger, or

UNT

toe; the hoof of a beast; the talon, or the claw of a bird. Lat. *Unguis.* It is also a hardness, or scab growing upon beasts where they are gall'd.

Uña de cavállo, the herb coltsfoot.

Uña de áfno, the herb foalefoot.

Uña de ancla, the flook of an anchor.

Uña de vaca, cow-heel.

Uña de la cola, the sting in the tail of those creatures that have it. *Herrera*, Dec. 4. p. 236. col. 2.

Sol con úñas, the sun when it shines out now and then from amidst watry clouds.

Hazér el testaméto en la úña, to make a man's will on his nail. When a man has nothing to leave.

Acogerse a uña de cavállo, to trust to one's horse's heels.

Sacár por la uña la grandéza del león, to guess at the bigness of a lion by his talon, or claw.

Ponerse en véynté úñas, to stand upon twenty nails. That is, upon all four.

Tenér úñas un lugar, they say a point, or place in a book has nails, when it is hard to be understood.

Uña olorosa, a shell-fish in the *West Indies*, like the claw of a bird, which has a most fragrant scent.

Úñas abáxo, is what we call tierce in fencing.

Úñas arriba, is what we call quarte in fencing.

Prov. *Úñas de gato, y hábito de be-ato*: A cat's claws, and a religious man's habit. A wolf in sheep's clothing.

Prov. *Entre úñas, y pláto éntra el gato*: The cat gets betwixt the fingers and the dish. Things are lost betwixt the cup and the lip.

Uña, a town in the bishoprick of *Cuénca*, in *Castile*.

UÑARA'DA, a scratch with a nail.

UÑERO, the little skin that flies up about the nails. Sometimes taken for a whitelaw.

UNÍ'DO, coupl'd together, yolk'd.

UNIDÓR, a coupler, a yoker.

UNIDÚRA, a coupling, a yoking.

UNÍ'R, to couple, to yolk. Lat. *júngo. Unir.* Is much better to *Unite*, and *Unzir*, to yolk.

UNUE'LO, a little nail, claw, talon, or hoof.

U N O

UNO, one. Lat. *unus.*

Uno por uno, one by one.

U N T

UNTA'ZO, anointed, daub'd.

UNTADÓR, an anointer, a cauber.

UNTA-

UNTADÚRA, an anointing, a daubing.

UNTAMIE'NTO, idem.

UNTA'R, to anoint, to daub. Lat. *ungere*.

UNtár la máno, to grease the fist, to bribe.

Quebrár la cabeça, y untár el casco, to break a man's head, and then give him a plaister.

UNTA'ZO, a great coarse ointment, or a daubing.

UNTO, ointment, fat grease.

Prov. Desaprovechado como unto de mona: As useless as a monkey's grease; because a monkey has but little, and no use made of it.

UNTOso, fat, greasy, daubing.

UNTUOSIDA'D, unctiousness.

UNTÚRA, an anointing, or daubing.

UNTURÍLLA, a little anointing.

U N Z

UNZÍDO, yolk'd.

UNZÍR, to yolk.

V O C

Vo, for, *Voy*, I go.

VOACH', or *Voárce*, us'd by ruffians and bullies, and sometimes by country fellows for *Uste*, or *Vuestra Merced*.

VOCABLO, a word.

VOCABULARIO, a dictionary, a vocabulary.

VOCAL, Adject. vocal, of the voice.

Lat. *vocalis*.

VOCAL, Subst. a vowel. Lat. *vocalis*.

VOCALME'NTE, vocally, orally, by word of mouth.

VOCATÍVO, the vocative case.

VOCALÍZ, vid. *Bocazí*.

VOCIFERA'R, to cry out aloud. Lat. *vociferari*.

V O D

VÓDA, vid. *Bóda*.

V O G

VÓGA, vid. *Bóga*.

VOGA'DA, a pull of the oars.

VOGADOR, one that rows.

VOGAR, vid. *Bógar*.

VOGAVANTE, vid. *Bogavante*.

VÓGLIA, vid. *Buena Bóglia*.

VOJA'R, vid. *Bojár*.

V O L

VOLA'DA, a flight.

VOLADERO, that does, or can fly.

VOLA'DO, flown. In architecture, any jutting out in a structure, or what sticks out beyond the wall.

VOLADOR, a flyer.

VOLANTE, flying. Also a sort of veil, so thin that every puff of wind makes it fly. Or any loose thing that flutters in the air.

VOLA'RO to fly. Lat. *volare*.

Volár con pólvora, to blow up with gunpowder.

Volár una grulla, to fly a hawk at a crane.

'Eso será como volár un buey, that is as likely as that an ox will fly.

VOLATEA'R, to flutter, like birds before they can fly.

VOLATERIA, all sorts of fowl.

VOLATIL, that flies, or can fly.

VOLATIN, a rope-dancer; so call'd, because he seems to fly.

VOLCA'N, a burning mountain, like mount *Ætna*, and others.

VOLE'O, vid. *Boleo*.

VOLE'RA, a volery, a great cage to hold many birds.

VOLE'ZA, the herb goats-grass.

VOLINA, vid. *Bolina*.

VOLSÓRES, vid. *Cúños*.

VOLTEA'DOR, a tumbler, a vault.

VOLTEA'R, to roll, to tumble, to vault. From *Volvere* to roll.

VOLUBLE, voluble, inconstant, changeable.

VOLUBILIDA'D, volubility, inconstancy, mutability. Lat. *volubilitas*.

VOLVE'R, vid. *Bolvér*.

VOLVIBLE, vid. *Bolvible*.

VOLÚMEN, a volume, a bulk, a size, or bigness. Lat. *volumen*.

VOLUNTA'D, the will; also a good will, or affection, vid. *Voluntas*.

VOLUNTARIAME'NTE, voluntarily, willingly.

VOLUNTA'RIO, voluntary, done with a good will.

VOLUPTA'D, voluptuousness. Lat. *voluptas*.

VOLUPTUOSAME'NTE, voluptuously.

VOLUPTUOSO, voluptuous.

VOLUTA, in architecture, the volute; an ornament on columns, differing according to the several orders.

V O M

VOMITA'DO, vomited.

VOMITA'R, to vomit. Lat. *vomere*.

VÓMITO, vomit, spue.

Bolvér al vómito, to return to the vomit, to fall again into any vice a man had forsaken.

VOMITÓRIO, that causes vomiting.

VOMITOSO, subject to vomit.

V O R

VORA'GINE, a gulph, a gaping in the earth, a place that swallows up what is put into it. Lat. *vorago*.

VORA'Z, greedy, gluttonous, a devourer. Lat. *vorax*.

VORDA'R, vid. *Bordár*.

VORDÓN, vid. *Bordón*.

V O S

Vos properly the same as the Lat. *vos*, that is, ye, or you, in the plural number. But it is commonly us'd,

speaking to one person, being look'd upon as more civil than plain *tu*, thou, yet is never us'd but to inferiors, among mean people, or where there is great familiarity.

VOSASTE', a ruffian-like, or clownish word, for *Vuestra Merced*.

VÓSCO, for, *Con vos*, and sometimes for, *vos*, with you, or you. A coarse clownish word.

VOSEA'RSE, to talk to one another by thee and thou.

VOSÓTROS, ye, or you in the plural number.

V O T

VOTA'DO, voted, vow'd, sworn.

VOTADOR, a swearer.

VOTAFUE'GO, a spittfire.

VOTA'NTE, one that votes.

VOTA'R, to vote, to vow, to swear.

VÓTE, vid. *Bóte*.

VOTÍVO, that has been vow'd.

VÓTO, a vow, a vote; and oath. Lat. *votum*.

Voto a Dios, I vow to God.

Tenér voto en concéjo, to have a vote in council.

Voto a tal, an expression to avoid swearing, as we say, by the lord *Harry*.

Dar su voto, to give one's vote.

Dizir su voto, to deliver one's opinion.

Tomár los votos, to gather the votes.

V O Z

Vóz, a voice, the noise any creature makes; the sound of an instrument, a report. Lat. *vox*.

Dar una voz a fulano, to call aloud to a man.

Tenér voz en capítulo, to have a vote in an assembly.

Pública voz, common fame.

Correr voz, is for a report to be spread abroad.

A una voz, unanimously, by common consent.

A voz deregonero, proclaim'd by a crier.

Dar voces, to cry out, to hollow.

VOZEAR, to cry out, to hollow, to roar out.

VOZERÍA, bawling, hooping and hollowing.

VOZINA; vid. *Bozina*.

VOZINE'RO, vid. *Bozinéro*.

VOZINGLEA'R, to bawl, to cry out, to roar, to make a noise.

VOZINGLERIA, a bawling, crying out, roaring.

VOZINGLE'RO, a bawling fellow.

VOZIOS, vid. *Bozios*.

VOZA'NTE, that part of a ship, boat, or other thing which bears up above water.

U R A

'URA, vid. *Hura*.

URABA', a gulph which divides the governments of *Darién* and *Carthage* in *South America*, about 4 miles over, but narrowing as it runs up into the country; in which several rivers fall, and among the rest *Rio Grande* and *Darién*.

URACA'N, an hurrican, a boisterous whirlwind, starting up on a sudden, which overturns houses, and sinks ships, unless they be provided to receive it. They are frequent in the *Indies*.

URACA'R, to bore, to pierce, to make holes. A clownish word.

URA'CO, a hole; rustick. In *Portugal* they call it *Buraco*.

URA'ÑO, vid. *Huráno*.

U R B

URBANAME'NTE, courteously, civilly.

URBANIDA'D, civility. Lat. *Urbanitas*.

URBA'NO, civil, courteous, well-beloved; also the proper name of a man, *Urban*.

U R C

'URCA, a vessel call'd a hulk, low, flat, and unfit for foul weather. It is also a sort of whale.

U R D

URDEGA'MBRA, the herb hellebore.

URDIDO, wrap'd in a loom; also contriv'd, begun.

URDIDE'RO, the place where any thing is contriv'd.

URDIDÓR, a contriver.

URDIDÚRA, wrapping in a loom; also a contrivance, a beginning.

URDIE'MBRE, the wrap in a loom.

URDÍLLA, an instrument to beat or hammer money, says *Minsbew*.

URDIR, to warp in a loom; also to contrive, to begin. From the Lat. *ordire*, to begin.

U R E

URE'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Medina de rio seco*, seated on a hill in a fertile soil, wall'd, yet has not above 150 houses and 1 parish. It has also an old castle and was anciently call'd *Bizunga*, being then a large city. It is an ancient earldom, now among the titles of the duke of *Offúna*.

U R G

URGEBÁOM, the herb call'd verbein, says *Minsbew*.

URGE'L, a city in the principality of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, seated between two mountains, water'd by the rivers *Ségre* and *Noguera*, not far from the *Pyrene*.

an mountains, yet wonderful fertile; the city wall'd, has a strong castle, 600 houses, 2 parishes, and 3 monasteries of friers. It is a bishoprick worth 9000 ducats a year to its prelate.

URGENTE, urgent, pressing.

URGON, a thrusting, poking, or stirring up.

URGONA'ZO, idem.

U R I

URINA, urine, piss. Lat. *Urina*.

URINA'L, an urinal, a chamber-pot.

URINA'R, to make water, to piss.

U R N

'URNA, an urn, such as anciently they preserv'd the ashes of the dead in. Lat. *urna*.

U R O

URÓN, a ferret to catch rabbits.

'UROS, a nation of barbarous *Indians* in *Peru*, of whom see more, Verb. *Totóra*.

U R R

URRA'CA, a magpye; also the proper name of a woman.

Garlar cómo urraca en feto, to prate like a magpye in a thicket.

U R S

'URSULA, *Ursley*, the proper name of a woman.

U S A

USA'DO, used, worn, usual, fashionable.

USA'GRE, a tetter, ringworm.

USA'NÇA, usage, use, fashion, custom.

USA'R, to use, to accustom, to be in fashion.

Prov. *Lo que se úsa, no se escúsa*: What is fashionable cannot be avoided. A man had as good be out of the world, as out of the fashion.

Prov. *El usar fáca oficial*: Use makes the workman, or use makes masters.

U S E

USE'NDA, an ancient *Gothick* proper name of a woman.

U S I

USIE'R, corruptly so in *Spanish* from the *French* *Huissier*, being an employment brought into *Spain* by the emperor *Charles* the 5th, out of *Burgundy*, and therefore retains the *French* name. It is a door-keeper, or a messenger, or the same as in the *English* court we call a groom of the great chamber.

USITA'DO, usual, frequent.

USITA'R, to use often, to accustom. Lat. *Usitare*.

U S M

USMA'R, to smell out, to find out, or to follow by the scent, as a dog does.

U S O

'Uso, use, custom, fashion. Lat. *usus*.

'Uso háze maéstro, use makes a master, or makes a man perfect.

USOFRUTO, vid. *Usufruto*.

USOFRUTUA'RIO, vid. *Usufrutuário*.

U S S

USSÚN, a sort of fruit like cherries in *Peru*, red, and sweet tasted, which when eatén make the urine the next day look like blood.

U S T

USTANCÍLLA, *Ustencils*, as the *French* term it; that is, what the landlord is obliged to give soldiers quarter'd upon him, as pots, fire, candle, salt, &c.

USTE'D, a word of courtesy we have not in *English*, in the nature of your worship, but commonly used.

U S U

USUA'L, usual.

USUFRUTO, the growing profits, or advantages reap'd by lands, houses, employments, &c. from *usus*, the use, and *fructus*, the profit.

USUFRUTUA'RIO, he that receives the profit or advantages made of a thing, but is not the proprietor.

USÚRA, usury. Lat. *usúra*.

USURBÍL, a town in *Biscay*, on the river *Araxes*, a league from *S. Sebastian*, seated on a hill, has docks, and builds ships, but has not above 100 houses in 1 parish.

USURE'RO, an usurer.

USURPACION, usurpation, taking another man's right.

USURPA'DO, usurp'd, wrongfully taken.

USURPADÓR, an usurper.

USURPA'R, to usurp, to possess wrongfully. Lat. *usurpare*.

U T E

UTENSÍLIOS, utensils, necessities in a house. Lat. *utensilia*.

UTERÍNO, of the womb. Lat. *uterinus*.

U T I

'UTIL, useful, profitable, beneficial. Lat. *utilis*.

UTILIDA'D, usefulness, profitableness.

UTILME'NTE, usefully, profitably.

U T R

UTRE'RA, a young heifer.

Utréra, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Sevil*, in a pleasant and fertile plain between two ridges. It is wall'd, has a castle, 3000 houses, 3 parishes, 5 monasteries of friers, 3 of nuns, and 4 hospi-

VUL

hospitals. Anciently call'd *Utricula*, corruptly *Utréra*.

UTRERO, a steer, a young bullock.

U V A

UVA, a grape. Lat. *uva*.

Uva alvilla, a sort of very sweet grape.

Uva créspe, or *crepsina*, a gooseberry.

Uva espin, idem.

Uva de perro, the wild bay tree.

Uva passa, a raisin.

Uva de rapósa, the herb garden nightshade.

Uva lupina, the herb wolf-bane.

Uva versa, idem.

Uvas javies, a sort of very small, but excellent grapes.

Uvas de Almuñécar, grapes of *Almuñécar*, a town in the kingdom of *Granáda*, which are long.

Uvas ligeruélas, the grapes that are first ripe.

Uva canilla, the plant call'd ordinary yellow prickmadam, or stone-crop.

Hazérse úva, to be drunk.

Ponér a úno de úva cásta, to leave a man like the husk of a grape, after the wine is press'd out. To strip him of all he has.

UVASPIN, a gooseberry.

UVASPINE'RO, a gooseberry-bush.

U V E

UVE, vid. *Avér*.

UVE'RO, so call'd by the *Spaniards*, because it bears a fruit like grapes, but growing thin, separate, and colour'd like a mulberry. The leaf about as big as a man's hand, and as thick as two ivy leaves. It grows in *Hispaniola*, where the *Spaniards* at first us'd the leaves instead of paper, forming the letters on both sides with a pin, the leaf being gather'd the same day. The *Indians* call it *Guayabára*. *Oviédo*.

Vuésa mercéd or *vuestra mercéd*, an expression we have not directly in *English*, being us'd among all polite people below lords, in the same nature as *vuestra señoria*, your lordship is us'd to persons of that rank; the nearest that comes to it is, your worship, but that as is said before, *vuestra mercéd*, is us'd to all gentlemen, or other persons where any respect is shewn.

VUESTRO, yours. Lat. *vestrum*.

U V I

VVIE'RA, *uviéssé*, vid. *Avér*.

V U L

VULCA'NO, the heathen god *Vulcan*.

VULGA'R, vulgar, common.

X A C

VULGA'CHO, the inferior mob.

VULGARIDA'D, that is belonging to, or usual with the mob.

VULGARME'NTE, vulgarly.

VULGO, the commonalty, the rabble, the mob, the multitude. Lat. *vulgus*.

Prov. *No perdóna el vulgo tácha de ninguno*: The mob spares no body.

VULPE'JA, a fox. Lat. *vulpecula*.

VULTO, vid. *Bulto*.

VUSCO, vid. *véscó*.

U X I

UXITIPA, a province of *North America*, lying north of the province of *Panuco*, in which is a large fruitful valley of the same name, and in it a *Spanish* town call'd *St. Luis*. This province is annex'd to the government of *New Galicia*, it is extraordinary fruitful and pleasant.

UZURA, vid. *Usúra*.

UZURE'RO, vid. *Ufuréro*.

X

X Is a semi-vowel, in *Latin* it is equivalent to the two consonants *C* and *S*; but in *Spanish* it is sometimes pronounc'd in the throat, and has the same sound with the *i* consonant, or *Ijota*; and sometimes before consonants like an *S*. In number it stands for ten, being like two *V*'s set one upon another, and one turn'd down; and *V* stands for five. The *Spaniards* call it *Equis*.

Estár écho X, that is, *Equis*. To be like an *X*, is to be drunk; because a drunken man crosses his legs in going; which is the form of this letter.

X A B

XABE'EA, a sort of *Moorish* pipe to play on. *Arab*.

XABE'GA, vid. *Xavéga*.

XABÓN, soap. Lat. *sapo*.

XABONA'DO, soaped, washed with soap.

XABONA'R, to soap, to wash with soap.

Xabonar a úno, to reprove a man sharply.

XABONE'RA *yérva*, the herb soapwort. Lat. *saponaria*.

XABONERÍA, the place where the soap-boilers live.

XABONE'RO, a dealer in soap.

XABONITE, a washball.

X A C

XA'CARA, a particular sort of *Spanish* song.

X A L

XACARANDINA, in cant, the gibberish, or language of rogues and goat-birds; or a company, or a gang of them: cant, or a canting crew.

XA'co, vid. *Jáco*.

X A D

XADEA'R, to pant, or draw one's breath hard, as broken winded horses do.

X A E

XAE'Z, vid. *Jaez*.

X A G

XA'GA, Obs. vid. *Llaga*.

XA'GUA, a bay on the coast of the island of *Cúba* in *America*, 6 leagues in compass, with a small island in the middle, and two deep channels. The *French* call it *Le Grand Port*, because it is one of the best harbours in *America*.

Xáguá, a tree growing in the *West-Indies*, of the species of the palm; the leaves of it so large, that one of them on a man's head covers him from a shower of rain. The leaf being broke off from the tree, there is found in the inside of its back a film or skin like that which is over the white of an egg, which is taken off like a sheep's skin, and is as large, which they generally use instead of, and is as tough. The fruit fattens swine, but is not good for man. *Niremberg*, l. 14. c. 86.

X A H

XAHARRA'R, vid. *Jaharrár*, to plaister a wall with fine lime.

XAHA'RRO, fine plaister for plaistering of walls. *Arab*.

XAHERÍZ, Obs. an oil-mill. *Arab*.

XAHUA'LI, a beautiful tree growing in *New Spain* in *North America*, bearing leaves like an ash tree, the wood ponderous and of a greenish colour, inclining to yellow; it bears a fruit like the heads of poppies, which some eat when ripe; the *Indians* press out the juice, and with it wash their thighs or whole bodies, to strengthen them when over wrought; it dyes them black, and will not wash off, but wears away in a fortnight.

X A L

XALA'TA, a small town in *New Spain* in *North America*, about 8 days journey from *Vera Cruz*, in the road to the city of *Mexico*.

Xalípa, the purging root call'd by us *Jallop*, growing in the province of *Mechocan* in *North America*.

XALE'A, vid. *Jaleá*.

XALE'CO, a jerkin worn by slaves in the gallees.

XALISCO,

XAR

XALISCO, a province of the government of *Guadalajara* in *North America*, abounding in *Indian wheat*, but scarce of *cattle*.

XALMO, a small sort of pannel, or pack-saddle us'd by the *Moors*. *Arab.*

XALON, a river that rises in *Old Castile* in *Spain*, and runs into *Aragn*, where it takes in several others, and falls into the *Ebro*, 4 leagues from *Zaragoza*.

XALÓQUE, the south-east wind. *Arab.*

XALVEGA'DO, *xalvegár*, vid. *Jalvegido*, *jalevegár*.

XALXOCÓTL, vid. *Guayábo*.

XAM

XAME'TE, a sort of satin, half silk half worsted.

XAMÚGA, vid. *Jamúga*.

XAN

XANDÚLA, a river of small note in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

XANDULÍLLA, another smaller river in that part of *Andaluzia* call'd the kingdom of *Jáén*.

XAP

XAPÓIPAS, a sort of pancakes. *Arab.*

XAQ

XA'QUE, check at chefs. In cant, a ruffian, a bully. *Arab.*

XAQUE'CA, vid. *Axaquécá*.

XAQUE'L, a chequer. *Arab.*

XAQUELA'DO, chequer'd.

XAQUÍNA, a halter for a beast. *Arab.*

XAQUIMA'TE, checkmate at chefs.

XAQUIXAGUA'NA, a valley, and a town in it of the same name, in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

XAR

XA'RA, vid. *Jára*.

XARA'GUA, a province in the island *Hispánola*, lying betwixt the capes *Tiburón* and *St. Nicholas*, and abounding in cotton.

XARAÍZ, a small town or village in the plain of *Plasencia*, and province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*:

XARA'L, vid. *Jarál*.

XARA'MA, a small river in *New Castile* in *Spain*, which falls into the river *Henares*.

XARAMA'GO, wild rape.

Prov. Xaramágo, y tozino, manjár de hombre mezquino: Wild rape and bacon is the food of a miser.

XARA'MO, the plant treacle worm-seed.

XARANDÍLLA, a small town or village in the plain of *Plasencia*, and province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*.

XARAPÍSCA, vid. *Xochicopátl*.

XAV

XARA'VE, a syrup; also a physical potion. *Arab.*

XARA'YES, the name of a lake in *South America*, which some suppose to be the head of the great river of *Plate*.

XA'RCIAS, the rigging of a ship; also taken for all sorts of fishing tackle. *Arab.*

XARDÍN, vid. *Jardín*.

XARRE'TAS, the nettings in a ship, being like nets made of small ropes, us'd to cover the men in close fight; also the grating made like lettuce-windows, for the light and air to pass thro'.

XARRE'TE, vid. *Jarréte*.

XARÍFO, curious, beautiful, lovely, delicate. *Arab.*

XARÍFA, is also a *Moorish* name for a woman, us'd in *Spanish* novels and romances.

XAROPA'DO, drench'd, purg'd.

XAROPA'R, to drench, to purge.

XARÓPE, a potion, a drench, a purge. *Arab.*

XA'RRÁ, vid. *Jarra*.

XARRAGUI, a garden of pleasure. A word altogether *Moorish*, and never used in *Spanish*; but there are some places call'd by this name.

XARRET'AR, vid. *Jarretár*.

XARRE'TE, vid. *Jarréte*.

XARRETE'RA, vid. *Jarretéra*.

XA'RRRO, a pot.

XAT

XATÍVA, a city in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the side of a hill, wall'd, has an old castle; in a most delicious and exuberant country, one of the gardens of the world. The city contains 1800 houses, 4 parishes, 10 monasteries of friers, 2 of nuns, and 3 hospitals. Formerly call'd *Augusta Valeria*, *Setabis*, and *Sedetania*.

XAV

XAVALÍ, vid. *Javalí*.

XAVE'A, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, not far from *Dénia*, among the mountains on the coast of the *Mediterranean*, in a fruitful soil. It contains 500 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friers.

XAVE'CA, or *xavéga*, a large net with which they fish in the sea, and when full, the boats draw it gently to the shore, where there are many waiting to draw it out. Thence

Los de la xavéga, those sort of fellows that wait to draw the net; and from them, because among them many rogues are bred, taken for any scoundrels. *Arab.*

XER

XAVEGUE'RO, the same as above, *los de la xavéga*.

XA'ULA, vid. *Jáula*.

XAVÓN, vid. *Xabón*.

XA'UXA, the most famous province of the kingdom of *Peru*; and a river of the same name, that runs thro' it.

XAUXA'N, vid. *yúca*.

XAY

XA'YEA, a sort of sea crab.

XED

XEDIÓNDA, vid. *Xerionda*.

XEF

XE'FE, a chief, a commander, a head of a party.

XEL

XE'LVA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from the city *Valencia*, in a rich country, contains 500 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery: the ancient name *Sylva*, and corruptly *Xélva*. It is a vice-county of the creation of king *John* the first of *Aragon*, and in the family of *Villanova*.

XEM

XE'ME, half a foot, or as much as a man can span with his thumb and forefinger.

XEN

XENA'BE, mustard. *Arab.*

XENA'BLE, idem.

XENÍL, vid. *Genil*.

XEQ

XE'QUE, a word altogether *Moorish*, but occurs often in *Spanish* authors, and signifies a lord, or a commander, or governour.

XER

XERE's de la frontéra, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, seated in a most delicious plain, abounding in all products of the earth, and particularly producing 60000 pipes of that rich wine, which from the city we corruptly call *Sherry*; besides great breed of noble horses in the neighbourhood: the city has ancient walls, a large castle, and contains 7000 families, among whom are 150 gentlemen of 3000 ducats a year each, and very rich merchants, 8 parishes, one of them collegiate, 9 monasteries of friers, 5 of nuns, and an hospital. Its ancient name was *Xéra*.

Xerés de los Cavalléros, or *de Badajóz*, a city in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, seated in a pleasant plain, half a league from the river *Ardilla*, breeding vast numbers of cattle; it contains 1400 families, 4 parishes, 3 monasteries of friers, 6 of nuns, and 16 parishes. It was call'd

Xerés

Xerés de Badajóz, from its nearness to that city; and *de los Caballeros*, because it once belong'd to the knights templars; but now to the king.

Xerés de Guadiana, a small town in *Andalucía*, on the river *Guadiana*, 7 miles from the mouth of that river.

Xerés de la Frontera, a small town built by the Spaniards in the province of *los Zacatecas*, in *North America*, 30 leagues north of the city of *Guadalajara*, and 10 from the silver mines of the *Zacatecas*.

XE'RGÁ, a coarse sort of stuff, like sackcloth.

Estar una cosa en xérga, to be begun and not finish'd; that is, coarse and unpolish'd.

XERGÓN, a straw bed. *Arab*.

XERGUERITO, the bird call'd a goldfinch.

XERICA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the river *Murviédro*, 2 leagues from *Segorbe*, at the foot of a mountain; wall'd, has a rich territory, 600 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friars, and belongs to the king.

XERINGA, vid. *Geringa*.

XERINGA'R, vid. *Geringár*.

XERIONDA, the herb cocksbane.

XERQUERICA, a slaughter-house, where they kill sheep. *Arab*.

XE' RTE, a river in the province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, which runs by the city *Placencia*, and falls into the *Tagus*.

XERVILLA, and *Xervilléta*, vid. *Servilla*, *Servilleíta*.

X E T

XE'TA, a mushroom, for *seta*. *Met*. They give this name to a black's mouth, or a hog's snout.

Xeta de pescado, a fish-pond.

XETA'FE, a village near *Madrid* in *Spain*, suppos'd to have been formerly a city call'd *Tituloia*.

XEXE'N, mosquito *xexén*, a short legg'd gnat.

X I B

XIBE'RT, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, at the foot of an inaccessible hill, on which is a fort, it has not above 60 houses.

XIBIA, the cuttle fish.

XIBIÓN, the cuttle bone, or fish.

X I C

XICAPA'LA, a river in the province of *Guatimála* in *North America*, 7 leagues from the bay of *Guatimála*.

X I G

XIGÓTE, vid. *Gigóte*.

X I L

XILAÓN, a small river in the little

kingdom of *Algarve*, belonging to *Portugal*, which falls into the ocean at *Tavira*, a poor city of that little kingdom.

XILQUE'RO, the bird call'd a goldfinch.

XILOBA'LSAMO, a balsam made by boiling and squeezing the leaves of the balsam trees.

XILÓCA, a river in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, which runs by *Daróca*, and falls into the river *Xalón*, near *Calatayud*. It was anciently call'd *Bilbilis*.

XILOTEPE'QUE, a small province in the kingdom of *Mexico* in *North America*; the natives of it call'd *Otomies*, a rude people, but very laborious. The country is temperate, and well peopled.

X I M

XIME' LGA, our sailors call it a fish, being a piece of timber, or plank made fast either to mast or yard, to strengthen it when it is in danger of breaking.

XIME'NA, a town in the province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from the city *Baeza*, contains 200 houses, 1 parish, and 3 chapels.

XIME'NA, is also the proper name of a woman. *Arab*. Signifying bright or shining.

XIMIA, a she ape. *Lat Simia*.

XIMIO, a he ape. *Met*. A whining person that is always making ugly faces.

X I Q

XIQUIMA, a root in the *West-Indies*, of which *Acosta* gives no account but the name.

X I R

XIRA, good cheer, vid. *Gira*.

XIRAPLIE'GA, vid. *Girapliéga*.

XIRQUE'RO, vid. *Silguéro*.

XIRINGA, vid. *Giringa*.

XIRÓN, vid. *Girón*.

XIRÓQUE, vid. *Siróco*.

X I X

XIXÓTE, vid. *Gigóte*.

X I Z

XIZAHA'RAS, a ridge of mountains in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

X O

Xo, vid. *Jo*.

X O C

XOCHICAPA'TLI, a tree in the province of *Mechoacán* in *North America*, of an indifferent size, its leaves like mint, sticking to the branches by three and three; the body and bark are very fragrant, and emit a liquor of a dark murrey colour, smelling exactly like a lemon. This tree is accounted of the species of the *Copál*.

XOCHINACA'ZTLI, vid. *Orejuélas*.
XOCHICOTZÓTLI, the tree that distils the *liquidambar*, vid. *liquidambar*.
XOCOXOCHITL, vid. *Pimienta de tabasco*.

X O P

XOPA'IPAS, a sort of small sweet cakes. *Arab*.

X O R

XORGINA, vid. *Jorgina*.

X U A

XUA'RDO, the grease, or oil in cloth.

X U C

XÚCAR, vid. *Fúcar*.

X U G

XÚGO, vid. *Júgo*.

XUGÓSO, vid. *Jugoso*.

X U R

XÚRDIA, an instrument to fish withal, *says Minshew*.

XURE'L, a sort of fish not known to us.

XURUA'RA, a district, or territory in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, among the mountains.

X U T

XÚTAS, birds in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, very like geese, which the *Indians* keep tame, and reckon a great dainty.

XUTICA'LPA, a valley well water'd in the province of *Hondúras* in *North America*, where some gold was found formerly.

Y.

Y Is properly a Greek vowel; but often us'd in *Spanish*.

Y, and.

Y A

YA, already.

YA' sí, *Obf*. supposing, or granting.

Y A C

YACE'R, *Præf*. *Yáso*. *Præf*. *Yaci*. *Subjunct*. *Præf*. *Yáso*, to lie in a place. *Lat*. *jacere*. Commonly us'd on tomb-stones, as *aquí yáze*, here lies such a one.

Y A G

YA'GO, vid. *Santiago*.

YA'GTE, the vessel we call a yacht.

Y A N

YANACÓNAS, the name by which they call *Indians* that bear burdens in *Peru*.

YANAÓCA, a root in the *West-Indies*, of which *Acosta* gives no account but only the name.

YANGUE'SES, carriers of *Galicia*.

YEH

YA'NET, a surname in *Spain*, derived from *Inigo*, as with us, *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

Yantar, a dinner.

Tantár, Verb. to dine. Lat. *jentare*.

Y A O

YA'OS, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

Y A P

YAPÚ, a bird in *Brasil* like a magpy, whose body is all black, and only the rail yellowish, having 3 little tufts on the head, which it sets up like horns, has blue eyes, a yellow beak, a beautiful bird, but stinks when anger'd; good in a house to devour spiders and other insects, but dangerous to hold on the fist, because it naturally strikes at the eyes.

Y A Q

YAQUIMÍ, a river in the northern province of *Cinaló* in *North America*.

Y A R

YA'REPA, a river in the province of *Nicaragua* in *North America*.

YA'RO, the herb cuckoo-pit, or calves-foot.

Y A Z

YAZEDE'RO, a place to lie on.

YAZE'R, as *yacér*, above.

YAZÍJA, a lying-place, a resting-place.

Hombre de yazíja, an uneasy troublesome person.

Y B A

YBA'GUE, a town in the new kingdom of *Granáda* in *South America*, next the frontiers of the province of *Popayan*.

YBAÑAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Moréna*, contains 200 houses, 1 parish, 3 chapels, an hospital, and belongs to the king.

Y B I

YEIÇA, vid. *Twiça*.

Y B O

YBOUYAPA'PE, a mountain in the province of *Brasil*.

Y C A

YÇA, a word us'd by sailors, to pull together, in weighing anchor or hoisting the yards, as ours cry hoise.

Yca, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, fruitful and populous, divided by a river call'd *Pisco*.

Yça, in cant, a trull, a strumpet.

Yça'do, hois'd.

Yça'R, to hoise.

Y C H

YCHO, a sort of broom, or furzes, like the *Spanish esparto*. It grows in the kingdom of *Peru*, and is of wonderful use, because the fire of it is best for melting the quicksilver ore,

YER

when taken out of the mines. *Acosta*, nat. hist. *West. Ind.* p. 226.

Y C O

YCOLT, a plant in *New Spain*, which the *Spaniards* call mountain-palm, bearing bunches of white odoriferous flowers, from which grows a fruit like pine-apples.

Y D A

'YDA, a going, a departure.

YDA'NHA, a city in *Portugal*, near the *Spanish* frontiers, on the river *Ponful*, yet, tho a city, it contains not above 60 houses in 1 parish.

Y D E

YDE'A, vid. *Idéa*.

Y D I

YDIA'QUEZ, a surname of a good family in *Spain*.

YDIÓMA, vid. *Idioma*.

YDIÓTA, vid. *Idiota*.

Y D O

YDO, gone, departed.

YDÓNEO, vid. *Idóneo*.

Y D R

YDRÓPICO, vid. *Hydrópico*.

Y E D

YE'DRA, ivy. Lat. *Hedera*.

Y E G

YEGUARÍZO, a keeper of mares.

YE'GUA, a mare. Lat. *Egua*.

Prov. *El que desalaba la yégua, ésse la lleva*: He who dispraises the mare has her. Because he finds faults in her only to beat down the price, when he has most mind to her.

YEGUA'DA, a herd of mares.

YLGUERÍZO, a keeper of mares.

Y E L

YELA'R, to freeze.

YE'LMO, a helmet, a head-piece. Goth. As *Mariana* says, lib. 5 cap. 1.

YE'LO, Frost. Lat. *Gelu*.

Yélo, Verb. vid. *Elir*.

Y E M

YE'MA, the yolk of an egg, the bud of a tree; the first wine that comes from the grape, the end or top of a the finger; also the dead of winter. Lat. *Gemma*.

Y E P

YE'PES, a town in *Castile*, seated amidst vines and olive gardens; wall'd, contains 1000 families, 1 parish, 2 monasteries of friers, 2 of nuns: said to be built by the *Jews*, and by them call'd *Joppe*, corruptly *Yepes*.

Y E R

YE'REA, vid. *Térrea*.

YERMA'R, to make waste, to dispopulate.

YE'RMÓ, Abjeet. desert, not inhabited,

Yérmo, Subst. a desert, a solitude. Lat. *Eremus*,

YER

YE'RNO, a son-in-law, husband to a man's daughter.

Escoger para yérno hombre de bien con su capa, y espada, to chuse for one's son-in-law an honest man with his cloke and sword. That is, to prefer a good man who has nothing but the clothes on his back, before a rich one.

Prov. *Tal es el yérno, cómo sol de invierno*: A son-in-law is like the winter sun. Because his kindness to his father and mother-in-law lasts no longer than a winter's day.

Prov. *Dos yérnos a una hija*: Two sons-in-law for one daughter. That is, a father must provide two, that if one fails the other may take his daughter.

Prov. *Combida a tu yérno a la gallina, que el llevará la lima*: Invite your son-in-law to a fowl, and he'll carry the lemon to make sauce; because he will seem to do something, tho it be worth little.

Prov. *Al yérno y al cochino, una vez el camino*: You need shew a son-in-law and a swine the way but once. That is, when they find they fare well, they will never leave it.

YE'RO, a sort of tare.

YE'RRÓ, Subst. an error, a mistake. Lat. *error*.

YE'RRÓ, Verb. vid. *Errár*.

YE'RTO, stiff, stretch'd out, extended like a dead body.

YE'RTA, an herb, grass; also poison. Lat. *herba*.

Yérva *artéria*, the little plant call'd ground-ivy.

Yérva *almizelera*, the musk herb.

Yérva *bavósa*, vid. *Aloes*.

Yérva *belida*, the butter-flower.

Yérva *buéna*, mint.

Yérva *buéna morisca*, the herb *menta sarratenica*.

Yérva *bendita*, the herb *valerian*, or *setwal*.

Yérva *cavallina*, vid. *cavallina*.

Yérva *cána*, the herb *groundsel*.

Yérva *cañaméra*, marsh-mallows.

Yérva *de santa Maria*, the herb *tansy*.

Yérva *de S. Juan*, the herb *St. John's wort*.

Yérva *de la golondrina*, the herb *pilewort* or *celandine*.

Yérva *de tunéz*, hogs fennel, sulphurwort, or harestrong.

Yérva *de Juan Infante*, an herb in the *West-Indies* that has a leaf like our *forrel*, somewhat downy, so call'd by the *Spaniards*, because one *John Infante* was the first that discover'd its virtues, which are, that taken green, pounded, and laid on a wound, it stops bleeding,

bleeding, if it be a flesh-wound heals it, and digests and heals those of the nerves; the same brought over in powder works the same effect. *Monardes, fol. 12.*

Yerva del sol, a plant running up to a vast height, if it be supported, and bearing the largest flower in the world, being as big as a great dish, and of several colours; its seeds like those of a melon; it is said to turn to the sun, and thence to have its name. *Monardes, fol. 109.*

Yerva donzélla, brasíla, or preséla, the herb periwinkle.

Yerva del ala, the plant elecampane, *Yerva dulce*, any seed.

Yerva peréyles, or cardéncha, vid. *Cárdo peynador.*

Yerva de mur, wild raddish.

Yerva de pobillas, purple, or moth-mullein.

Yerva de ballestéros, the herb hellebore.

Yerva de la bívora, wild bugloss.

Yerva de méro, the herb walwort.

Yerva de malúco, this herb is two or three cubits long, and five in moist grounds, all of a beautiful green, with a whitish shagg'd leaf like elder; the stem thin and soft, and somewhat hollow; it runs not up unless supported, but will spread along the ground in many branches, any of which set in the earth takes root like mint, so that it is much transplanted, and found in most parts of *India*, but takes its name from the *Moluccos*, whence it came first; it is commonly call'd the medicine of the poor, and bane of surgeons, for its rare effects; they boil the leaves of it in oil, which they thicken with wax into an ointment to cure all ulcers, new or old, bloody, putrid, plane, or hollow, and the effect is wonderful. This ointment is so excellent, that they carry it to sea as a certain remedy for all sores or wounds, and generally apply it before all other medicines. *Christ. A. of. nar. hist. E. Ind.*

Yerva estrella, the herb starwort.

Yerva gatéra, the herb cat-mint.

Yerva gigante, the herb branch urfin.

Yerva hechiza, poison; any sort of poisonous composition.

Yerva lombriguera, the herb southernwood.

Yerva lanária, the herb dyers-weed.

Yerva móra, the herb winter cherry.

Yerva nitrária, the herb nitre.

Yerva pagána, a large sort of herb, of which I find not the name.

Yerva piñuilla, the herb orpine.

Yerva puntéra, the herb glasswort. *Yerva pexiguera*, the herb bishopswort.

Yerva piojenta, the herb lousebane.

Yerva pavonéra, a sort of henbane.

Yerva saracéna, the herb comfrey.

Yerva trepadéra, vid. *Trepadéra*.

Yerva xabonéra, the herb soapwort.

Uarias yervas y plantas, various herbs and plants.

Abrotano, southernwood.

Acélsa, white betc.

Axenjo, wormwood.

'Apio, smallage.

'Ajo, garlic.

Anís, aniseed.

Armuéles, golden flower.

Alcachofa, an artichok.

Achicória, fuccory, or endive.

Acetósa, French sorrel.

Agárico, agarick.

Acíber, aloes.

Angélica, angelica.

Alquaguengi, winter-cherry, or nightshade.

Artadégua, fleabane.

Axenúx, nigella, or fennel flower.

Acónito, wolf-bane.

Amór del hortelano, burdock.

Asarabacár, aslarabaca.

Anemóné, the wind-flower.

Amóres secos, burdock.

Alcór, saffron.

Alfálfa, darnel.

Amaránte, the amarant.

Adélsa, the rose bay tree.

Albaháca, sweet basil.

Blédo, a blite.

Borrája, borrag.

Bérca, cabbage.

Betónica, betony.

Bistorta, snakeweed.

Cárdo, a thistle.

Chirivías, skirrets.

Cóles, coleworts.

Celístór, a colliflower.

Calabáca, a gowd, or pompion.

Cilantro, coriander.

Cebolla, an onion.

Criadilla de tierra, a truffle, a pignut.

Celidónia, celandine.

Culantrillo de pózo, maidenhair.

Ciénte en rima, milfoil.

Centúria, centory.

Coloquintida, colloquintida.

Camedreós, germander.

Coróna de rey, melilot.

Coraconcille, St. John's-wort.

Cepacavalle, ground-thistle.

Cebilla albarrana, a wild onion.

Cinco en rama, cinquefoil.

Cântho, bearsfoot.

Cóla de cavállo, shavegrafs.

Calaminto, catmint.

Cúaa, a reed.

Cáñamo, hemp.

Cegúta, hemlock.

Comiao, cummin.

Cerrája, fowthistle.

Correhuella, knotgrafs.

Dittamo, dittany.

Doradilla, mule's-fern.

Espárrago, asparagus.

Escalóna, a scallion.

Escaróla, endive.

Espinaca, spinage.

Espadana, flags, or sledge-grafs.

Eleboro, helebore.

Escamóna, scammony.

Escabiola, scabious.

Epatório, agrimony.

Genciána, gentian.

Gafete, agrimony.

Grana, dogs-grafs.

Gardolobo, wolf-blade.

Higuera del inférno, spurge.

Hinajo, fennel.

Hoblón, hops.

Hongo, a mushroom.

Hamapola, a poppy.

Halécho, fern.

Lechuga, a lettuce.

Lechuga murciána, o cerrada, a cabbage-lettice.

Lechuga crispa, a curl'd lettice.

Llantén, plantain.

Mastuerzo, garden-creffes.

Manzanilla, camomile.

Marrubio, horehound.

Matricaria, feverfew.

Málva, the mallow.

Mercurial, mercury.

Milhojas, milfoil.

Mandrágora, mandrake.

Morélla, nightshade.

Mejorana, marjoram.

Nardo, spikenard.

Neguilla, bishopswort.

Orégano, origanum.

Ortiga, a nettle.

Orosúx, liquorice.

Pepino, a cucumber.

Parietaria, pellitory.

Perejil de la mar, samphire.

Perficaria, arsesmart.

Paniza, Indian wheat.

Perejil, parsley.

Puérro, a leek.

Pervinca, periwinkle.

Polipodio, polipody.

Político, maidenhair.

Poléo, pennyroyal.

Parélla, bastard rhubarb.

Rabáças, water-parsley.

Romáca, long sorrel.

Ruqueta, rocket.

Ruyfonce, a rampion.

Rúda, rue.

YES

Rósa montéz, piony.
Ruybárb, rhubarb.
Sálvia, sage.
Sanguinaria, bloodwort.
Sanícula, self-heal.
Sarazinésca, heartwort.
Satyrion, ragwort.
Saxifrágia, saxifrage.
Séna, fenna.
Sérpol, wild thyme.
Tamaríz, the tamarisk.
Taraké, idem.
Tomillo, thyme.
Voléza, chervil.
Verdolaga, purslane.
Verbásto, great longwort.
Valeriana, valerian.
Veléño, henbane.
Valéja, pepperwort.
Xabonéra, soapwort.
Xaramágo, rochet.
Yérva puntéra, houseleek.
Yérva cidréra, briony.
Yérgo, dwarf elder.
Yérva buena, mint.
Yérva de las golondrinas, celandine.
Caválo de yérva, a grass-horse.
Quéjo de yérva, cheese that was made, turning the milk with some herb.
Estar la bestia de yérva, is for a beast to be at grass, or new come from grass.
A éstas yérvas háze tantos años el caválo, the horse is so many years old this grass.
Dar yérvas, to poison.
Prov. Yérva mála, no le empece la alada: The frost does not hurt weeds or ill herbs. Naught is never in danger.
YERVA'TO, the herb hartstrong.
YERVATÚN, idem.
YERVECE'R, to grow up to leaf, to grow green.
YERVESICA or *yervefita*, a little herb, or little grass.
YERVOS, bitter tares.

YES

YESA'DO, plaster'd with fine mortar, or white-wash'd.
YESA'R, to plaster with fine mortar, to white-wash.
YESCA, tinder.
YESCO, the herb danewort, or dwarf elder.
YESSER'A, plaster-work.
YESSER'O, a plaisterer.
YESGO, the herb dwarf elder.
YESO, vid. *Yesso*.
YESSA'DO, white-wash'd, or white-plaster'd.
YESSA'L, either the place where the stone to make fine lime is dug, or the limekiln.
YESSA'R, to white-wash, to fine plaster.

YMA

YESSERIA, any work made of this fine lime, or the place where it is sold.
YESSER'O, one that makes this fine lime, or sells it.
YESSO, a fine sort of white lime they have in *Spain*, which, besides making a very fine plaster, serves to white-wash walls, as we do with whiting.
Yesso de espejuelo, a shining sort of of this lime.
YESSÓN, a hard piece or clod of the lime call'd *yesso*.
YETINES, a sort of gnats in *Brasil*, which sting thro' any thin garment, and as sharp as if needles were run in.

YGL

YGLE'SIA, a church. Lat. *Ecclesia*.
YGUA'L, equal.
YGUA'LA, an equalling; also a composition, or agreement.

YGU

YGUALA'DO, made equal.
YGUALA'R, to make equal.
YGUALDA'D, equality. Lat. *equalitas*.
YGUALMENTE, equally.
YGUA'NAS, creatures in the *West-Indies* very good to eat, but loathsome to behold, being like our lizards, but of an amphibious nature, living either on the land or water, and climbing the trees near the water-side, whence they spring into the water, and are taken by placing boats under to catch them. *Acoft. nat. hist. W. Ind. p. 283.*
YGUARSONGO, a district or territory in the province of *Quito* in the kingdom of *Peru*; otherwise call'd *Los Bracamóros* or *Pacamóros*.
YGUAZÚ, a river in *South America*, which falls into the river of *Plata*.

YJA

YJA'DA, the flank.
Yjada de pescádo, the belly of a fish.
Mal de yjada, a pain in the side.
YJADEA'R, to pant, to draw one's breath as a broken-winded horse does.
YJA'R, the flank.

YLL

YLLE'SCAS, a town in *Castile*, half way betwixt *Madrid* and *Toledo*, that is 6 leagues from each, seated in a fruitful plain, contains 600 houses, 3 parishes, a monastery of friers, and 1 of nuns.

YMA

'YMA, a large white root like a turnip.
YMA'GEN, an image. Lat. *imago*.
YMAGINACIÓN, imagination. Lat. *imaginatio*.
YMAGINA'DO, imagin'd.
YMAGINA'R, to imagine.
YMAGINA'RIO, imaginary.
YMA'N, the loadstone.

YSC

YNA

YNA'CUA, one of the *Lucáyo* islands, about 10 leagues in compass, and in 21 degrees of north latitude.

YNC

YNCHIQUE, a sort of fruit growing under ground in *Peru*, like our pig-nuts, like an almond in substance and shape; raw it is hurtful to the brain, but roasted very wholesom; from it is also drawn an oil, which is very medicinal.

YNCHIR, vid. *Hinchir*.

YNE

YNE's, *Agnes*, the proper name of a woman.

YNG

'YNGLE, the groin. Lat. *inguen*.
YNGO, an antient proper name of a man.

YNO

YNÓJO, vid. *Hinojo*.

YNV

YNVIERNO, vid. *Invierno*.

Y O J

Yo, I. Lat. *ego*.
YÓJO, Darnel.

YOL

YOLOSUCHIL, a flower much valu'd by the *Indians* in *New Spain*; the name signifies the heart-flower, because it is shap'd exactly like a heart, and is not much less; it grows on a large tree that bears no fruit; the scent is strong, but some admire it. *Acoft. nat. hist. W. Ind. p. 262.*

YPO

YPOCRESIA, vid. *Hypocresia*.
YPIRO, a considerable river in *South America*, which after gliding gently along the plains, falls into the great river *Paraguay*.

YR

YR, *Præf. voy, vas, va*. Imperf. *yva, yvas, yva*. *Præt. fuy, fuiste, fué*. Fut. *yré, yrás, yrá*. Subjunc. *Præf. váya*. Imperf. *fuérra, yría, or fuérra*. Fut. *fuérra*, to go. Lat. *Ire*.

YRA

'YRA, anger, wrath. Lat. *Ira*.
YRA', vid. *Ir*.
YRACÚNDO, passionate, apt to be angry.

YRL

YRLA'NDA, the kingdom of *Ireland*.
YRLANDE's, an *Irishman*.

YRR

YRRITA'DO, *yrritar*, vid. *Irritado, Irritar*.

YSC

YSCA'R, a small town in *Castile* of about 50 houses and 1 parish.

YSL

YSLA, vid. *Islá*.
YSLA'NO,

YUC

Y E L

YsLE'NO, vid. *Isléño*.

YsLE'O, vid. *Isléo*.

YsLE'TA, vid. *Isléta*.

Y S O

YsoPEA'R, vid. *Ispéar*.

YsoPO, vid. *Ispó*.

Y S Q

YsQUIE'RDO, vid. *Isquerdo*.

Y T A

'YTA, a town in *Castile*, 5 leagues from *Guadalajara*, on an eminency in a fruitful soil, a castle above it, the town wall'd, contain 400 houses, 3 parishes, and 1 monastery of *Demini-cans*; its ancient name was *Casura*.

YTA'LICA, otherwise call'd *Sevilla la vieja*, near the river *Guadalquivir*, a league from *Sevil*; it has not above 100 houses.

YTA'TA, vid. *Itáta*.

Y V A

'YVA, the herb camepytis.

'YU, Verb. I, or he went, vid. *Tr*.

Y U C

YúCA, is a large thick root, which in the *Indies* they cut into slices and grate it, and then press out the Juice of it; after which the dry part remains in broad thin cakes, which serve instead of bread, and are call'd *Caçavi*; it has no manner of taste, but is nourishing, and must be moistned to eat it, because it is harsh; in water or broth it soaks well and makes good sops; but in milk, wine, or honey of canes, it receives little or no moisture: there is a better sort of it which they call *Xauxau*; it is wonderful that the Juice press'd out of it is a deadly poison, and yet the substance that remains is wholesome; yet there is a sort of *Yúca*, which they call sweet, that has no venom in its juice, and this is eaten either boil'd or roasted. The *Caçavi* bread will keep long, and therefore is carried to sea. *Jos. Acost. nat. hist. W Ind. lib. 4. cap. 17. p. 239.*

YUCATA'N, the great peninsula in *North America*, jutting out into the north sea, and encompass'd by it on all sides, except on the south-west where it joins to the continent upon the province of *Guimala*, and that of *Tabasco*; it is 200 leagues in compass, very hot, subject to great rains, and fruitful, well stor'd with all sorts of birds and beasts, and produces much cotton and indigo.

YUCA'Y, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*, 4 leagues from the city *Cusco* to the north-east, enclosed by high mountains, which defend it against all storms, and render it extreme pleasant and fruitful.

Y Z N

Y U G

YUGA'DA, an acre of ground, or as much as a yoke of oxen can plow up in a day.

YUGADE'RA, the piece that holds the yoke together.

YúGO, a yoke. Lat. *jugum*.

Yúgo de navío, is a strong timber that strengthens the stern of a ship.

YUGUE'RA, as *yugadéra*.

YUGUE'RO, a yoker of oxen, a plowman.

Y U I

YviÇA, or *iviça*, or *ibiça*, a small island in the *Mediterranean*, east of the coast of *Valencia*, and betwixt it and the island of *Majorca*, about 20 leagues in compass, belonging to the bishop of *Tarragona*, and free from any poisonous creature, beset on all sides with rocks, and therefore difficult of access; by the *Romans* call'd *Ebusus*, says *Bochart* in *Georg. Sacra*, from the Hebrew *jebusim*, or *jebesin*, dry, that is, dry'd figs; because great quantities were thence exported.

YUJUV, a large valley in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*.

Y U N

YÚNQUE, an anvil.

Prov. *Quando fuéres yunque, sífre como yunque; quando fuéres martillo, hiére como martillo*: When you are an anvil bear like an anvil, when you are a hammer strike like a hammer; that is, sure your self always to your condition.

YÚNTA, a yoke of oxen.

Y U S

Yúso, beneath, under.

De diós en yusí, under god.

Y U T

YUTÚ, a sort of partridges in the kingdom of *Peru*, so call'd because the noise they make sounds like *utu*; some as big as pullers, found only in solitary places; others less than our partridges, but more delicious; both of them grey, with a white beak and feet.

Y X A

YXA'R, vid. *Tjár*.

Y Z A

YZA'LCOS, a province in *North America*, of the government of *Guatimala*, 18 leagues in length along the sea-coast, fruitful and pleasant.

YZA'R, vid. *Izár*.

Y Z C

'YZCA, Obs. let him, or it go.

Y Z N

YZNAJA'R, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, in the plain, 12 leagues from *Cordova*; it contains

ZAC

1000 houses, 1 parish, 3 chapels, an hospital, 1 monastery, has fine gardens and orchards on the river *Genil*, and belongs to the duke of *Sesá*.

YZNATORA'FE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, near the river *Guadalquivir*, seated on a hill, in a plentiful soil, wall'd, contains 500 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of nuns; the name in *Arabick* signifies a heap of earth, because of the hill it stands on.

Y Z Q

YZQUERDEA'R, to use the left hand, to do things awkwardly.

YZQYIEPA'TLI, a creature in the province of *Chiapa*, in *North America*, in cunning like a fox, 2 spans long, has a small throat, little ears, a black hairy skin, a long tail black and white, and crooked claws; it lives in caves, and feeds on vermin, and on fowl when it can come at them; its piss and excrement stinks so strong that it destroys and spoils whatever it touches.

YZQUIERDAME'NTE, awkwardly, untowardly, lefthandedly.

Máno yzquierda, the left hand.

Ayzquierdas, awkwardly, the wrong way, with the left hand.

YZQUIE'RDO, left handed.

Y Z T

YZTACPALA'PA, a town in the province of *Mexico*, of about 10000 houses; the one half of it in the salt lake, the other on the shore, has many ponds of fresh water full of excellent fish.

Z.

Z. This letter in *Spanish* serves no otherwise than the *C*, call'd *Cedilla*, and therefore they are generally indifferently us'd, and most words that begin with the one may be begun with the other. In *Spanish* this letter has no harshness, but is rather softer than the *S*.

Z A B

ZABORDA'R, to run a ship a ground; also to bring her up to the shore, or to a key.

ZA'BRA, a sort of vessel once us'd in *Biscay*, from 100 to 200 tun burden, and serv'd for fishing, or privateering, now laid aside.

ZABULLÍNO, vid. *çabullido*.

ZABULLÍR, vid. *çabullir*.

ZABULO'N, one of the sons of the patriarch *Jacob*, and one of the twelve tribes of *Israel*.

Z A C

ZACATE'CAS, a northern province of *North America*, rich in silver mines, but

but ill provided with water, grain, and other sustenance; yet by reason of the mines there are 7 or 8 *Spanish* towns in it.

ZACATÍN, a quarter in the city *Granada*, signifying in *Arabick* the brokery.

ZACATÚLA, a province of *New Spain*, in *North America*, and the metropolis of the said province; which city is also call'd the *Conception*; both on the *South Sea*.

ZACHE'O, a very small island, or rather great rock, near the island of *St. John de Puerto Rico*, in *North America*, inhabited only by birds.

Z A F

ZAFAR, a sea term signifying to clear.

ZAFERÍA, vid. *cafería*.

ZAFIO, vid. *Cafio*.

ZAFIRO, a saphir stone.

ZAFRA, vid. *cafra*.

Z A G

ZAGA, vid. *gaga*.

ZAGA'L, vid. *gagal*.

ZAGA'LA, vid. *gagala*.

ZAGUA'N, vid. *gaguán*.

ZAGUE'RA, vid. *gaguera*.

ZAGUE'RO, vid. *gaguero*.

Z A H

ZAHA'RA, a town in the province of *Andalusia*, in *Spain*, 14 leagues from *Sevil*, near the high mountain *del Pinár*, seated on a high rock, accessible only on one side; has a strong castle, is wall'd, has a fruitful territory, and contains 800 families, besides the suburbs, yet has but 1 parish; its name in *Arabick* signifies a flower; it is a marquise, the title of the eldest son of the duke of *Arcos*, of the noble family of *Ponce de León*.

ZAHERÉ'ÑO, vid. *caheréño*.

ZAHARRÓN, vid. *caharrón*.

ZAHEN, a *Moorish* king of *Valencia*, from whom it is suppos'd that an ancient coin call'd *Dóblas Zahénes* took name.

ZAHERIR, vid. *caherir*.

ZAHÍNAS, vid. *cahinas*.

ZAHIZ, vid. *cahiz*.

ZAHÓNDAR, vid. *cahondár*.

ZAHORA'DA, gorg'd full of meat as a man can hold.

ZAHORA'R, to gorge, to eat as long as a man can hold. *Arab*.

ZAHURDA, vid. *cahúnda*.

ZAHORI, vid. *cahori*.

ZAHUMA'DO, *Zahumár*, vid. *cahumádo*, *cahumár*.

ZAHUA'TL, a river in the province of *Tlascala*, in *North America*, in which no fish is found; suppos'd to be caus'd

by the rapidity of its course and frequent cataracts.

ZAHU'RDA, an hogsty.

Z A I

ZA'INO, crows, unlucky, contrary to expectation.

ZA'INA, in cant, a purse.

Z A L

ZALA', vid. *gala*.

ZALOGA'RDA, vid. *calazárda*.

ZALAME'A de la *Seréna*, a town in the province of *Estremadura*, in *Spain*, 9 leagues from *Lleréna*, seated on a hill; on the top of it an old castle, a fruitful soil, and full of cattle; the town wall'd, contains 700 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery, which is also a college, 1 of nuns, 3 chapels, 2 hospitals; it belongs to the knights of *Alcantara*.

ZALE'A, any beast's skin dry'd, but not dress'd. *Arab*.

ZALE'MA, vid. *caléma*.

ZALONDRÓN, vid. *calondrón*.

Z A M

ZA'MA, a province of *Peru*, beyond the mountains *Andes*.

ZAMA'RA, vid. *camarra*.

ZAMARRILLA, vid. *camarrilla*.

ZAMA'RRO, vid. *camarro*.

ZA'MBA, a cape of the province of *Cartagena*, in *South America*, which at a distance looks like a galley with its mast and rigging.

ZA'MBO, vid. *cambo*.

ZAMBÓA, vid. *camboá*.

ZA'MERA, a sort of boat, also a *Moorish* dance. *Arab*.

ZAMBÚJA, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from *Santarém*, on the river *Tagus*, of about 300 houses and 1 parish.

ZAMÓRA, a city in the kingdom of *León*, in *Spain*, seated on a steep rock, on the bank of the river *Duero*, over which it has a bridge of 17 arches, has a fruitful territory, a strong old castle; it is wall'd, and contains 300 families, 4 parishes, 6 monasteries of friers, 8 of nuns, 6 chapels, and 4 hospitals; it is a bishoprick worth 20000 ducats a year to its prelate.

Prov. *No se ganó Zamóra en una hora*, *Zamóra* was not taken in an hour; it held out a very long siege. We say, *Rome* was not built in a day.

ZAMORA, a town in the kingdom of *Peru*, in 6 degrees of south latitude, 80 leagues south east of the city *Quito*, on the east side of the mountains *Andes*, and 70 leagues from the *South Sea*.

ZAMORA'NO, a native of the city *Zamóra*.

ZAMPÓFA, vid. *campoña*.

ZAMPUZA'R, vid. *campuzár*.

Z A N

ZANAH'RIA, vid. *canahória*.

ZA'NCA, vid. *canca*.

ZANCADILLA, vid. *cancadilla*.

ZANCA'JO, vid. *cancajo*.

ZA'NCO, vid. *canco*.

ZANCU'DO, vid. *cançado*.

ZANGANIA, idleness, laziness, drowsiness. In gamesters cant it signifies getting of money for nothing, when those who keep the great gaming houses raise contributions from such as have small ones, by threatening to discover their frauds.

ZA'NGANO, a drone-bee. *Met.* an idle fellow. *Arab*.

ZANGE's, a water-budget to carry water in. *Arab*.

ZA'NJA, vid. *canja*.

ZANJA'DO, *Zanjár*, vid. *canjádto*, *canjár*.

ZANQUEA'R, vid. *canqueár*.

Z A P

ZA'PA, a hoe for a garden.

ZAPA'R, to hoe in a garden; in a martial sense, to sap, that is, to sink a deep trench, descending by steps, to get into the enemies works for fear of their mines.

ZAPERDIE'L, a river in *New Castile*, in *Spain*, which falls into the river *Atajara*, and rises about *Segovia*, which city has a famous bridge over it.

ZAPARRÓN de *agua*, a violent sudden rain.

ZAPATILLA de *espada negra*, the button of a foil to fence with.

ZAPA'TO, vid. *capáto*.

ZA'PE, the word us'd in *Spain* to a cat to bid her be gone, as we say, come out.

ZAPHÍR, a delicate azure blue.

ZAPHÍRO, a precious stone call'd a saphir.

ZAPOTE'CA, a province of *New Spain*, in the north part of it, very mountainous and stony, and yet as fruitful as any other.

ZAPÓTES, a sort of fruit in the province of *Tabasco*, in *North America*, growing on a vast tree, that has leaves like the orange-tree, but growing thin, by three and three; the trunk of the tree mottled with white; the blossoms small and yellow; the fruit is like a quince, about the same bigness, pleasant to eat, but not wholesom; its stone is a deadly poison.

ZAPUATA'N, a province in *North America*, where the *Spaniards* at first found many more women than men, which gave occasion to the fable, that it was inhabited by *Amazons*.

ZAPUZA'R, vid. *capuçar*.

ZAS

Z A Q

ZA'QUE, vid. *qáque*.

ZAQUIZAMI, the space, or place between the plattering, and the roof, tiling, or covering of a house; also the ceiling, or wainscoting; also a cock-loft.

Z A R

ZA'RA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Xerés de la Frontera*, and 12 from *Sevil*, contains 800 families, a castle on a hill, 1 parish, 4 chapels, and an hospital, and belongs to the duke of *Arcos*.

ZARA'ÇAS, vid. *çarâças*.

ZARAGATONA, the herb louse-bane.

ZARAGÓÇA, the capital city of the kingdom of *Aragon*, seated in a fertile and delightful plain, on the banks of the river *Ebro*, over which it has two stately bridges; it is wall'd, well built, contains 15000 houses, 17 parishes, 23 monasteries of friers, 13 of nuns, a noble hospital for 800 sick persons, and 2 for orphans; it is an university, and an archbishoprick worth to its prelate 45000 ducats a year; its antient name was *Cesar Augusta*, corruptly *Zaragóça*.

ZARAGUE'LLES, vid. *çaraguéllés*.

ZARA'NDA, vid. *çaranda*.

ZARATA'N, vid. *çaratan*.

ZARBATA'NA, vid. *Cerbatána*.

ZA'RBI, a river in the kingdom of *New Granada*, in *South America*, which receives several others, and runs northward.

ZA'RCA, vid. *çarçá*.

ZARCA'L, vid. *çarçál*.

ZARÇAMORA, a blackberry.

ZARÇAPARILLA, vid. *çarçaparilla*.

ZARÇE'DAS, a town in *Portugal*, 12 leagues from *Abrantes*, seated on an uncouth hill, has a castle, and contains 200 families in one parish; it is an earldom in the family of *Lobo de Silvéira*, by creation of *Philip IV.* of *Spain*.

ZARCILLO, vid. *çarçílls*.

ZA'RÇO, blue ey'd.

ZA'RÇO, vid. *çarço*.

ZARCATONA, the herb fleabane.

ZA'RRO, the main halliards in a ship, being a great rope that hoises the main-yard.

ZARZA'GAN, *Zarzaganète*, or *Zarzaganillo*, vid. *Cerceganillo*.

ZARZAH'A'N, a sort of strip'd silk the *Moorish* women make.

ZARZIDO, mended.

ZARZIDÓR, a mender.

ZARZÍR, to mend. Lat. *farcire*.

ZA'RZO, vid. *çarço*.

Z A S

ZA'sco, in cant, a large petticoat.

ZEP

Z A T

ZATA'RA, vid. *çatára*.

ZATICO, vid. *çático*.

Z A V

ZAVILA, vid. *çavila*.

Z A Y

ZA'YNO, vid. *çayno*.

Z E B

ZEBE'CO, or *Islas de Zebáco*, a parcel of small islands in the *South Sea*, about 30 in number, and 60 leagues west of *Panamá*.

ZEBELINA, fables.

ZE'BO, vid. *Cébo*.

ZEBOA'O, a sort of *Moorish* song.

ZEBÓLLA, vid. *Cebólla*.

ZELÓN, vid. *Celón*.

ZE'BRA, vid. *Cebra*.

ZEBRATA'NA, a trunk to shoot pellets, or little darts. *Quasi Terebratana*, a *Terebrádo*, because bor'd thro'.

ZEBU', one of the *Philippine* islands, very small.

Z E C

ZECEA'R, vid. *Ceceár*.

ZE'CHA, a bucket.

ZECINA, vid. *Cecina*.

Z E D

ZEDACILLO, vid. *Cedacillo*.

ZEDA'ÇO, vid. *Cedáço*.

Z E F

ZE'FIRO, the west wind. Lat. *zephyrus*.

Z E L

ZELA'DO, jealousy, or carefully look'd after.

ZELADÓR, a zealous, or a jealous person.

ZELA'R, to be zealous, or jealous.

ZELMIN, a peck measure.

ZE'LO, zeal. Lat. *zelus*.

ZE'LOS, jealousy.

ZELÓSO, jealous.

ZELTA'LES, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Chiapa*, in *North America*, inhabiting 13 towns, and have a fruitful country.

Z E N

ZENDA'L, fine gauze.

ZENE'FA, the vallens of a bed.

ZENÍTH, the zenith, or the point in the heaven directly over every man's head, the vertical point. *Arab*.

ZENU', a small province of *South America*, in the government of *Carthagéna*, on the borders of *Uraba*. Also a river of the same name very large and navigable, of which the province takes name.

ZENYERREA'R, to make a noise like a sheep's bell.

ZENZE'RRO, a sheep's bell.

Z E P

ZE'PHIRO, vid. *Zéfiro*.

ZOD

Z E Q

ZEQÜIA, a trench of water.

ZEQUIN, a chequin, a sort of coin.

Z E R

ZERBATA'NA, see *Zebatána*.

ZE'RDA, a bristle.

ZERDE'NA, the island of *Sardinia*.

ZE'RDO, in cant, a knife.

ZE'RO, vid. *Círo*.

ZERRA's, in cant, the hands.

Z E U

ZLUTÍ, vid. *Centi*.

Z E Y

ZI'YEO, a tree in the province of *Nicaragua*, in *North America*, which grows so big that 15 men can scarce fathom it.

ZE'YBO, a small *Spanish* town, seated on the south coast of the island *Hispánida*, 20 leagues east of the city *Sínto Domingo*.

Z E Z

ZEZÍMERA, vid. *Cezimbra*.

Z I F

ZÍERA, *Zifrado*, *Zifrá*, vid. *Cífra*, *Cifrado*, *Cifrá*.

Z I M

ZIMEÓRIO, the dome of a church.

ZIMBULA'RIA, the herb venus na-vel, or penniwort.

ZÍMERA'R, vid. *Cimbrár*.

ZÍMERIA, vid. *Cimbría*.

ZÍ'MERO, the juniper tree.

ZIMATA'RRÁ, vid. *Cimúarra*.

Z I N

ZINE'BRO, the juniper tree. Lat. *juniperus*.

ZINGLADU'RA, vid. *Cingladúra*.

ZINGUIZA'NGUE, in cant, a short broad sword.

Z I V

ZIVE'TE, civet.

Z I Z

ZÍ'ZA, a sort of bird, so call'd because it cries *Ziza*, *Ziza*.

ZIZA'NA, vid. *Cizáña*.

ZIZAÑA'R, to sow discord.

ZIZANE'RO, a sower of discord.

Z O C

Zo'CA, a place where a fair is kept. *Arab*.

Zocco'LO, vid. *Zocólo*.

Zo'clo, vid. *Plintha*.

Zo'co, the foot, or lower part of the pedestal.

Zoço'BRA, grief of heart, trouble; also a contrary wind.

ZoçoBRA'R, to be in trouble; to sail against the wind, to be in danger.

ZOCODOVE'R, vid. *çocodover*.

Zo'COLO, the pillow, or dye on which a pedestal stands. *Ital*.

Z O D

ZODI'ACO, the zodiack, or circle in the heaven, on which the 12 signs are

ZOR

are, and the sun makes its yearly course.
Greek, *Zodiacos*.

Z O H

ZOAORI', vid. *gabori*.

Z O I

ZOI'LO, an envious, or a carping railing person. From *Zoilus*, who carp'd at *Homer*.

Z O L

ZOLI'PO, vid. *golipo*.

Z O M

ZO'MAS, uneven ridges in the fields.

Z O N

ZO'NA, a zone, or circle in the heaven. Greek, *Zona*, a girdle.

ZO'NCO *en los ojos*, short sighted, *Oudin*.

Z O P

ZO'PHORO, in architecture, the freeze, being the second division of the entablature above the columns.

Z O Q

ZO'QUES, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Chiapa*, in *North America*, living in 25 towns, their country is hot and moist.

Z O R

ZO'RÇAL, vid. *çorçal*.

ZORI'TA, vid. *çorita*.

ZO'RRRA, a fox.

Estar echo una çorra, to be drunk.
Çaçar una zorra, to make one's self drunk.

Prov. *Affidixo la zorra a las úvas, no pudiéndolas alcançar que no estavan maduras*: The fox said the grapes were not ripe, when she could not reach them.

Prov. *Quando la zorra anda al grillo, no ay para ella, ni para sus hijos*: When the fox goes a cricket-hunting, there is not enough for her self, nor her young.

Prov. *Mucho sabe la zorra; però mas el que la toma*: The fox is very cunning, but he is cunninger that catches her.

ZORRE'RA, vid. *çorrera*.

ZORRERI'A, vid. *çorreria*.

ZORRI'LLA, a little fox. Also a sort of fox in *New Spain*, otherwise call'd *Yzquiepatly*, under this word, see more of it.

Prov. *Zorrilla tagarnillera, házese muerta por afir la presa*: The tricking

fox lies as if she were dead to catch her prey.

Prov. *Zorrilla que mucho tarda caga a guarda*: The fox that stays long waits for prey.

ZO'RRO, a he fox; in cant, a cheating begger.

Prov. *Zorro en zorrera el húmo lo écha fuera*: When a fox is in his hole the smoak fetches him out.

ZORZA'L, vid. *çorçal*.

Z O T

ZO'TE, a dolt, a numbskul, a heavy dull fellow, *Calderón*.

Z U A

ZUANE'TE, vid. *Juanete*.

Z U B

ZU'BIA, a place where many waters meet. *Arab*. little us'd.

Z U E

ZUELA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, near the river *Mijáres*, towards *Catalonia*, of about 80 houses, and 1 parish.

ZUE'RA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, in *Spain*, four leagues from *Zaragoza*, in a fruitful plain, on the banks of the river *Gallégo*, wall'd, and contains 300 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of friers. Antiently call'd *Zurnoniam*, and *Zufaria*.

Z U F

ZU'FRE, vid. *Azifre*.

Z U I

ZUI'N, the bird call'd a robbin-red-breast. Also an hobgoblin, a *Robbin* good fellow.

ZUI'ZA, a sort of sport us'd in the kingdom of *Toledo*, like a muster of soldiers, the people go out with weapons of several sorts, and so call'd from the *Swiss*, a warlike people. It is a sort of muster of the militia.

Z U L

ZULO'N, a foist.

ZULONEA'R, to foist.

Z U M

ZUMA'QUE, vid. *çumaque*.

ZUMA'YA, a town in *Biscay*, on the sea coast, at the mouth of the river *Urcla*, a place of much iron-work, contains 200 houses, 1 parish, and 1 monastery of nuns. The name signifies a withy ground, because it was so before the town was built.

ZUZ

ZUMBA'R, to hum, to buzze like a bee.

ZUMBI'DO, a humming, a buzzing noise.

ZU'MO, vid. *çumo*.

ZUMPA'NGO, a town in the province of *Mexico*, where there are rich silver mines.

Z U N

ZU'NCHO, the sucker of a pump.

ZU'NIGA, the surname of a noble family in *Spain*, of which there are several great branches, as the earls of *Miranda*, and of *Niéva*, and others of note; but their chief is the duke of *Béjar*, under which title see more of it, the name is corrupted from *Eslu-niga*.

ZUÑ'R, to buz, or hum like a bee; to sound, or tingle like metal.

ZUÑO, a beck, a nod with the head.

ZU'NY, the *Indian* name of the province of *Cibola*, in *North America*, vid. *Cibola*.

Z U P

ZU'PIA, foul, bad wine.

Z U R

ZURA'NA, vid. *çurana*.

ZURA'RA, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Pôrto*, on the river *Ave*. It contains about 200 families, 1 parish, and a monastery of friers near it.

ZU'RDO, vid. *çurdo*.

ZUR'ITA, a town in *Castile*, 2 leagues from *Pastrana*, and not far from the river *Tagus*, in a rich country, yet the town is but small.

ZU'RRRA, a beating, or whipping, or cudgelling. A currying.

ZURRA'DO, curried.

ZURRADO'R, a currier.

ZURRA'NA, vid. *çurana*.

ZURRA'PA, vid. *çurrapa*.

ZURRAPASTRO'SO, vid. *çurrapastroso*.

ZURRA'R, to curry.

ZURRIA'GA, vid. *çurriaga*.

ZURR'O, humming, or buzzing noise.

ZURRO'N, vid. *çurrón*.

ZURUJA'NO, vid. *Cirujano*.

ZURZI'R, vid. *çurzir*.

Z U T

ZUTA'NO, vid. *Citáno*.

Z U Y

ZUY'ZA, vid. *Zuiza*.

Z U Z

ZUZO'N, vid. *çuzón*.

DICTIONARY

ENGLISH and SPANISH.

DICCIONARIO

NUEVO

INGLES y ESPAÑOL.

ABB

A *Aron, Aarón.*
The Abacus on the top of a Column, A'baco.
Abast, en pópa.
Abalienation, Alienación.
To abandon, put away, or forsake, Abandonar, desamparar.
Abandoned or forsaken, Abandonado, desamparado.
An abandon'd Wretch, un perdido.
An Abandoner or forsaker, Abandonador, desamparador.
An abandoning or forsaking, Abandonamiento, desamparo.
To abase, or bring low, Abatir, abaxar.
Abased or brought low, Abaxado, abatido.
An abasing or bringing low, Abatimiento, abaxamiento.
To abash or make ashamed, Avergonçar.
Abashed, Avergonçado.
An Abashment, Avergonçamiento.
To abate or diminish, Diminuir, abaxar.
Abated or diminish'd, Diminuido, abaxado.
Abating or diminishing, Diminución, báxa.
Abatement, Báxa.
To abet, maintain, or aid, Ayudar, sustentar.
An Abbey, Abadia.
An Abbot, Abadessa.
An Abba, Abad.
An Abbatship, or dignity of an Abbat, Abadía.
Pertaining to an Abbat, Abadengo.

ABL

To abbreviate, abridge, or make short, Abreviär.
Abbreviated or abridg'd, Abreviado.
An Abbreviator, Abreviador.
An Abbreviation, Abreviación.
To abutt, or to border, or bound Alindär.
To abdicate, Renunciär, abdicar.
Abdication, Abdicación, renunciación.
Abel, the proper Name, Abél.
To abet, Defendär, sustentär, animär.
An Abettor, Defensor, animador.
Abetted, Defendido, sustentado.
To abhor or detest, Abominär, aborrecer.
Abhorred or detested, Abominado, aborrecido.
An Abhorrer or detester, Aborrecedör, abominador.
An abhorring or detesting, Aborreциamiento.
To abide or tarry, Quedär, estar.
Abiden, Quedado, estado.
An Abider or dweller, Abitador.
An abode, or dwelling, Abitación, estancia.
Abjeft, Abatido, vil.
Abjeftly, Abatidamente, vilmente.
To abjure, Renegär, renunciär, or Negär con juramento.
Abjur'd, Renegado, negado con juramento.
Abjuration, Reniego, negativa con juramento.
The Ablative Case, Ablativo caso.
To be able, Poder.
To make able, Abilitär.
Able, Abil.

ABR

Ablegation, Destierro.
Ability, Abilidad, habilidad, poder.
Made able or fit, Abilitado.
Aboard a Ship, Abórdo.
Abode, vide Abiding.
To abolish, abrogate, repeal, or disannul, Abrogär, cancelar, anular.
Abolish'd, Abrogado, cancelado, anulado.
An abolishing, Abrogación, anulamiento.
Abominable, Abominable, nefando.
Abominably, Abominablemente, nefandamente.
Abomination, Abominación, cosa nefanda.
Abortion, Abórto.
Abortive, or born before time, Abortado, abortivo.
Above, Arriba.
Over and above, Además.
Above-said, Súso dicho.
To abound, Abundär.
Abounding, Abundante, abondoso.
About, Cerca, derredör.
To go about, Andär al derredör.
To abridge or cut short, Abreviär.
Abridg'd or abbreviated, Abreviado.
An Abridgment, Register, or Compendious Draught or Abstract, Abreviación, Abreviatura, Epítome.
To set a Broach, vide Broach.
Abroad, Afuera.
To set abroad, or publish, Publicär.
To spread abroad, Esparcir.
To abrogate or abolish, Abrogär.
Abrogated, Abrogado.
Abrupt, Interrumpido.
Abruptly, Interrumpidamente, de sopetón.

ACC

ACH

ADA

To abscond, Escondérse.
To absent, Ausentár.
Absence, Auséncia.
Absent or away, Ausénte.
To absolve, Absolvér.
Absolv'd, Absuélto.
Absolving, Absolución.
Absolution, Absolución.
Absolute, Absolúto.
Absolutely, Absolutaménte.
Absorpt, Absórto.
To abstain, Abstenér.
That hath abstain'd, Abstenído.
An Abstainer, Abstenedór.
Abstemious, Templádo.
Abstinence or abstaining, Abstinéncia, aulinéncia.
Abstinent, Abstinénte.
To abstract, Abstraer.
An abstract, Epítome.
Abstruse, Abstrúso, escondido.
An absurdity, or foolishness, Distáte, disparáte, desvario, absurdo, despropósito.
Absurd, Desvariádo, absurdo, despropositádo.
Absurdly, Desvariadaménte, absurdaménte.
Abundance, Abundáncia, cópia.
Abundant, Abundánte.
Abundantly, Abundanteménte.
To abuse or misuse, Abusar, maltratar.
An abuse, Abúso, afrenta.
Abus'd, Abusádo, maltratádo.
An abuser, Abusadór, maltratadór.
Abusive, Affrentóso.

A C

An Academy, Académia.
Academical, Académico.
To accelerate, Apressurár.
To accent, Acentuár.
Accenting, Acénto.
An accent over a letter, Acénto.
To accept or take in good part, Acetár.
Acceptable, Acetáble.
Acceptance, Acetación.
Accepted, Acetádo.
Accepting, Acetación.
Access, Entráda.
To have access unto, Tenér entráda.
Access, Acéssio, augméto, el acto de alcançár, o llegár.
Accessory, Acessório.
An accessory, Acessór, parté.
Accessarily, Acessoriaménte.
An accident, Acaecimiéto, acontecimiéto, suceíso.
Accidental, Acidental.
Accidentally, Acidentalmente, a caso.
An acclamation, Aclamación.
Acclivity, Aclividad, la subida de un mónte, o cósa semejante.

To accommodate, Acomodár.
Accommodated, Acomodádo.
An accommodation, Acomodamiéto.
To accompany, Acompañár.
Accompanied, Acompañádo.
An accompanying, Acompañamiénto.
One that accompanieth, Acompañadór.
Accomplice, Cómplice.
To accomplish, Cumplir.
Accomplished, Cumplido.
An accomplishment, or accomplishing, Cumplimiéto.
To accord, Acordár, concordár.
To accord in Musick, Acordár.
An accord or agreement, Acuérdó, concierto.
Of one accord, Héchos a úna.
Of his own accord, De su própria voluntad.
According, Según.
With one accord, De un parecer, a una.
To accost, Allegárse, aplicárse.
To account, Contár.
An accountant, Contadór.
To make account, Hazér cuénta.
An Account, Cuénta.
A Book of accounts, Libro de cáxa, libro de cuénta.
Accountable, Que ha de dar cuénta.
Of no account, Vil, despreciádo, de poco momento.
Of great account, De mucha estima, de valór.
To accouter, Vestir, adornár.
To accumulate or heap together, Acumular.
Accumulated, Acumuládo.
Accuracy, Exactitud.
To accurse, vide Curse.
To accuse, apeach, or impeach, Acusár.
To accuse falsely or maliciously, Calumniár.
Accused, Acusádo.
Accused maliciously, Calumniádo.
A malicious accuser, Calumniadór.
An accuser, Acusadór.
A malicious accusation, Calúmnia.
An accusation, Acusación.
Accusative, Acusativo.
The accusative Case, Acusativo caso.
An accusing, Acusación.
To accustom, Avesar, acostubrár.
To be accustomed, Tenér por estílo, estar acostubrádo.
Accustom'd, Avezádo, acostubrádo.
An accustoming, Avezamiéto.
An ace at Cards or Dice, As.
Acerbity, Acerbidad, rigór.
An ach, Dolór.

The Head-ach, Mal de cabéça.
The Tooth-ach, Mal de muélas.
Acid, A'grio.
To acknowledge or confess, Confessár, reconocér.
Acknowledged, Confessádo, reconocido.
An acknowledger, Reconocedór.
Acknowledging, Reconocimiéto.
Acolyte, Acólito, monacillo.
Aconite, Acónito.
An acorn, Vellóta, Bellóta.
To acquaint, Informár.
To be acquainted, Tenér conocimiéto.
Acquaintance or familiarity, Conocimiéto, familiaridad.
Acquainted, Conocido.
To acquiesce, Consentir.
To acquire, Ganár, alcançár.
Acquir'd, Ganádo, alcançádo.
Acquisition, Aquisición.
To acquit or discharge, Descargár, dar por libre.
An acquittance, Alvalá, carta de pago, finiquito.
Acquitted, Descargádo, dádo per libre.
An acre of Ground, Alancáda, huébra.
Acrimony, Agriéz.
Acrosick, Acrostico, versos cuyas primeras letras forman un Nómbré, o móte.
An act or decree, A'cto.
A wicked act or deed, Vellaquería, maldád.
An act in a Comedy, A'uto, jornada.
To act, Hazér, obrár.
To act a part in a play, Representár.
An action in the law, Ación.
An Action, Ación.
To enter an Action, Ponér pléyto, demanda.
Activity, or nimbleness, Agilidad, desemboltura, ligeréza.
Activeness, Agilidad.
Active or nimble, A'gil, desembuelto, ligero.
Actively, Agilmenté.
Actor, Representánte, comediante, A'ctor, el que háze.
Actress, Representánta, comediánta.
Acute, Agudo.
Acutely, Agudaménte.

A D

An adage, Adagio.
An adamant, Diamánte.
Adamantine, Diamantiño, adamantino.
To adapt, Aplicár, o hazér que convenga.
To add, Añadir.

Added,

ADM

Added, Añadido.
An addition, Añadidura.
An adder, Bívora.
Adder's Tongue, Lengua culebrina.
Adderwort or Snakeweed, Bistorta.
An addice, a Cooper's Instrument, A-
 çucla, or Azucla.
To addict himself to somewhat, Afic-
 cionárse, inclinárse, aplicárse.
Addicted, Aficionado, inclinado.
An addicting, Afición, inclinación.
Addition, Addición.
Addle Egg, Huévo guéro.
To address one's self to another, Ha-
 zér Aplicación.
An address, Adrésso.
Address'd, Aplicado.
An adept, Persona que cree avér
 hallado la piedra Philosophal, o el se-
 creto de hazér oro.
Adequate, Proporcionado, igual, con-
 veniente.
To adhere, Acostrárse, atenérse, a-
 llegárse.
Adherent, Adherente.
Adjacent, Allegado, cercano.
An adjective, Adjetivo.
Adieu or Farewel, a Dios, quedàd
 con Dios.
To adjoin, Juntàr, unir.
Adjoin'd, Juntò, unido.
Adjoining, Unido, contíguo.
To adjourn to another Day, Dilatàr,
 prorogar.
Adjourn'd, Dilatado, prorogado.
An adjournment, Prorogación.
To adjudge, Determinàr, sentenci-
 ar.
Adjudg'd, Sentenciado, determiná-
 do.
An adjudger, Sentenciador.
Adjudging, Sentencia, determinaci-
 ón.
To adjure or conjure, Conjuràr.
Adjur'd, Conjurado.
Adjunct, Adjuntò, añadido, juntado.
To adjust, Ajustàr.
Adjusted, Ajustado.
An adjutant, Ayudante.
To administer, Administràr.
Administration, Administración.
An administrator, Administrador.
Admirable, Admirable.
Admirably, Admirablemente.
An admiral, Almirante, general de
 mar:
The admiral-ship, Capitana.
The admiralty, Almirantazgo.
To admire or wonder at, Admiràr.
Admir'd, Admirado.
Admiration, Admiración.
To admit or allow of, Admitir.
Admit it be so, Dado caso, dado que
 sea así.

ADU

Admitted or allow'd, Admitido.
Admixture, or mingling, Mixtura.
To admonish, Amonestàr, avisàr.
Admonished, Amonestado, avisado.
An admonisher, Amonestador.
Admonition, Amonestación, aviso.
To annihilate, Aniquilàr.
Much ado, or great stir, Ruído, bul-
 licio, tumulto.
Adolescence, Adolescencia.
To adopt, Adoptàr, prohijàr.
Adopted, Adoptado, prohijado.
An adopter, Adoptador, prohijador.
Adoption, Adopción, prohijamiento.
Adoptive, Adoptivo.
To adore, Adoràr.
Adorable, Adorable.
Adoration, Adoración.
An adorer, Adorador.
Adorn'd, Adorado.
Adorn'd, Adornado, compuesto.
To adorn, Adornàr, componér.
To advance, Adelantàr.
Advanc'd, Adelantado.
An advancing or extolling, Adelan-
 tamiento.
Advancement, Adelantamiento.
An advancer, Adelantador.
Advantage, Ventaja.
Advantageous, Ventajoso.
Advantageously, Ventajosamente.
Advent, Adviento.
An adventure, Aventura.
To adventure, Aventuràr.
An adventurer, Aventurero.
Adventurous, Animoso.
Adventur'd, Aventurado.
Adventurously, Animosamente.
An adverb, Adverbio.
Adverbially, Adverbialmente.
To be an adversary, Contrariàr.
An adversary, Adversario.
Adversity, Adversidad.
To advert, Advertir, reparàr.
Advertency, Advertencia, reparo.
To advertise, Amonestàr, dar a en-
 tendér.
Advertis'd, Amonestado, advertido.
Advisement, Amonestación.
To advise, Aconsejàr.
Advise, Consejo, aviso.
Advis'd, Consejado.
Advisedly, Avisadamente, confide-
 radamente.
Advisement, Aviso, consejo, con-
 sideración.
Adulation, Adulación, lisonja.
Adult, Adulto.
To adulterate, Adulteràr, corrompér.
Adulterated, Adulterado, corrom-
 pido.
Adulteration, Adulteración.
To commit adultery, Adulteràr.
An adulterer, Adúltero.

AFF

An adulteress, Adúltera.
Adultery, Adulterio.
Adulterous, or given to adultery, Adúl-
 tero.
To play the advocate, Avogar.
An Advocate, or counsellor at law,
 Abogado, or Avogado.
The duty or profession of an advocate,
 Abogacia.
Advowson, El derecho de presentàr
 a un Beneficio.
Adult, Adulto, quemado.
A Cooper's adze, Açucla, or Azucla.
 A E
Aerial, Aéreo.
 A F
Affability, Afabilidad.
Affable, Afable.
Affably, Afablemente.
Affairs or business, Negocios.
Affectation, Afectación.
Affected, Presumido, afectado.
Affectedly, Presumidamente, afecta-
 damente.
Affectation, Affectacion.
Affection, Afición, Afeto.
Affectioned, Aficionado.
To affect, Querér, tener afición.
To affiance or betroth, Desposar.
Affianc'd or betroth'd, Desposado.
Affiancing or betrothing, Desposorio.
Affiance or confidence, Confianza.
An affidavit, Testimonio jurado.
*Affinity, alliance or kindred by Mar-
 riage*, Afinidad, parentela.
To affirm, Afirmàr.
Afirm'd, Afirmado.
Affirmation, Afirmación.
Affirmative, Afirmativo.
Affirmatively, Afirmativamente.
To affix, Afixàr.
Affix'd, Afixado.
To afflict, trouble or molest, Afligir.
Afflicted or vexed, Afligido.
An afflicter, Afligidor.
Afflicted, Afligido.
Affliction or molestation, Aflicción.
Affluence or abundance, Abundancia,
 affluencia.
To afford, Tener, dar.
To enfranchise, Libertàr.
Affranchiz'd, Libertado.
An enfranchizer, Libertador.
Enfranchizement, Libertamiento.
To make afraid, Atemorizàr.
Made afraid, Atemorizado, espan-
 tado.
To be afraid, Tener miedo.
Afraid, Amedrentado, medroso.
Making afraid, Amedrentamiento, a-
 temorizamiento.
To fright, Espantar.
Afrighted, Espantado.
To affront, Afrentàr.
 5 A 2 *Affronted*,

AID

ALI

ALM

Affronted, Afrentado.
An affront, Afrenta.
Fresh, De nuevo.
After, Después, empós.
After that, Después que.
Afternoon, la segunda yérba que crece después de cortada la primera.
Afternoon, vide *Noon*.
Ast, A'zia la pópa del navío.

A G

Again, O'tra vez.
To come against, Contravenir.
Against, Contra.
Over against, De frente, en frente.
Azarick, Agarico.
Agast, Espantado.
An agat, A'gata.
Age, Edad, siglo.
To be aged, Ser viejo, tener edad, tener años.

Agedly, Viejaménte.
An agent, Fatór, agente.
To aggrandize, Engrandecér.
To aggravate, Agrayar.
Aggravated, Agravado.
Aggravation, Agravación.
To aggregate, Agregår.
Aggregated, Agregado.
Aggressor, Agresór.
Aggrieved, Afligido.
Agility or nimbleness, Agilidad.
To agitate, Agitar, traér éntre mãos.
Agitated, Agitado, traído éntre mãos.

Agitation, Agitación.
An aglet, or tag of a point, Herréte.
To make aglet holes, Ojeteår.
Agnes, Inés.
Agnus Castus, A'gno Cásto.
A while ago, Póco ha.
An agony, Agonía.
To agree, assent, or yield unto, Concordår, concurrir, consentir.
To agree in Musick, Acordår.
Agreeable, Gustófo, agradable.
Agreeableness, Agrado.
Agreeably, Agradableménte.
Agreed, Acordado.
Agreed or concluded on, Convenido, concertado.

Agreement, Acórde, avenéncia, composición, concierto, concórdia, consentimiento, paces.

Agreeing, Consenciente.
Agriculture, Agricultura.
To agrieve, Afigir.
Aggrieved, Afligido.
Arimony, Galéte, epatório.
An aque, Terciñna.
Aquish, Inclínado a rerciana.

A H

Ab, alas, A'y, guáy.

A I

To aid or assist, Acorrér, ayudår, asistir, auxiliår, socorrér.

That comes to aid, Auxiliår.
Aid or help, Acórro, socórro.
An aider or helper, Ayudadór.
Aiding, Afistiéndo, ayudándo.
An aid major, Ayudánte.
What aileth thee? Que as? que tienes? que te duele?

Ailment, Enfermedad.
To aim or level at, Afestår.
Aim'd at, Afestádo.
To air or blow through, Ventéår.
To air linen, Passår la rópa.
Air, one of the four Elements, Ayre.
Airy, Ayrófo.

A K

To ake, Dolér.
An aking-tooth, vide *Tooth*.
An akorn, or acorn, Bellota, vellóta.
Akorn-gatherer, Bellotéro.
An akre, vide *Acre*.

A L

Alabaster, Alabástrro.
Made of alabaster, Alabástrino.
Alacrity, Alacridad.
Alamode, un género de tafetån.
Alamode, Al úfo.
An alarm, A'rma.
To beat an alarm, Tocår arma.
Alas, Ayme, guáy.
Alate, or of late, Rezién hécho.
To alay, or mitigate, Mitigår.
Alayed, Mitigádo.
An Albe that Priests wear, A'lba.
Albeit, or although, Aunque, bienque, maguér.

Alchemy, Alquimia.
An alchimisist, Alquimista.
The Alchoran, el Alcorån.
An alcove, Alcóva.
An alderman, un Véinte quåtro.
An Alder Tree, A'lamo negro.
An Alder-bed, where Alders grow, Sabucål.

Ale or Beer, Cerbéza, cervéza.
An alehouse, Cervecería.
Alegar, Cervéza ágría.
An alehouse keeper, Cervecéro.
An alembick, Álambíque.
Alength, vide *Length*.
Alert, Alérto.

Alexander, Alexåndro.
Algebra, A'lgebra.
Algid, Frío, traspassádo de frío.
An Alien, or Stranger, Elstrangéro.
Alienable, Cósia que se puéde enagenår.

To alienate, Agenår, enagenår.
Alienated, Agenádo, enagenádo.
An alienation, Agenamiéento, enagenamiéento.
To alight, Apearfe.
Alighting from Horse, Apeamiéento, descavalgadúra.

To alight off an horse, Apearfe, descavalgåra.

Alighted, Apeádo.
Alike, vide *Like*.
Alimony, Susténto.
Alive, Vívó.
Alkakengy, Alquequéngi, bexiga de pérró.

All, the whole, Tódo.
To allay, Mitigår, aplacår.
Allay of Metals, Liga.
To alledge, Alegår.
Alledged, Alegádo.
An allegation, Alegación.
An alledging, A'legamiéento.
An alledger, Alegádo.
Allegiance, Servicio de los Vasållos a su Réy.

An allegory, Alegoría.
Allegorical, Alegórico.
Allegorically, Alegoricaménte.
To alleviate, Aligerår, aliviår.
An Alley, or Place to walk in, Callejuéla, calleja, callejón.

All Hallows, Tódos Santós.
Allies, or Associates, Aliádos, allegádos, Confederádos.
Alliance, or Kindred by Marriage, Afinidad, aliánça.

Allied, Aliádo, allegádo, confederádo.
An alligator, Caymán.
To allot, Dar en fuérte.
Allotted, Dádo en fuérte.
To allow, Aceptår, comprovår, concedér.

Allowance for Diet, &c. Ración.
Allowance, Aceptción, concessión, licencia, privilegio.
Allowing, Aceptación, consentimiento.

Allowed, Aceptádo, consentido, permissíto.
Allowable, Aceptáble, permissívo.
Alloy, vide *Allay*.
All Saints Day, Día de tódos los Santós.

To allude, Aludir.
An allusion, Alusión.
Alum, Piedralúmbre.
To allure, Atraér, acariciår, alagår.

Allur'd, Conciliado, atraído, alagádo.
Allurement, Atrayimiéento, alágo.
Alluring, Atrativo.
Allusion, Alusión.
An Almain, Alemån.
An almanack or prognostication, Calendário, almanáque.

To give alms, Dar limósna.
To ask or require alms, Pedir limósna.
Alms, Limósna.
An alm's deed, Limósna:
An almoner or amner, Limosnéro.
An alms-house, Hospital.
Almighty, Tódo poderófo, omnipoténte.

Almightiness,

Almightiness, Omnipotencia.
An almond, Almendra.
An almond-tree, Almendro.
A garden of almond-trees, Alendrâl.
The Almonds of the Throat, Agállas.
Almost, Cási.
Almage, el medir por ánas.
Aloes, Acíbar, çavila.
Aloft or on high, Arríba, en álto.
Alone, Sólo.
Alone without company, Defacompañado.

Along, vide *Long*.
Aloof, A lo largo.
Aloud, vide *loud*.
Alphabet, Alphabéto, abecedário.
Alphabetical, Alphabético.
Already, Yá.
Also, También, Otrosí.
The alt in music, A'lto.
An altar, Altár.
An altar-stone, A'ra.
Altarage, lo que se offrece al Altár.
To alter or change, Alterâr, mudâr.
Alter'd or chang'd, Mudádo.
An alteration, Mudança.
Altercation, Contiêda.
Altering or changing, Mudança.
Alternative, Alternativo.
Alternatively, Alternativamente.
Althea, Málvas.
Alto, Aunqué, magnér.
Altitude or height, Altura.
Altogether, Abarrísco.
Alum, Alúmbre.
Alumious, que tiene alúmbre.
Dressed with alum, Alumbrádo.
Always, Siémpre.

A M

I am, Yò sóy.
Amain, Amáina.
Amanuensis, Amanuénse, persona que escribe por otro.
Amaranth, Amaránto.
To amass, Aniontonâr.
To amass, Allegâr.
Amass'd, Allegádo.
To amaze or astonish, Espántar.
To be amaz'd, Espantârse.
Amaz'd, Espantádo.
Amazedly, Espantadamente.
An amazing, Espánto.
Amazement, Espánto.
Amber, whereof beads are made, A'm-bar.
Ambergreece, A'mbar grís.
Ambidexter, Persona que se sirve de ambas manos.
Ambiguity, or doubtfulness, Ambiguidad.
Ambiguous, Ambíguo.
Ambiguously, Ambiguamente.
Ambition, Ambición.
Ambitious, Ambicioso.

Ambitionfly, Ambiciosamente.
To amble, Amblâr, andâr de portante.
An ambler, Amblador.
An ambling Nag, Cavállo de portante.
An ambrey or cup-board, Alhazéna, almarío, armario.
To lie in ambush or wait, Acechâr, estar de emboscada.
One that lieth in ambush, Acechador.
An ambush, Emboscada.
Amen, Amén.
To amend, vide *correct*.
To amend or grow better, Emendâr.
To amend or repair, Emendâr, adobar.
Amended or repaired, Emendádo, adobádo.
To make amends, vide *Recompense*.
Amends, Reparación.
Amendment, Enmienda.
Amender, Emendador.
Amenity, Amenidad.
To amerce or set a fine upon, Multâr.
One that amercies, Multador.
An amercement or penalty, Multa.
Amerc'd, Multádo.
An amice worn by a Priest, A'mito.
Amethist, Amethisto.
Amiable, Amable.
Amiably, Amablemente.
Amicable, Amigable.
To do amiss, vide *to offend*.
Amity or Friendship, Amistad.
Ammunition, Amunicion.
Amnesty, Amnestia.
Among, Entre.
An herb called Amomy, Amónio.
An amorous person, Enamoradico.
Amorously, Enamoradamente.
To amove or put away, Amovèr, apartâr.
To amount, Montâr.
Amours, Amóres.
Amphibious, Ambibio.
An amphitheater, Amfiteatro.
Ample or large, A'ncho, grande, estendido.
To amplify, Enfanchâr, amplificar, engrandecèr.
Amplification, Enfanchamiento, amplificación, engrandecimiento.
Amplified, Enfanchádo, amplificado, engrandecido.
Amputation, Amputación.
An amulet of eggs, Tortilla de huevos.
To amuse, Embobâr, engaytâr, tener suspénso.
Amus'd, Embobádo, engaytádo.
Amusement, Pasatiempo.

A N

An Anabaptist, Anabaptista, que no bautiza los niños.

Anacephaleosis, Recapitulación de las principales materias.
An anagram, Anagrama, transposición de letras de un nombre para formar una sentència.
Analogical, Analógico.
Anarchy, Anarchia, babilonia, confusión.
To anathematize, Anatematizâr.
Anathematiz'd, Anatenmatizado.
Anatomical, Anatómico.
An anatomy, Anatomía.
An ancestor, Antecésor, antepasado.
Ancestry, Ascendencia, acendencia.
An anchor, A'ncora, áncla.
To come to-an anchor, Dar sôndo, echâr âncora.
Anchor'd, Acorádo.
To weigh anchor, Levâr âncla.
An anchorite, Ermitão.
Anchoves, Anchóvas.
To grow ancient, Envejecèr.
Ancientness, Anciania.
Ancient, Anciano, antiguo.
Most ancient, Antiguísimo.
Anciently, Antiguamente.
An ancient in war, vide *Ensign*.
The angle of the leg, Tovillo.
And, Y.
Andirons, Morillos.
Andrew, Andrés.
An androgyne, Hermaphrodito.
Anemomy, Anemónio.
An angel, A'ngel.
Angel-like, Angélico.
A little angel, Angelico.
The herb angelica, Angélica.
To anger, Anohinâr, enojâr, enfanâr.
To be angry, Ayrârse, enojârse.
Anger, Enôjo, ira.
Angered, Amolinádo, enfanádo, enojádo.
An angle, A'ngulo.
An acute angle, A'ngulo agúdo.
An obtuse angle, A'ngulo obússo.
Angry, Ayrádo, enojádo.
Angrily, Ayradamente, enojadamén-te.
To angle, Pescâr con caña, or Vára.
A fishing angle, Anzuelo.
An angler, Pescador de caña.
An angling-rod, Caña de pescador.
Anguish of the body or mind, Cuesta, congoxa.
Full of anguish, Cuytádo, congojóso.
Animadversion, Repáro, consideración, reprehension.
To animadvert, Reparâr, considerâr, reprehendèr.
An animal, Animal.
To animate, Animâr.
Animated, Animádo.

Animosity

Animosity, Animosidad, mála voluntad.
Aniseed, Matalahúga, anís.
An anchor, A'ncora, áncora.
To come to anchor, Surgir, dar fón-do.
Anchor'd, Surgido.
An Ankle, vide *Ancla*.
Ann, A'na.
Annals, Análes.
A writer of annals, Chronista.
Animate, a year's Revenue paid out of a Benefice, Anata.
To annex, Añadir, anexar.
Annexed, Anéxo.
To annihilate, Aniquilar.
Annihilated, Aniquilado.
An anniversary, Aniversário.
Annotations, vide *Notes*.
To annoy or hurt, Dañar.
Annoyed, Dañado.
Annoyance, Dáño.
To anoint, Ungir, untar.
To anoint between, Entreuntar.
Anointed, Untado, ungido.
An anointer, Untador, ungidor.
Anointing, Untura.
Annual or yearly, Cadañero.
Annually, Cada año.
An annuity, Cénso por vida.
To annul, Cassar, anular.
Annular, a módó de fortija.
An annulet, Sortigita.
To annumerate, Anumerar.
Annulled, Anulado, cassado.
Annulling, Anulamiento.
The annunciation, La Anunciación.
Anon, by and by, quickly, forthwith, or out of hand, Luégo.
Anonymous, Anónimo.
Another, O'tro.
Another time, O'tra ves.
To answer, Responder.
To answer together, Correspondér.
Answering together, Correspondiénd-do.
Answer'd, Respondido.
An answer, Respuésta.
An ant, emmet or pismire, Horní-ga.
Antagonist, Competedór, adversá-rio.
Antecedent, Antecedente.
Antecessor, Antecessor, antepasado.
To antedate, Ponér data atrasada.
An ant-hill, or hole, Hormiguéro.
An anthem, Responso.
Antichrist, Antecristo.
Antichamber, Antecámara.
To anticipate, Anticipar.
Anticipated, Anticipado.
Antick, Ridículo.
An antidote, Antídoto.
Antimonarchical, Antimonárchico.

Antimony, Antimónio.
Antipathy, Antipatía.
An antiphon, Antiphona.
The antipodes, Antipodes.
Antique, Antiguo.
Antiquated, Cosa que yá no se úsa.
Antiquity, Anciania, antigüedad.
Antiquities, Antigüallas.
An anvil, Yunque.
Anxiety, Congója.
Anxious, Congojoso.
Any, Qualquier.

A P

Apace, Apriessa.
Apert, Apárte.
To stand apart, Apartarse.
Apartment, Quárto de casa.
An ape, Móna, móno, xímia.
A little ape, Monillo.
Aperient, Medecinas que ábren.
Aperture, Abertura.
Apish tricks, Monerías.
An aphorism, or principle in an art, Afórismo.
Apiary, Lugar de abejas.
Apocryphal, Apócrifo.
Apologerick, Apologético.
An apology, Apología.
An apologue, Apólogo.
Apoplexy, Apoplexia.
Apostacy, Apostacia.
An apostate, Apóstata.
To become an apostate, Apostatar.
To apostatize, Apostatar.
An apostle, Apóstol.
Apostleship, Apostolado.
Apostolick, Apostólico.
An apothecary, Boticário.
An apothecary's shop, Botica.
An apozeme, Apócima.
Apparent, vide *to appear*.
To apparel, or deck, Ataviar, vestir, adornar.
Apparel, A'bito, traje, vestidura.
Apparelled, or clothed, Vestido.
Apparelling, Vestidura, vestido, atavio.
Apparent, Visible, evidente, manifestó.
An apparition, Visión.
An apparitor, Munidor.
To impeach, or impeach, Acusar, denunciar.
Appeached, Acusado, denunciado.
Appeaching, Acusación, denuncia-ción.
An appeal, Apelación, alçada.
A judge of appeal, Juéz de alçadas.
To appeal, Apelar.
An appealer, Apelante.
Appealing, Apelación.
To appear, or be seen, Aparecer, pa-recer.
An appearing, Aparecimiento.

Appeared, Aparecido.
To appease, or pacify anger, Apazi-guar, aplacar, mitigar, ablandar.
Appased, made gentle, Ablandado, apa-ziguado, aplacado, apagado, mitigado.
An appeaser, Ablandador, apazigua-dór.
An appeasing, Apaziguamiento, ablan-damiento, mitigación.
An appellant, El que apela.
Appellative, Apelativo.
Appendant, Anéjo.
An appendix, Apéndice.
To appertain or belong to, Pertenecer, tocar, atañer.
Appertaining, Perteciente, tocante.
Appertinence, Pertinencia.
To have an appetite, Tener gana de comer.
An appetite or desire, Apetito.
To applaud, Aplaudir.
Applauded, Aplaudido.
Applause, Aplauso.
An apple, Manzana.
An apple-tree, Manzano.
An orchard of apple-trees, Manzanal.
A pine apple, Piña.
An apple core, Cuéxco de manzana.
The apple of the eye, or the ball of the eye, Niña, or niñeta de los ojos.
Applicable, Aplicable.
Application, Aplicación.
To apply, Aplicar, atender.
That may be applied, Aplicadero.
Applied, Aplicado.
Applying, or application, Aplicación, Atención.
An applicer, Aplicador.
To appoint, or ordain, Asignar, con-signar, estatuir.
To appoint exercises for scholars, Di-tar, or Dictar.
Appointed, ordained, or provided, Consignado, asignado, estatuido.
An appointer, Constituydor.
To appoint another, Delegar, susti-tuir.
Appointing another in his stead, De-legación, sustitución.
Appointed for another, Delegado.
An appointing, or appointment, Con-signación, Sostitución.
Apposure, a propósito, cosa que vié-ne a pélo.
To appraise, Ponér precio.
To apprehend, or lay hold on, Pren-dér.
To apprehend, or understand, Enten-der, concebir.
Apprehended, Prendido, preso, en-tendido.
Apprehension, Aprehenión, prendi-miento.
An apprentice, Aprendiz.
Apprenticeship,

A R I

Apprenticeship, Aprendizado.
To approach, or draw near, Acer-
 car, allegar.
Approach'd, Acercado, allegado.
Approaches of a Siege, Trinchéras de
 approche.
An approaching, Acercamiénto, lle-
 gamiénto.
One that approacheth, Allegador.
Approbation, Aprobación.
To appropriate, Apropiar.
Appropriated, Apropriado.
To approve, Aprovar.
Approved, Aprovado.
Approving, Aprovamiénto.
Appurtenance, lo que toca, o apar-
 tiene.
An apricot, Albaricóque.
April, Abril.
An apron, Delantál, avantál.
To make apt or meet, Ataviar, com-
 ponèr.
Apt or meet, A'pto, compuéstó.
Aptness, Conveniència.
Aptly, or fitly, a propósito, conve-
 nientemén-te.

A Q

Aquarius, Aquário.
Aqua vite, Aguardiente.
An aqueduct, Aguatócho, cáños de
 agua, alcadúz.
Aquatick, Aquático, perteneciénte al
 agua.
Aquiline, Aguileño.

A R

An Arab, Alarabe.
Arabick, Árabe.
Arable, Arable.
Arbitrary, Arbitrário.
To arbitrate, Arbitrar.
An arbitrator, Arbitrio.
An arbitrator, Arbitrante, arbitra-
 dor.
A green arbour, Vergél, enramada.
Arch, Traviesso.
Archangel, vide herb.
An archangel, Arcángel.
An archbishop, Arcobispo.
An archbishoprick, Arcobispado.
The dignity of an archbishop, Arcobis-
 pado.
An archdeacon, Arcediáno.
An archdeacon's office, Arcedianáfgo.
An archduke, Archidúque.
An archdukedom, Archiducado.
To make an arch, Arquear.
An arch, Arco.
A little arch, Arquito, arquillo.
An arch of a bridge, O'jo de puente.
Made archwise, Arqueado.
An archer, Archéro, flechador, fle-
 chéro.
The arches, Archivo.
An arch-heretick, Herefíarca.

A R S

An architect, Architécto, architéto,
 arquitéto.
Architecture, Architettura.
An architect, Architrave.
Archives, Archivos.
An archpriest, Archiprés-te, arciprés-te.
Ardent, Ardiente.
Ardently or earnestly, Ardientemén-te.
Ardour, Ardór, Vehemén-cia.
To argue or dispute, Arguir, disputar.
Argu'd, Arguido.
Arduous, Arduo.
Area, el solár de úna cása, lo con-
 tenido en úna figúra Geométrica.
Argent in heraldry, Plateado, o cámpo
 de pláta.
An arguer, Arguidór.
An argument, Argumento.
Argumentative, Argumentativo.
Aridity, Sequedad.
Arise, Perfetamén-te.
To arise, Levantar.
Arise, Levantador.
An arising, Levantamiénto.
An aristocracy, Aristocrácia.
Aristocratical, Aristocrático.
Arithmetick or the art of numbering,
 Alguarismo, aritmética, guarismo.
Arithmetical proportion, Proporción
 aritmética.
An arithmetician, Aritmético.
An ark, Arca.
To arm, Armar.
An armament, or arming, arma-
 miénto.
Arm'd with a Target, Abroquelado.
Arm'd, Armado.
Men arm'd at all points, Armados de
 punta en blanco.
Arms, Armas, blasón.
An armistice, Armisticio.
Armour, Armas.
Armour for the Arms, Braçales.
Armour for the Thigh, Cuxóte, gré-
 vas, quixótes.
An armory or store-house of armour,
 Armeria.
Armorial, Perteneciénte a las armas.
An armorer, Arméro, guarnicionéro.
Armour for the chin, Barbóte.
An arm, Bráço.
A little arm, Bracito, or Bracillo.
The arm-pit, Sobáco.
A place for the arm, Embracadúra.
To take fist with the arm, Embracar.
An arm of the Sea, Bráço de mar.
The arm of a Vine, Bráço de vid.
An army, Ejército.
Aromatical, Aromático.
To arraign, Formar procésso.
Arraign'd, Puesto en procésso.
An arraignment, Procésso.
Arrant, Méro, puro.
Arras hangings, Tapices.

A S P

To array, Vestir, componer.
Array'd, Vestido, compuesto.
Arrears, Lo atrasado.
To arrest or lay hands upon, Embar-
 gar, prender.
Arrested, Embargado, preso.
An arrest, Prendimíento.
An arresting, Embargo, embargaci-
 ón, prendimíento.
To arrive, Aportar, arribar, çabor-
 dar, llegar.
An arrival, Arribada, llegada.
Arriv'd, Aportado, arribado, llega-
 do.
An arriving, Aportamiénto.
Arrogancy, Arrogancia, presunción.
To arrogate, Atribuir a sí, arrogar,
 presumir.
Arrogant or proud, Arrogante, sobér-
 vio, presumido.
Arrogantly, Presumidamén-te.
An arrow, Flécha, saeta.
An arrow head, Caxquillo de saeta.
The arse or fundament, Culo.
The arse hole, O'jo de culo.
The arse gut, La tripa ciega.
An arsenal, Arsenál.
Arsenick or orpiment, Arsenico.
An art, Arte.
The liberal arts, Artes liberales.
Mechanick arts, Artes mecánicas.
An artichoke, Alcachófa.
Of the colour of an artichoke, Alcar-
 chofado.
An artery, Arteria.
To set down articles, Articular.
An article, Artículo.
To articulate, Articular.
Articulated, Articulado.
An artist, Artista.
Artifice, Artificio.
An artificer, Artéro.
Artificial, Artificiofo.
Artificially, Artificiofamen-te.
To furnish with artillery, Artillar.
Furnish'd with artillery, Artillado.
Artillery, Artilleria.
Artisan, Artífice.
Artist, Hombre de arte.

A S

As, Como.
As well as, Tanbién.
As little, Tanpóco.
As soon, Tanprés-to.
Asa fetida, A'sa fétida.
Asarabaca, Asarabaca.
To ascend, Subir.
An ascending, Subida.
Ascended, Subido.
Ascension-day, la Ascension.
An ascent, Subida.
To ascertain, vide to assure.
Asietick, Ascético, perteneciénte a
 religion.

To ascribē, attribute, or impute, Atribuir, imputar.

To make ashamed, Avergonçar, envergonçar.

Ashamed, Avergonçado, corrido, envergonçado.

Ashaming, Corrimiento, envergonçamiento.

I am ashamed of it, Estoy corrido.

As a-h, Frésno, frézno.

Ash-colour, vide Colour.

To burn to ashes, Hazer ceniza.

To strow with ashes, Encenizar.

Ashes, Ceniza.

Full of ashes, Ceniziéto.

Ash-wednesday, Miércoles de ceniza.

Aside, or apart, Aparte.

To ask, Pedir, preguntär.

Ask'd, Pedido, preguntado.

An asker, Pedidör, preguntadör.

Asking, Pedimiento, pregunta.

Askew, aury, or crooked, Torcido, tuerto.

Asleep, Dormido.

To fall asleep, Dormirse.

Astote, Atravesado.

An asp, A'spide.

Asparagus, Espárragos.

An aspect, Acatadura, acatamiento.

An asperser, Calumniador.

To asperse, Calumniär.

An aspiration, Aspiración.

Asperity, Agrura, asperidad.

To aspire, Aspirär.

An aspiring, Ambición.

Asquint, Visfojo.

To assassinate, Matär a trayción.

To assay, try, or prove, Atentär, intentar, provär, o hazer la sálva, o ensayar.

Assay'd, Ensayado, intentado, provado.

An assayer, Ensayador.

An assaying, Ensayo.

To assail, assault, or set upon, Acometer, asaltar, arremeter, envestir, falsear.

One that assaileth, Acometedor, falseador.

An assault, Asalto, arremetida.

Assaulted, or assailed, Acometido, asaltado, arremetido.

An assaulter, or assailer, Acometedor, arremetedor.

Assaulting, Acometimiento, arremetimiento, asalto.

An he ass, Borríco, áfno, juménto.

A she ass; Borríca.

An ass colt, Borríquillo, jumentillo.

An ass-herd, or keeper of asses, Asne-rizo.

Belonging to an ass, Asnal.

An ass's trick, Asnada.

To assemble, or gather together, Congregar, juntär, allegär.

Assembled, or come together, Congregado, allegado, juntado.

An assembling, Congregación, allegamiento.

An assembly, Congregación, asamblea.

An assembly of Jews, Aljáma.

To assent, or agree to, Consentir.

Assent, or consent, Consentimiento.

Assentation, or flattery, Lisónja.

To assert, or affirm, Asfirmär.

An assertion, Asfirmación.

An asseveration, Asseveración.

Asses, Biénes para pagär deudas.

To assess, Tanteär, poner rata.

Assess'd, Tanteado.

An assessor, Tanteador, o assessor.

An assessment, Tantéo.

Affiduity, or continuance, Continua-ción.

Affiduous, Asfiduo, diligénte.

Assize, Sisa.

To assign or consign a letter, Cometär.

To assign or point, Apuntär, assignar, consignär.

Assigned, Cometido, consignado.

An assignation, Apuntamiento.

An assignment, Cédula.

To assist, Asistir, ayudär.

Assistance, Asisténzia, ayüda.

An assistant, Ayudante.

Assisting, Asistiéndo.

An associate, Compañero, camarada, confederado.

To associate or join together in fellowship, Asociär, confederär.

Associated, Confederado, asociado.

An association, Conjuración, asociación.

To assail, absolvär.

To assume, Arrogar.

Assum'd, Arrogado.

Assumption, Asunción, as, The feast of the assumption of our Lady, la fiesta de la asunción de nuestra señóra.

To assure, Assegurar.

Assur'd, Assegurado.

Assurance, Certéza, certidumbre.

Assuredly, Ciertamente.

To assuage or mitigate, Mitigär, ablandär, alleviär.

Assuaged or mitigated, Mitigado, ablandado, alleviado.

An asswager, Mitigador, Ablandador.

An asswaging, Mitigación, ablandadura.

An asterisk, Asterisco, estrélla de nota en ó escritura.

To astonish, amaze or dismay, Atemorizär, aturdir, embaçar, embevecär, pasnär.

Astonished, Atemorizado, aturcido, embevecido, pasnado.

Astonishment, Pámo, espámo.

Astrazy, Descaminado.

Astringent, Restrinido.

Astride, Ahorcaçadas.

An astrolabe, Astrolabio.

An astrologer, Astrólogo.

Astrology, Astrología.

An astronomer, Altrónomo.

Astronomy, Astronomía.

Asunder, Aparte, dividido.

To take asunder, Apartär.

Taken asunder, Apartado.

A taker asunder, Apartador.

A taking asunder, Apartamiento.

As well, vide as.

A T

At, A, en.

To atchieve, Conseguir, perpeträr.

Atchiev'd, Conseguido, perpetrado.

An atchievement, Proéza.

Atheism, Ateísmo.

Atheist, Ateísta, ateo.

Atheistical, Ateístico.

An atom, A'tomo.

To make atonement, Recomenpar, hazer recompénsa.

An atonement, Recompénsa.

An atonement-maker, Recompensador.

To attach, Prendär.

Attached or apprehended, Prendido.

An attaching, Prendimiento.

An attachment, Prendimiento.

To attack, Atacär, dar assálto.

To attain, Conseguir.

Attain'd, Conseguido.

To attain, Declärär traydör, dar por traydör.

Attainted, Dado por traydör.

To attempt, Emprendär.

Attempted, Emprendido.

An attempt, Empresä.

To attend or hearken to, or be attentive, Atendär.

Attendance, Atención, acompañamiento.

Attention, Atención.

To be attentive, Estar atento.

Attentive, Aténto.

Attentiveness, Atención.

Attentively, Atentamente.

To attenuate, Atenuär.

To attest, Atestiguär.

To attire, Vestir, adornär.

Attire, A'bito, vestido, adórno.

A little form or fashion of attire, Abitillo.

To play the attorney or proctor, Procurär.

An attorney of the Exchequer, Procurador fiscal.

An attorney, Procurador, podatário.

To attract, Atraer.

Attracted, Atraído.

Attraction, Atracción.

Attractive, Atrativo.

To *atrap*, vide *trapping*.
 To *attribute*, *Atribuír*.
 An *attribute*, *Atributo*.
Attributing, *Atribuyendo*.
Attributed, *Atribuído*.
Attrition, *Atrición*.

A V

To *avail* or *profit*, *Aprovechár*.
 It *availeth*, *Aprovecha*.
Available, *Provechoso*.
 To *advance*, vide *advance*.
Avant, *Adelante*, *afuera*, *quitare*
 de *ay*.
Avarice or *Covetousness*, *Cudicia*, *a-*
varicia.

Avaricious, *Avaricioso*.
Avast, *básta*, *tén*.
 An *action*, *Almóneda*, *púxa*, *venta*
pública.

Audacity, *Atrevimiento*, *audacia*.
Audacious, *Atrevido*, *audáz*.
Audaciously, *Atrevidamente*.
Audible, *Que se puede oír*.
Audience, *Audiencia*.
An auditor, *Contador*.
An auditorship, *Contaduría*.
An auditory, *Auditorio*.
Auditors of the Exchequer, *Contadores*.
Avellane, a *cross Avellane*, *Cruz* que
 remata a modo de *avellanas*.
Avenue, *Entrada*, *calle* que va a *ú-*
na casa.

To *avenge*, *Vengár*.
Aveng'd, *Vengado*.
An avenger, *Vengador*.
 To *aver*, *Afirmar*.
Averr'd, *Afirmado*.
Average, *Avería*.
Aversion, *Aversión*, *desamór*.
Averse, *Avérso*.
 To *avert*, *Divertir*.
Avverted, *Divertido*.
An avert, *un Tónto*.
 To *augment* or *increase*, *Augmentár*,
acrecentar.

Augmented, *Acrecentado*, *amentado*.
Augmenting, *Acrecentamiento*.
Augmentation, *Aumento*.

An augre, *Barréna*, *taladro*.
August, *Agosto*, *agústto*.
Augustin, *Agustín*.
Aukward, *Avieño*, *desmañado*.
An aunt, *Tía*.

To *avoid*, *Evitar*.
Avoided, *Evitado*.

An avoiding, *Evitamiento*.
An avoidance, *Evitación*.

To *avouch* or *affirm*, *Afirmar*.
An avoucher, *Afirmador*.

Avouched, *Afirmado*.

An avouching, *Afirmación*.

To *avow*, *Mantener*, *sustentar*.

Aurora colour, *Colôr de aurora*.
Auspicious, *Próspero*, *bienafortunado*.

Austere, *Austéro*.

Austerely, *Austeramente*.

Authentic, *Auténtico*.

Made authentic, *Autenticado*.

An author, *Autôr*.

To *put out of authority*, *Desautorizar*.

Authority, *Autoridad*.

To *authorize*, *Autorizar*.

Authorized, *Autorizado*.

To *set one in authority*, *Autorizar*.

Autumn, *Otôño*.

Belonging to autumn, *Otoñal*.

Auxiliary, lo que *ayúda*, o da *asís-*
tencia.

A W

To *awake* or *stir up*, *Abivár*, *desper-*
tár.

Awaked or *stirred up*, *Abivado*, *des-*
pertado.

An awaker, *Despertador*.

Broad awake, *Despierto*.

Aware of, *Prevenido*.

An award, *Arbitrio*, *Sentencia*.

To *award*, *Sentenciar*.

Awarded, *Sentenciado*.

Away, get thee hence, *Vete de ay*.

To *take away*, *Quitár*, *llevar*.

To *drive away*, *Oxeár*.

Awe, *Respeto*, *miedo*.

Awful, *cosa* que se *deve respetar*.

Awkard, *Avieño*.

Awkardly, *Aviesamente*.

A Shoemaker's awl, *Alésina*.

The awn, or *beard of barley*, *Ráspa*
 de *cebada*.

An awning, *Tóldo*.

Awry, *Tuerto*.

One that looks awry, *Rostituerto*.

A X

An ax, *Segúr*, *Hacha*.

A battle ax, *Hacha de hombre de ár-*
mas.

A little ax or *hatchet*, *Açuéla*.

An axeltree, *E'xe*.

An axiom, or *position in any science*,
Régla general, *axioma*.

An axis, *E'xe*.

A Y

To *ayl*, *Sentir algún mal*.

Ayling, *Indispuesto*.

An ayry of banks, *Niño* o *parte a-*
dónde se guardan los halcones.

A Z

Azure colour, *Azul*.

B

Babble, *Parlería*.

To *babble*, *Parlár*, *Garlár*.

A babbler, *Parlero*.

A babe, *Criaturica*.

A baby for Children to play with, *Mu-*
ñeca.

Babyslip, or *infancy*, *Infancia*, *niñez*.

A baboon, *Monázo*.

Bacchanals, *Bacanales*.

Bacchus, *Báco*.

A Bachelor, or *Batchelour*, *Soltéro*.

A Batchelour of arts, *Bachillér*.

To *backbite*, *Detraetár*, *hablar mal en*
ausencia, *murmurár*.

Backbitten, *Detraetado*, *murmurado*.

Backbiting, *Detraetamiento*, *murmura-*
ción.

A backbiter, *Detraetór*, *murmura-*
dór.

Backward, *Hacia atrás*.

The back, *Las espaldas*, *Los lomos*.

Broken back'd, *Derrengado*, *deslomá-*
do.

A backdoor, *Puerta trasera*.

A backshop, *Fondaca*.

The back bone, *Espina*.

A back board, *Respaldar*.

Breaking of the back, *Derrengadura*,
deslomadura.

To *back*, *Hazer espaldas*.

To *fall back*, *Regular*.

To *beat back*, *Rechazar*.

To *backbite*, *Deshonrar en ausencia*.

A backbiter, *Murmurador*.

To *break the reins of the back*, *Der-*
rengar.

Bacon, *Tocino*.

Resty bacon, *Tocino rancio*.

A gammon of bacon, *Pernil de toci-*
no, *jamón de tocino*.

Bad, *Malo*, *Ruin*.

Badly, *Ruynmente*.

A Badge, *Divisa*, *ensinia*.

A badger or *gray*, *Bivaro*.

To *baffle*, *Burlar*.

Baffled, *Burlado*.

Baggage, *Bagage*.

A bag, *Costal*, *taléga*, *saco*.

A hawking bag, *Esquero*.

A little bag, *Saquillo*.

A meal bag, *Costal*, *Quilma*.

A cloak bag, *Valija*.

A bagpipe player, *Gaytero*.

A bag pipe, *Cornamúsa*, *gaita*, *gáyta*.

To *put in bail*, *Dar fianças*.

That geeth under bail, *Abonado*, *afi-*
ancado.

A putting in of sureties or *bail*, *Abo-*
namiento.

A bail, *Caución*, *Fiança*, *Segúro*.

Bailing of Prisoners, *Fiança*.

A putter in of bail, *Abonador*.

A bailiff, *Alguazil*, *baylio*, *porque-*
rón, *corchete*.

A bailiff of a town, *Alcalde*.

A bailiff or overseer of lands, *Capataz*,
mayordomo.

A bailiwick, *Alguazilazgo*, *mayordo-*
mia.

To *lay bait for fish* or *birds*, *Cevâr*.

E A N

Bait, Cébo cévo.
To bait on a journey, Tomàr refré-
 fo en el camino.
A bull baiting, Fiesta de toros.
Baize, Bayéa.
To bake, Amassar, Cocèr.
Bak'd, Còcho, cocido.
A baker, Panadéro.
A baker's trade, Panaderia.
Baker-legg'd, Elevado.
Baking, Amassadura.
A bakehouse, Panaderia.
A balcony, Balcón.
A ballad or ballet, Còpla.
To ballast a ship, Alastràr, lastràr.
The ballast of a ship, Làstre.
A ballasting or counterpoizing, Làstre.
To grow bald, Encalvécer.
To make bald, Encalvâr.
Bald, Cálvo.
Baldness, Cálva, Calvéz.
A bald rib, or ribspare of a hog, Entre-
 cuésta.
A bale of Goods, Bála.
To bale water, Sacàr aguà con basijas.
A balk or furrow, Súlco.
To balk, Defanimàr, engañàr.
Balked or furrowed, Sulcado.
A ball, Bòla, pélla, pelòta.
A wind ball, Bòla de viento.
A ball of yarn, Pelòta de estambre.
A ball of wildfire, Bòmba de fuego,
 botón de fuego.
A ball for dancing, Saráo, báyle.
The ball the silkworm makes, Capúl-
 lo de la sèda.
Balls of earth fill'd with ashes, Alcan-
 zias.
A ball fill'd with powder, Alcanzia
 de fuego.
Force-meat balls, Albóndigas, or albon-
 dignillas.
A ballad, Cancàr, coplà.
To ballance, Balançar.
A ballance or pair of Scales, Balança.
To ballot, Dar vòtos en peloticas.
Ballast, Làstre.
Balm, Bálsamo.
Balm herb, Torongíl.
Leemon balm, Torongíl de limónes.
To do or dress with balm, Enbalsamar.
Balm gentle, an herb, Abejéra.
Balsam, Bálsamo.
A band of Soldiers, Compañia de sol-
 dados.
A band of an hundred Soldiers, Cen-
 tûria.
A band or thong wherewith any thing
 is tied, Atadûra, atamiénto, ligadûra,
 ligamiénto.
A band to wear, Balóna.
Bandage, Atadûra, ligadûra.
To handy or take part with a Fasli-
on, Banderàr, vanderàr.
A bandying, Bandéo, vandéo.

B A R

A bandog, vide dog.
Bandoleers, Bandoleras.
A bandore, Bandûrria, vihuela.
Bane or poison, Ponçoña.
A bang, Gólpe, porrágo.
To bang, Aporreàr.
Bang'd, Aporreàdo.
A banger, Aporreadòr.
Bangle ear'd, Encopotàdo de orejas.
To banish, Desterràr.
Banish'd, Desterràdo.
Banishment, Destierro.
Banisher, Desterradòr.
A bank, Bânco, tierra que se leván-
 ta, a la orilla de un río, báxo en la mar.
Banks of earth, Orónes.
A banker, Banquero.
To ban, Maldezir.
A banner, Maldecidór.
A banner or ensign, Bandéra, or van-
 déra.
A little banner, Banderilla, or bande-
 róla.
A square banner, Quadréte.
To be bankrupt, Bancarotàr, Que-
 bràr.
A bankrupt, Banqueróta.
To banquet together, Banqueteàr, van-
 queteàr.
A banquet, Banquète, colación, com-
 bite.
Banqueter, Banqueteadòr.
A banqueting house, Casa de plàzer.
The bans of matrimony, Las amonef-
 taciones.
To banter, Embobàr, disparateàr, fi-
 lateàr.
To baptize, Bautisàr.
Baptism, Bautisino.
Baptiz'd, Bautizado.
To bar, Atrancàr.
Barbarousness, Barbaridad.
A barbarism, Barbarisino.
Barbarous, Bárbaro.
Barbarously, Barbaraménte.
Barbed horses, Bardados cavállos.
A barbel fish, Bárbo, or bárvo.
A barber, Afeytadòr, alhajéne, bar-
 béro.
A barber's bush, Espino de Majuélas.
A barber's shop, Afeytadéra, barberia,
 tienda de barbéro.
A barble, Bárbo.
A barber's basin, Bacía.
Barbs of corn, Gránças, Grànçones.
Full of barbs, Grànçoso.
A bardash, Pûto.
Barberies, Berberis.
Bare, Cencéno, rasó, paténte, descu-
 bierto.
Barefoot, Descálço.
To bargain, Concertàr.
A bargain, Contráto, concierito.
Bargain'd, Concertàdo.

B A S

A barge, Bárca.
A bargeman, Barquero.
To bark, Ladràr.
A barker, Ladrador.
Barking, Ladrído.
To bark or pill trees, Descortezàr.
The bark or rind of any thing, Corté-
 za.
Bark'd or pill'd, Descortezàdo.
The bark of a tree, Cortéza de árbol.
A bark or little ship, Bárca, or barco.
A barking dog, Pèrro ladrador.
A barker of trees, Descortezadòr.
Barely, scantily, Escasaménte.
Barley corn, Cevàda.
Green barley, Alcacèl.
Made of barley, Cevadizo.
Barley water, Fresada de cevada.
Barm, La espûma y hézes de la cer-
 véza.
A barnacle, Gángo.
A pair of barnacles to hold a horse by
 the nose with, Afial.
A barn, Alhóndiga, Granéro.
Barnaby, Bernabé.
A Baron, Barón.
A barony, Baronia.
To bar or make fast the door, Atran-
 càr.
Barred or bolted, Cerràdo.
A bar or bolt of a door, Cerrójo, cer-
 radûra, bárra, tranca.
A bar in heraldry, Bárra.
To set with bars of iron, Barreàr.
Made with bars of iron, Barreàdo.
A little bar of iron, Barréta.
A barnacle bird, Cuérvo marino.
A barrack, Barraca.
A barrel, Candióta, barril.
A maker of barrels, Barrilero.
The barrel of a gun, Cañón.
A little barrel, Barrilejo.
A barren woman, Machórra, mugèr
 estéril.
Barren, Estéril.
Barrenness, Esterilidad.
Barrenly, Esterilménte.
A Barricado, Palisada.
Barricadoed, Palisado.
A barrier, Estacada.
To fight in barriers, Combatir en es-
 tacada.
A barrow hog, Berráco, marràno.
Barrow's greese, Pringue.
A wheel barrow, Carretón.
A hand barrow, Gavión.
To barter one thing for another, or to
change, Trocàr, rescataàr.
Barter'd, Trocàdo, rescatàdo.
Bartholmew, Bartolomé.
Bartring, Truéco, rescate.
Barry, Barreteàdo.
A base or basis, Bása.
A base fellow, Pícaro.

The Base, Baxòn.
The base string of a viol, Bordòn de viluèla.
A base court, Pátio.
Baseness, Viléza.
Base, Abatido, bájo, cevil, vil.
Base born, Malnacido.
To make base, Aviltar, acevilar.
A base action, Baxéza, viléza.
Basely, Abatidaménte, abiltadamén-te, baxaménte, vilménte.
Abasener, Bacinéte.
Abasen, Bacin.
To be bashful, Ser vergonzoso.
Bashfulness, Vergüenca.
Bashfully, Vergonzosaménte.
A basilisk, Basílisco.
Sweet basil herb, Albaháca.
Small basil, Albahaquilla.
Wild basil, Albahaquilla salváge.
A basilisk, Basílisco.
Basils, Cimiénto.
To bask, Esponérse al sol.
A basket, maund or pannier, Canásta, césta, cofin, espúerta, gója, petáca.
A basket, Tabáque, téra.
Put in a basket, Encanastádo.
A wicker basket, Cuévano de vímbres, césto.
A hand basket, Césto de mano.
A small basket, Cestilla.
A basket or hamper, Cestòn.
To hang out in a basket, Encanastar.
A basket maker, Cestéro.
A basin to wash hands in, Almofia, basia.
A Bassa or commander over soldiers among the Turks, Baxà.
A bastard, Bastárdo, Espúrio.
Bastardy, Bastardía.
Bastard wine, vide wine.
To bastardize, Dar por bastárdo.
To baste, Apaleàr.
To baste meat, Empringàr.
Basted, Empringádo.
Basting, Pringue.
A bastion, Bastión.
A detach'd Bastion, Bastión destacadó.
To bate as a hawk, Abatir.
The gersfalcon bated, Abatióse el gerifalte.
To give the bastinado, Apaleár.
Given the bastinado, Apaleádo.
A batchelor or an unmarried man, Albarràn, foltéro.
A Batchelor by degree, Bachillèr.
To bath, Bañar.
Bathed, Bañado.
A bath keeper, Bañero.
A bath, Baño.
A bathing place, Baño.
A batt, Murciélagó.
A bat or club, vide staff.

A Battallion, Batallòn.
To batten, Engordàr, rebolcàrse en fuciedad.
A battle, Batàlla, Jornáda.
To battle or fight, Batallar.
A battle between two, vide combat.
A battle-axe, 'Acha, hácha, maço de hièrro.
The wing of a battle, 'Ala de batàlla.
A battle by sea, Batàlla navàl.
Battlements in walls, Adárves, alménas, parapétos, portillos de muro.
A little battlement of a wall, Almenilla.
Batter, Composición de águá, harina, y huévos, para freír.
To batter or beat down with Cannon, or great ordnance, Cañoneàr, batir.
To batter with strokes, Abollar.
A battery, Batería.
Battlements, Alménas.
A bauble, Bugería.
Balm, vide balm.
A baud, Alcahueta.
To play the baud, Alcahueteàr.
Baudry, Alcahuetería, rufanería.
A bawdy house, Putería, burdél.
Baudy words, Palábras deshonestas.
To frequent bawdy houses, Burdeleàr.
To bawl or cry out, Dar bózes.
A bawling, Bozería.
To baulk, Desapuntàr, engañar.
A bay or creek, Baía or baça.
Bay-berries, Bayas.
Bay-coloured, Báio or báyo.
A bay window, Balcón.
A bay-tree, Laurél.
Bay-salt, Sal gruesa.
Bayes, Bayéta.
A bayonet, Bayonéta.

B E

To be, Sér.
Being, Efféncia.
Beach or shingle, Guijás.
A beach tree, Háya.
A beacon, Almenára de fuegos, ataláya.
A bead, Cuénta.
A pair of beads, Cuéntas, rosário.
A little pair of beads, Cuentezuélas.
A bead roll, Lista, inventário.
A beadle, Bedél.
A beagle, vide dog.
A beak of a Fowl, Píco.
A stroke of a beak, Picáda.
The beak head of a ship, Bége, or beje.
A beaker, Váso hondo pára bevèr.
A beam that runneth cross the upper part of a house, çaquizamí.
A beam or great piece of timber, Víga.
A principal beam of any house or building, Arquitráve.

A beam of the sun, Rayo.
A bean, Hába, hàva.
A bean-field, Havàr.
French beans, Feyónes, Judías.
To bear or carry, Llevàr, foltènèr, sufrir.
A bearer, Llevadó.
Bearfoot or bearclaw, Acínto.
To bear, Llevàr, suportar, sufrir, producir.
To bear in heraldry, Tenèr por ármás.
To bear much sail, Llevàr muchas vélas.
To bear in with an harbour, Navegar en derecho pára la entrada del puérto.
To bear off, Apartàrse, alexàrse.
Bearers, Los que llévan los muértos.
Bearing in Heraldry, Las ármás que están pintadas en el escudo.
Bearing good will, Bienquerénca.
The bearing of an office, vide office.
A bear, he or she, 'Osso, óssa.
A bear's cub, Osillo.
Bearfoot, Bránça ursina.
A Bearward, Oslero.
To begin to have a beard, Barvàr.
One that has a beard, Barbádo or barbádo.
One whose beard begins to sprout, Barbiponiente.
The beard of corn, Ráspa de la espiga.
A little beard, Barbecilla, or barvezilla.
Thick bearded, Barbúdo or barvúdo.
A beard, Bárba, or bárva.
A hoary white beard, Bárva cána.
Beardless, Desbarbádo.
A beast, bestia.
A bearing beast, Béstia de alváda.
A tame beast, Béstia mánfa.
A beast that brouses, Béstia que róa la yerba.
Beastly, Bestial.
A little beast, Animaléjo, bestequéla.
Beastliness, Bestialidad.
A company of beasts, Bestiame.
To beat, Apaleàr, batir.
To beat gold, Batir hója.
To beat back, Reverberàr.
To beat down or discourage, Abatir.
Beaten, smitten or knocked, Apaleádo, batido.
Beaten together or crushed, Abolládo.
A beater, Batidór.
To beat black and blue, Magullàr.
Beaten black and blue, Magulládo.
A beater about the ears, Abofeteadó.
Beatific, or beatifick, Beatifico.
Beating black and blue, Magulladúra.
A beating, Batería.
To offer to beat, Amagàr.
Offer'd to be beaten, Amagádo.

One that offers to beat, Amagador.
 To beat with the fist, Apunâr.
 To beat as the sea waves, Embatir.
 Beaten as the sea, Embatido.
 Beating of the waves, Embâte.
 A beau, Lindo, narcisso.
 Beauty, Beldâd, or belléza, hermo-
 súra.
 To beautify or adorn, Hermoseâr.
 Beautiful, Bello, hermoso or ermófo.
 Beautifully, Bellamente.
 Becalin'd, Acalniado.
 To beck or nod, Cabeceâr, hazer se-
 ñas.
 A beck, Zúno, cabeceamiento.
 To become, Deuenir.
 To become calm or quiet, Abonârse el
 tiempo.
 A bed, Cáma, lécho.
 To make beds in a garden, Aporcâr.
 Beds making in a garden, Aporcadú-
 ra.
 A bed of wool or flocks, Colchón.
 A bed of flowers in a garden, Glorié-
 ta.
 A beds head, Cabecera de cáma.
 Hanging beds, Hamâcas.
 A bedstead, Armazón de cáma.
 A camp bed, Cáma de câmpo.
 A bed with girts, Lécho con cînchas.
 Bed posts, Colúnas de cáma.
 Bases of a bed, Rodapiés.
 To bedaggle, Gualdrapear, zurrapeâr.
 Bedellium, Bedél.
 A bedlamite or mad body, Lóco.
 Bedlam or a place of mad folks, Cáfa
 de locos.
 Bedrid, Tullido.
 To bedew, Rociâr.
 Bedew'd, Rociado.
 A bee, Abéja, avéja.
 A great bee, Abejonâzo.
 A drone or humming bee, Abejón, zân-
 gano.
 The sting of a bee, Aguijón-del abéja.
 Bees meat, Hamágo.
 A keeper of bees, Colmenéro.
 A place of bee-hives, Colmenâr.
 A bee-hive, Colménâ.
 A company of bees, or a place where
 many bees are, Abejería.
 A beech, Háya.
 A grove of beeches, Hayâl.
 Beef, Carne de váca.
 Been, Sido estádo.
 Beer, Cerbéza or cerbéça, cervéza.
 Beer corn, Espélta.
 A bier whereon dead bodies are carri-
 ed, 'Andas.
 A besom, Escóba.
 Bestings, that is, the first milk that
 comes in the Teats after the birth of any
 thing, be it in woman or beast, Colóstre,
 colóstro.

A beetle, Mágo.
 To drive with a beetle, Maceâr.
 A beetle fly, Zangâno, escaravájo.
 A beetle, an herb, Asélgâ, bétâ or ve-
 ta.
 Beewort an herb, Abejéra.
 To befall or to chance, Acaetêr, acon-
 tecêr.
 Befallen or chanc'd, Acaecido, acon-
 tecido.
 To befool, Embobâr.
 To be before, Adelantâr.
 Before, Adelânte, ânte or ântes, de-
 lânte.
 Before, in presence of, En preséncia.
 To befool, Enfuciar.
 To beget or ingender, Engendrâr.
 Begotten, Engendrado.
 First begotten, Primogénito.
 A begetter, Engendrador.
 A begetting, Engendramiento.
 To beget anew, Regenerâr.
 To beg or ask pitifully, Gallofeâr, men-
 digâr.
 A beggar or poor body, Galloféro, men-
 digante, mendigo.
 Beggary or beggarlinefs, Mèndiguéz.
 Begging, Mendigando, gallofeando.
 To begin, Començâr, empeçâr, prin-
 cipiar.
 A beginner, Començador, principiân-
 te.
 To begin again, Resumir.
 The beginning, Orígen, principio.
 Begun, Començado, encouençado.
 To beguile or deceive, Engañâr.
 To beguile or deceive, Engañâr.
 Beguil'd, Engañado.
 A beguiler, Engañador.
 In behalf of one, En pro de algúno.
 To behave, Comedir.
 Behaviour, Ademân, comedimiento,
 criânça, módo.
 Good behaviour, Buena criânça, come-
 dimiento.
 To behead, Degollâr, descabeçâr.
 Beheaded, Degollado, descabeçado.
 A beheader or hangman, Degollador,
 verdúgo.
 A beheading, Degolladúra, degollami-
 ento, descabeçamiento.
 To be behind, Hazérse atrás.
 Behind, Atrás, trâs, detrás.
 Beheld, Mirado.
 To behold, Catâr, contemplâr, mirâr.
 Behold, Cáta or míra.
 Behold there, He aý.
 A beholder, Mirador.
 Behold it, He lo.
 Beholding or earnest looking, Catadúra.
 Beholden to, Obligado.
 To be beholden, Tenér obligaciôn.
 It behoves or it is requisite, Conviene,
 cúuple.

Behoveable, Conveniente.
 A being, Sêr.
 To belay a rope, Affirmâr úna cuérda.
 To beleager, Afidiâr, sitiâr.
 Beleager'd, Sitiado.
 To believe, Creêr.
 Belief, Creéncia.
 The belief, El crédo.
 Believ'd, Creído.
 To make believe, Embabucâr.
 Made believe, Embabucado.
 To belch, Regoldâr.
 A belch, Reguêdo.
 Belched, Regoldado.
 A belcher, Regoldador.
 Belching, Reguêdo.
 A beldam, mála vieja.
 To beleager, Sitiâr, ponér cerco.
 A belfry, Campanário.
 A bell, Campâna.
 A little bell, Campanilla, chocállo.
 A saint's bell, or any bell that may be
 rung in the hand, Esquila, esquilla, es-
 quilon, esquiléta.
 A hawk's bell, Cascabél.
 A cow bell, Cengéro.
 To ring a cow bell or low bell, Cengêr-
 rear.
 A child's bell or rattle, Matraca.
 A bell-founder, Campanéro, fundidôr.
 A bell-weather, El mánso.
 To bellow like an ox or cow, Mugir,
 bramâr.
 Bellowing, Mugido, Bramido.
 Bellows to blow a fire with, Fuêlles.
 Little bellows, Fuelezuêlos.
 Smiths bellows, Fueles de herréro.
 A belly, womb or panch, Vientre.
 A belly-god, vide glutton.
 To belly, Engordâr, hazer barriga.
 To belong or pertain to, Atañer, perte-
 necêr.
 Belonging or appertaining, Pertenece-
 iente.
 Beloved or loved tenderly, Amâdo, cá-
 ro, bienquisto.
 Ill beloved, Malquisto.
 Below or beneath, Bâxo, or abáxo, or
 bájo.
 That is below, Baxéro.
 A belt or girdle, Petrina.
 To bely, Levantâr falso testimonio.
 Belyed, Caluniado.
 To bemoan, Condolêr, lamentâr.
 Beneath, Debáxo.
 A bench or form to sit on, Bancò, es-
 cáño, póyo.
 A bench carpet, Bancâl.
 A bend in heraldry, Vênda.
 To bend back, Retorcêr, doblâr ázia
 atrás.
 To bend a bow, Empulgâr arco, esten-
 dêr.

Bending of a bow, Empulgadúra.
To bend, crook, or bow, Doblar, encorbàr.
The bender of a cross bow, Gáfas.
To bend with fire, Borneàr.
Bending of a staff or timber by heating at the fire, Borne.
Bent by heating at the fire, Borneádo.
To bend as a bow, Entesàr, estender.
Bending or stretching abroad, Entesamiénto.
Beneath, Abáxo.
A benediction, Bendición.
A benefactor, Bienhechór.
A benefice, Beneficio.
Beneficial, Provechoso.
To be beneficial, or to do a good turn to, Beneficiàr, hazèr bièn, aprovechar.
Beneficence or doing of good turns, Beneficéncia.
A benefit or good turn, Beneficio, buena óbra.
Benefited, Beneficiádo.
Benevolence or good will, Benevoléncia.
Benevolent, Benévolo.
Benjamin a proper name, Benjamín.
Benjamin, a gum, Menjui.
Benign, Benigno.
Benignity, Benignidàd.
Bent, Encorvado.
Bent upon, Refuelto.
To be benumbed, or to want feeling and sense, Entumecèr.
Benumbed, Entumecido.
A benumbing or deprivation of feeling, Entumecimiénto.
To bequeath or assign, Mandàr.
Bequeathed, Mandádo.
A bequeather, Mandadór.
A bequeathing, Mándade de testaménto.
A bequest or legacy, Mándade de testaménto.
To beray, Enfuziàr.
To beray with ordure, Emmerdàr.
Berayed, Enfuziádo.
To bereave or deprive, Privàr.
Bereaved, bereft or depriv'd, Privádo.
Bereaving, depriving or taking away, Privamiénto.
Bereft, Privádo.
A bergamot pear, Bergamóta.
Bernard, Bernárdo.
A berry, Báca.
A black berry, çarçamóra.
A goose berry, úva espin.
A beril, precious stone, Berilo.
To beseech, Suplicàr.
Beseeching, Suplicación.
Beseeched or besought, Suplicádo.
A beseecher, Suplicadór.
To besem or become, Convenir.
A beseming or comeliness, Conveniéncia.

To beset, Cercàr.
To be beset or besieged, Estàr cercádo, asediádo.
Besit, Cagádo, enmerdádo.
To besit, Cagàr, enmerdàr.
Besides, Fuéra, mas, además.
Besides himself or mad, Fuéra de sí.
To besiege, beset or assault, Asediàr, cercàr.
Besieged, beset or environed, Asediádo, cercádo.
A besieger, or he that lays siege, Cercadór, asediadór.
A besieging or compassing about, Cérco, asedio.
To besmear, Untàr, enfuciàr.
Besmear, Untádo, enfuciádo.
A besmearing, Untàr, enfuciadúra.
To besmut, Enhollinàr.
A besom or broom, Escóba.
To besot, Embobàr.
Besotted, Embobádo.
Besought, Suplicádo.
To bespatter, Manchàr, salpicàr.
Bespattered, Salpicádo.
To bespeak, Mandàr.
To bespew, vide spew.
To bespot, Amanzillàr.
To besprinkle, Yfopèàr.
The best, Lo mejor.
Best, or most excellent, Boníssimo.
Bestiality, Bestialidàd.
To bestir, Trabajar, movèr.
To bestow a good turn, Colàr benefició, otorgàr.
Bestowing or placing, Colocación.
Bestowed, Colocádo.
To bestow or place, Colocàr.
To bestow or lay out, Gastàr, empleàr.
Bestowed or laid out, Gastádo, empleádo.
A bestowing or laying out, Gásto, empleo, consúmo.
To bestride, Cavalgàr.
To bet, or lay down stake or gage, Apostàr, tomàr parte en el juego.
A bet, stake or gage, Apuesta.
To bethink, Acordàrse, acordàr.
To betake, Acogérse.
To betide, Avenir.
Betimes, Tempràno, de mañana.
To betoken, signify or prognosticate, significàr, pronosticàr.
A betokening, pronóstico.
Betony, herb, Betónica.
To betray, Hazèr trayción.
Betrayer, Vendido a trayción.
A betrayer or traitor, Traydór.
A betraying, Trayción.
To betroth, Desposàr.
A woman betroth'd, Desposáda.
The betrothed, Desposados.
A man betrothed, Desposádo.
To bet, Apostàr.

A bett, Apuesta.
To make better, Mejoràr.
Better, Mejor.
Between, 'Entre.
Between themselves, 'Entre sí.
To bever or drink between meals, Merendàr.
Bever or drinking between meals, Colación, merienda.
A bever or castor, Bívoro.
Beverage, Brevàge.
The bever of an helmet, Vizéra.
To bewail, weep or lament, Llanteàr, planir, lamentàr.
Bewail'd, Planido.
To beware or take heed, Guardàrse.
Beware the wolf, 'Aba el lóbo.
Bewildered, Alocádo, enloquecido.
To bewitch, Hechizàr.
To bewitch with the eyes, Aojàr.
Bewitched, Hechizádo.
Bewitched with the eyes, Aojádo.
A bewitching or enchanting, Hechizería.
Bewitching with the eyes, Aojamiénto, Aojadúra.
To bewray, Descubrir, enfuciàr.
Bewrayed, Descubrièdo, enfuciádo.
A bewrayer, Descubridór, enfuciadór.
A bewraying, Descubrimiéto, enfuciadúra.
Beyond, Allénde, mas allá.
Beyond the seas, U'lira de la màr.
Bezants in heraldry, Roëles.
A bezour-stone, Piedra bezàr.

B I

A bias, Sésgo.
To bias, Inclinar, fésgrar.
A bib for a child, Babadéro, pechéro.
To bib, quaff or drink often, Bever mucho, beborroteàr.
A bibbing or quaffing, Borrachería.
A bibber, Beborroton.
The bible, Biblia, la sagrada escritura.
To bicker, Reñir.
A bickering, Pendéncia.
To bid or command, Mandàr.
To out-bid, Puxàr.
Out-bidding, Púxa.
To bid or invite guests to feasts, Combidàr, llamàr huéspedes.
Bidder or inviter, Combibadór.
Bidden or invited, Combidádo.
A bidding or inviting, Combite.
A bier, 'Andas.
A biggin, Páño que pónen a los niños en la cabeça.
A bigot, Santurrón.
Big or great, Grànde.
Big with child, Preñáda.
Bigamy, Bigamia.
Bigger, Mayór.

A bile or bitch, Carbonçol, bóya, chichon, nacida.

Bilberries, Género de bácas.

Bilboes, Cépo para castigar marineros.

To bilk, Engañar, estafar.

A bill or scrowl, Cédula.

A bill of debt, Conocimiento de paga, cédula.

A bill of receipt, or warrant to receive money, Librança.

A bill of complaint, Querrela.

A bill on a house shewing the same to be let, Cédula de alquilar.

Bills of account, Cedulones.

Bills on posts or walls, Cedulones.

A bedding-bill, Alfigur.

A bill of Lading, Conocimiento, letra de carga.

A bill of exchange, Létra de câmbio.

A bill, beak or snout, Pico.

A billet or ticket, Boléta, pólica, billete.

A billet or shide of wood, Rája de léña.

A billedonx, Carta de amôres.

To billet soldiers, Aquartelar soldados.

A billiard-table, Méfa de trücos.

A billow, O'la.

To bind about the head, Entrapar.

To bind or tie up, Apretar, arremangar, atacar, atar, engavillâr.

To bind a book, Enquadernar.

A binder, Atador.

A binding, Atamiénto.

Rough bindweed, Carçaparilla.

Bound in bundles or faggots, Engavillado.

Bound, Atado.

A bin, 'Arca para trigo.

A bin or hutch to keep bread in, 'Arca panera.

A birch-tree, 'Alamo blanco.

A bird, 'Ave, páxaro.

A little bird, AVECICA, paxarillo.

Several sorts of Birds, Vários géneros de aves, o pájaros.

A Blackbird, Tórdo.

A Bat, Morciélago.

A Crow, Cuérvo.

A Canary bird, Canário.

A Chaffinch, Pinçon.

A Chough, Mochuelo.

A Cuckoo, Chirlito.

A Cormorant, Cuérvo marino.

A Capon, Capón.

A Cock, Gállo.

A Chicken, Pollo.

A Crane, Grulla.

A Cuckow, Cuculillo.

A Dwarf Heron, Garçóta.

A Duck or Drake, 'Anade.

A Diver, Somorgujón.

A Dove, Palóma.

an Eagle, 'Aguila.

an Eagle, Aguilucho.

a Falcon, Halcón.

a Male Falcon, Torçuelo.

a Geer Falcon, Girifalce.

a Greenfinch, Verderón.

a Goatucker, Chotacábras.

a Goose, Ganso, o páto, o ánsar.

a Gull, Gaviota.

a Green Beak, Pico verde.

an Hen, Gallina.

an Hawk, 'Ave de caça, halcón.

an Heron, Gárça.

a Jay, Mérló.

a Jackdaw, Grájo.

a Kite, Miláno.

a King's Fisher, Alción.

a Lark, Calándria.

a Lapwing, Abuello.

a Magpy, Urraca, marica.

a Moorhen, Fulga.

a Martlet, Vencéjo.

a Marten, Abiôn.

a Nightingale, Ruysenôr.

an Ortolan, Hortolano.

an Ostrich, Avestrúz.

an Ousel, Tórdo loco.

an Owl, Lechúza.

a Parrot, Papagáyo.

a Pheasant, Paysán.

a Partridge, Perdiz.

a Peacock, Pavo real.

a Pelican, Pelicano.

a Phenix, 'Ave Féniz.

a Pigeon, Pichón.

a young Pigeon, Palomino.

a Plover, Chirlo.

a Quail, Cálla, codorniz.

a Raven, Cuérvo.

a Redrel, Cernícalo.

a Robin Redbreast, Pitiróxo.

a Sparrow Hawk, Gavilán.

a Sácre, 'Sácre.

a Screech Owl, Búho.

a Starling or Stare, Estornino.

a Sparrow, Gorrión.

a Swallow, Golondrina.

a Swan, Cifne.

a Tassel, Muchuelo.

a Teal, Cerceta.

a Thrush, Zorçâl.

a Turkey, Pávo.

a Turtle Dove, Tórtola.

a Vulture, Buitre.

a Woodcock, Chócha.

a Wagtail, Pezpitalo.

a Witwal, Oropéndola.

a Wren, Aguzaniéve.

Birding, Cáça de aves.

A birder, Caçador de aves.

To go a birding or fowling, Caçar aves.

A bird-cage, Jaula de pájaros.

A bird's-nest, Nido de pájaros.

A birding-piece, Escopeta.

Bird-lime, Liga.

A birlet, vide Hood or coif.

A birth, Nacimíento, natividâd, parto.

Untimely birth, Abortadúra, move-dúra.

A birth-day, Día de años.

Birth-right, Primogenitura.

Birthwort, an herb, Aristológia.

A bishop, Obispo.

Belonging to a bishop, Obispal.

A bishoprick, Obispado.

A bishop at chess play, Arfil.

A bishop's crozier, El báculo pastoral.

Bishop's wort, Axenuüz, neguilla.

Bisket boil'd in water at sea, Maza-morra.

Abisket-maker, Biscochéro, bizcochéro.

Bisket, Biscocho.

Bisfort or snakeweed, Bistórta.

A bitch, Pérra.

To bite, Morder.

A biter, Mordedor.

A biting, Dentelláda, morderúra.

By little bits or morsels, A bocadillos.

A bit or morsel, Bocádo.

Bitten with the teeth, Adentelládo, mordido.

Bitten with the mouth, as horses snap one another, Abocadádo.

Bitingly, Adentelládas.

A bit of a bridle, El bocádo.

The bittake or bittacle for the sea compass, Bittácula.

A bittor or bird so called, Alcaraván or bitór.

Bitter, Amárgo.

To be bitter, Amargâr, helear.

Bitterness, Amargura.

Bitterly, Amargamente.

Bitumen, Betún.

B L

To blab, Parlâr.

A blab or long tongue, Lenguâz, habla-dór, parléro.

To make black, Ennegrecer.

Black, Négro.

Blackness, Negrúra.

Made black, Ennegrádo.

Blacked, Ennegrádo.

Blackest or very black, Negríssimo, muy négro.

A black-bird, Mérló.

Black cattle, Ganádo mayór.

A blackmoor, Négro.

Any thing black and blue, Acardenaládo.

A black-smith, Herréro.

A black-berry, Zarzamóra.

To blacken, Ennegrar.

The blade of an herb, Hója de yérva.

Leek blades, Porrétas.

A blade of a sword, Hója.

The blade of an oar, Pála de rémo.

A bladder, Bexíga.

A little bladder, Bexiguilla.

A blaine, Diviesô.

To blame or lay fault upon, Culpâr.

Blame,

Blame, Cúlpa.
Blamed, Culpádo.
Blaming, Cúlpa.
Blameless, Inocente.
Blameful or culpable, Culpáble.
Blamelessly, Sin culpa.
To blanch, or pull off the rind or peel, Descascaràr, mondàr.
Blanched almonds, Alméndras descascaradas, or mondadas.
To blanch or make white, Blanqueàr.
The blanching of mason's work, Blanqueadura.
To blandish, Lisongeàr.
Blandish'd, Lisongeado.
Blandishment, Lisónja.
A blank in writing, Blanco.
Blankish or whitish, Blanquillo.
A blanket or coverlet, Fraçada, manta de cáma.
To blaspheme, Blasfemàr.
A blasphemer, Blasfemador.
Blasphemed, Blasfemádo.
Blasphemous, Blasfemo.
Blasphemously, Blasfemofaménte.
Blasphemy, Blasfemia.
To blast, Añublàr.
Blasted, Añubládo.
Blasting of corn, Añúblo, núblo.
A blast of wind, Sóplo.
To blaze, Ardèr, echàr llamarádas.
A blaze, Lllamaráda.
To blaze abroad, Publicàr.
Blaz'd abroad, Publicádo.
A blazing-star, Cométa.
Blazon, Blazón de ármes.
To bleach or whiten clothes, Curàr liénços.
Bleach'd, Curádo.
A bleacher, Curadó.
A bleaching, Curadura de liénços, coláda.
A bleaching-place, Curandéro.
A bleak fish, Abúrno.
A bleak place, Lugàr desabrigádo.
To have clear eyes, Tenèr lagañas.
Clear eyed, Lagañosó, pitañosó.
Clears in the eyes, Lagañas.
Clear eyes, Lagañosos ojos.
Clearness of the eyes, Lagaña.
To clear like a sheep, Balàr.
To clear as a fawn, Balitàr.
Bleating, Baládo.
A bleating, Baládo.
To bleed, Sangràr.
A bleeding, Sangradura.
To blemish, Manchàr.
A blemish or spot, Mancha.
Blemish'd or spotted, Manchádo.
To blend, Mesclàr.
Blended, Mescládó.
A blender, Mescladòr.
A blending, Mesccla.
To bless, Bendezir, santiguàr.

Blessedness, Beatitud.
Blessed, Beato, bendito.
Most blessed, Beatísimo.
Blessedly or happily, Benditaménte.
A blessing, Bendición.
To blight corn, Añublàr el trigo.
To grow blind or make blind, Cegàr.
Blindfold, A ciégas.
Sand blind or purblind, vide purblind.
Blindly, Ciegaménte.
Blindness, Ceguera.
Blind, Ciego.
Blinded, Cegádo.
A blinkard, Cegajoso.
To blink, Cegajear.
Bliss, Felicidad, bienaventurança.
Blissful, Bienaventurádo.
Blissfully, Bienaventuradaménte.
A blister, blain or wheal, Ampolla, chichón, landrezilla.
To rise in blisters, Ampollarse.
Full of blisters, Ampolládo.
A blistering, Ampolladura.
Bliss an herb, Blédo.
Blithe, Alégre.
Blob cheeked, Carrillúdo.
A blockade, Blocáda.
A block, Léo.
Blocks in a ship, Poleàs.
A blockhead, Groféro, pórró.
A block-house, Fuérte, fortaléza.
Blockish, Brúto, lérdo.
Blockishly, Brutaménte, lerdaménte.
Blockishness, Brutalidad, lerdéza.
Blood, vide blood.
To blossom, Abotonàr, florecér, echàr flores:
Full of blossoms, Florído.
A blossom, Flór, botón.
To blote herrings, Ahumàr arénques.
Bloted herrings, Arénques secos.
Bloted, Hinchádo.
To blot out, wipe away or deface, Borràr, manchàr.
Blotted, Borrádo, manchádo.
A blot or blur, Borròn, mácula, mancha.
A blotting book, Borrador.
Blotting, Borradura.
Bloud, Sàngre.
To defile with bloud, Enfangrentàr.
Defil'd with bloud, Enfangrentádo.
To let bloud, Sangràr.
Blouded, Sangrádo.
To stanch bloud, Restañar la sàngre.
A bloud-letter, Sangradòr.
A bloud-sucker, Sanguiuéla.
Letting of bloud, Sangría.
Corrupt bloud, Sangràza.
The bloud-stone that stops bloud, Albin, aluin.
Bloudwort, Sanguinaria.
Bloudy, Sangriénte.
A bloudy person, Sanguinoléntó.

The bloudy flux, Cámaras de sàngre.
A bloudhound, Ventòr.
Bloudily, Sangrientaménte.
To blow or breathe, Sollar, soplàr.
A blow with an elbow, Codáda, codázo.
Blowing with the cheeks full of wind, Sóplo a carrillos llenos.
Blown or puffed up, Sopládo.
A blow with the head against the wall, Calabazáda.
A blow with the head, Cabeçadá.
A blow with a fist, Bofetáda.
A blow with a bladder, Bexigázo.
Blowing, Sopládo.
A blow with the hand, Manotáda.
A blow with the palm of a hand, Guantáda, palmáda.
A blow or buffet, Gólpe.
A downright blow, Altibáxo.
A blow with a cudgel, Pálo.
To blow the nose, Sonàr las narices.
Blown as flowers, Abierro.
A blouse, Mugér górdá, y féa.
Blubber, Gráfa de balléna.
To blubber, Lloràr.
Blue, Azúl, bláo, cerúleo.
Bright blue, Azúl cláro.
Blueish, Azuléjo.
The blue bottle, Coronilla.
The blue bell, Campanilla.
To make blunt, Embotàr, rebotàr.
Blunt or dull, Embotádo, obtúso, rebotádo, bóto.
Bluntness or dullness, Despuntamiénte, embotadura, botéz.
Blunted, Embotádo.
Bluntly, Botaménte, torpeménte.
To blur, vide blot.
To blush, Envergonçarse, roxeàr, encenderse en color, salir las colores a la cara.
A blushing, Roxúra.
A blustering wind, Hóstigo, viento brávo, áyre tempestuóso.
A blustering fellow, Un brávo, matafiéte.

B O

A board or plank, Tábla.
To board or lay boards, Entablàr.
To board a ship, Abordàr.
Boarded, Abordádo.
Aboard the ship, Abórdo.
To board a room, Entablàr.
A boarder, Persóna que vive en pupilage.
Boarded, Entabládo.
Boarding, Entablamiénte.
A boar, Puérco, berráco.
A wild boar, Javalí.
To boast or vaunt, Jatàr.
A boaster, Jatador.
Boasting or bragging, Jatancia.
Given to boasting, Jatancioso.

A boat, Bagel, bajel, vajel, barco, barquilla, navecilla.

A boatswain, Nochèr, cómitre, guardián de navio.

A boat hewed out of a tree all of one piece, Aréfa, canoa.

A boat flat-bottomed, Bárca rása.

A ship-boat, Chalupa.

A ferry-boat, Bárca de pasage.

A boat-hook, Cloque.

A bob or in cks, Mofa.

A bob on the nose, Mangonáda, moxicón.

A bobbin to wind silk on, Palillo.

To bob on the nose, Moxiconár.

A bodkin, Puncón.

A bodkin women use for the hair, Prendedéro.

A body, all manner of corporal substance, Cuerpo.

A little body, Cuerpecito.

A dead body, Cadáver.

Somebody, Algúno, algún.

No body, Ningún, ninguno.

A bog, Cienaga, pantano, cenagal.

To boggle, Hesitar.

Boiled, Cozido, hervido.

To boil as a pot, Hervir.

Boisterous, vide *Boisterous*.

To be bold, Atravérse, osár.

Bold, hardy, stout, Atrevido, audáz, ofado, denodado.

Boldly, Animosamente, atrevidamente, denodadamente, ofadamente.

Boldness of heart, 'Animo, atrevimiento, ofadía.

Bolearmoniack, Bolarmoniaco.

A bolster of a bed, Alfamar, cabeçal, traviesso, travessero.

To bolster up, support, or maintain, Sustainár, mantener.

A bolstring, Susténto, mantenimiento.

A bolt to shoot at birds, Biróte, virote, fostrádo.

A shot with a birdbolt, Birotázo, virotázo.

A bolt of thunder, or a thunder-bolt, Rayo.

A bolt of a door, Cerrójo.

To bolt, Cerrar con cerrójo.

Bolted, Cerrádo con cerrójo.

The boltsprit of a ship, Bauprés.

Bolts, gizes, shackles, or fetters, Grillos, hierros, manótas.

A bolus, Bocádo.

A bomb, Bómba.

To bombard, Bombardear.

Bombast, Disparáte, cultería.

To write bombast, Disparatear.

Bomming and humming, Zumbido.

Bondage, Cautiverio, Esclavitud, fervidumbre.

A bondman, Cautivo, esclavo.

A bond or obligation, Obligación.

Big-bon'd, Ossúdo.

The bone of the arm, Canilla de brazo.

The bone of the shank, Canilla de pierna, espinilla.

A bone, Huéso.

The channel bone, Huéso de la garganta.

The chine bones, Choquecuélas.

The shoulder bone, Espaldilla.

The ankle bone, Tornizuelo.

The rump bone, Huéso sacro, ravadilla.

A bone in the knee, Choquecuéla.

A jaw bone, Quixáda.

A fish bone, Espina de pescado.

The back bone, Espinazo.

Boneless, or without bones, Desofadó.

A bone-setter, Algebrista.

Bone-setting, Algebra.

The ridge bone, Espinazo.

The shin bone, Espinilla.

A bonegrace, Capélo.

A bonfire, Hoguera.

A bonnet, Bonéte.

The bonnet of a sail, Bonéta.

Bonny, Gracioso, alegre.

A booby, Asnaço.

A book, Libro.

A library of books, Librería.

A book of accounts, Libro de cáxa.

A bookbinder, Enquaternador.

To bind books, Enquaternar.

Binding of books, Enquaternación.

A book printer, vide *printer*.

A note book, Libro de memoria.

A little book, Libríllo.

A bookseller, Librero.

A boon, Gracia, merced.

A boor, Villano, patán, rustico.

Boorish, Rustico.

Boorishly, Rusticamente, villanamente.

Boots, Que no es de provecho.

Boots, Bótas.

Booted or wearing boots, Calçado de bótas.

Boot in exchange of goods, Ventaja.

Booths, cabins or standings, made in fairs or markets to sell wares, Tiendas, tiendillas, covachuelas.

A booty or prey, Botín, prefa.

Borage, Borrája.

Borax, Borrax, atincár.

To border upon, Alindár.

A border, Bórde, ribéte, orilla.

A border of a petticoat, Ruédo.

The borders of a country, Frontéras, Confines, la raya.

A borderer upon, Comarcáno, frontero.

Bordering, Aledaño.

A bordure in heraldry, 'Orla.

To bore or make an hole with an auger or other instrument, Ataladrár, Horadár, taladrár, barrenár.

A borer or he that bores, Barrenadór, taladradór, horadadór.

Boreas, El viento norte.

Bored or pierced, Ataladrado, horadado, barrenado.

To be born, Nacer.

Born, Nacido.

New born, Recien nacido.

Born again, Renacido.

Born before its time, Abortivo.

To be born or carried, Ser llevádo.

Born or carried, Llevádo.

Born down, Oprimido, abatido.

To be born withal or suffered, Tolerárse, sufrirse.

Borrage, Borrája.

To borrow, Tomár prestádo.

Borrowed, Emprestádo.

To borrow money upon usury, Mohatrár.

A borrower, Hómbre que toma prestádo.

A borough, Búrgo, pué blo.

Boscage, Boscage:

A bosom, Séno.

Bosphorus, Etrécho en la mar.

A boss or bunch, Corcoba, chapéta.

To make bosses, Abollar, chapetear.

A boss or stud of a book, girdle, buckle, or girdle, Bollón, chapéta.

Bossed, Abolládo, chapeteádo.

A boss maker, Abolladór, chapeteador.

Making of bosses, Abolladúra, chapeteadura.

A botanist, Botaniста, herbolário.

Botany, La ciencia de las yerbas y plantas.

Botargo, La ovéra de un gran pez seca.

A botch or core, Lándre.

A botch, or piece, Remiendo.

To botch, piece, mend or repair, Remendar.

Botched, piec'd or mended, Remendádo.

A botcher, Remendón.

A botcher's shop, Tienda de remendón.

Botching or mending, Remiendo.

Both, A'mbos, entrámbos.

A little bottle, Ampolléta.

A bottle, Bóta, flásko, ódre, zangès, ampolla.

A leather bottle with hair on the inside, Borrácha.

A bottle-maker's shop, Odrería.

A small bottle, Cuerezico, odrezillo, flasquillo.

A great bottle, Flásko.

The bottom or foundation of a thing, Hondón.

Bottomless or without bottom, Abífmó, que no tiene hondón.

A bottomless pit, idem.

A bottom of thread or yarn, Ovillo.

BOW

To wind bottoms, Ovillàr.
Bottomry, El Segúro que se da de la buelta de un navio.
Bots, Lombricillàs.
A bouget, bag or mail, Mochila.
A water-bouget, 'Odre.
A bough or branch of a tree or herb, Ràma, ràmo.
A dead bough, Ramòn, ramàl.
A little bough, Ramilla.
To cover with boughs, Enramàr.
Cover'd with boughs, Enramàdo.
A boul, Artesòn, gamèla, barrenòn.
A little boul, Otrera, orterilla.
A bolster, vide bolster.
A boulder, Cedaço, harnèro.
To bould, Ahechàr, cernèr.
Boulded, Cernido.
Boulting, Ahechadúra, cernidúra.
To bound or limit how far a thing goes, Alindàr, amojonàr, lindàr, mojonàr, limitàr, ponèr términos.
To bound as a bull does, Saltàr, resulfatàr.
The bounds or limits of a country, Términos, confines, la ràya, límites.
A boundstone, Mojon.
Bounded, bordered or limited, Amojonàdo, alindàdo, moxonàdo.
Bounding or setting of bounds, Alindadúra, moxonadúra.
Bound, as whither are you bound? Adónde vas?
Bound, Coligàdo, atàdo, ligàdo.
Bound in duty, Obligàdo.
Bound in his body, Restriñido.
Bound about the head, Entrapàdo.
Boundless, Ilimitàdo.
Bounty, Bondàd, liberalidàd.
Bountiful, Liberal, generóso, benéfico.
Bountifully, Liberalmente.
A Boufeseu, Incendiàrio, cizañero.
To bow or bend, Entortàr, torcèr, encorbàr, dobràr.
Bowed, Encorbàdo, entortàdo, torcido, dobràdo.
Bowing, Encorbàndo, entortàndo, torciendo.
Bowingly, Encorbadaménte.
A bow, 'Arco.
A rain-bow, 'Arco del ciélo.
A cross-bow, Ballésta, vallésta.
A bow wherewith they play on a violin, 'Arco de viuèla.
To bow, Doblegàr.
A bowman or archer, Archéro.
A bowyer, Arquéro.
A bow case, Fúnda de arco.
A bowstring, Cuèrda de arco.
A bow net, Náfa, Nássa.
The bowels or entrails of man or beast, Entrañàs.
A bowl to hold liquor, Gamèlla, artesòn.

BRA

A bowl to play with, Bòla.
The bowling of a ship, Bolina.
To bowl, Jugàr a las bólas.
A bowl to wash hands, Cuénca, albornia.
A washing bowl, Candióta.
To bowl, Desentrañàr.
Bowel'd, Desentrañàdo.
A bower, Vergèl, enramàda.
To bowse, Bebèr a dautàn.
The bowspright of a ship, Baupres.
A bounce, Estallido.
To bounce, Dar estallido.
A box-tree, Bòx àrbol.
To put in a box, Encaxàr.
Put in a box, Encaxàdo.
To box on the ears, Abofeteàr.
Boxed, Abofeteàdo.
A box, Càxa.
A box for a mariners compass, Brúxula, búxula.
A snuff box, Tabaquera.
A christmas box, Húcha.
A little box, Caxita, caxilla, buxeta.
A boy, Mochàco, muchàcho.
To become a boy, Remoçàrse, enmoçecèr.
A little boy, Muchachito.
A number of boys, Rapacería.
Boycan, a cross trench in a fortification, Trinchera traviélla.
To boyl, Cozèr, hervir.
Boyled, Cozido, hervido.
Boyling, Coziendo, hirviendo.
A boysterous fellow, Desgovernàdo.
Boysterous weather, Tempestuóso tiempo, borrasco.

B R

To brabble or braule, Renzillàr, varajar, reñir, pendenciàr.
A brabble or skirmish, Caramillo, barràja, pendencia.
Brabbling, Baràja, renzilla.
A brabbling fellow, Renzillóso.
A brace cord in a ship, Bràza.
A brace or couple, Un par.
An iron brace, Fiador de hièrro.
To brace, Amarràr, afiançàr.
Braced, Amarràdo, afiançàdo.
Bracelets at the hands, Ajorcas, axórcas, braçaltes, manillas.
A brack, Rotúra, muéscas.
A bracket, Zapàta.
Brackish, Saladillo.
To brag, Desgarràr, gloriàrse, jatàrse.
A bragger, Desgarròn, fantarròn, jatançioso.
Bragging, Desgàrro, fanfarronería, jatançia.
Braggingly, Jatançiosamente.
A bragget, a flay cut out of stone or timber to bear up the summer, in masonry called a corbell, in timber work a bragget, for shouldring piece, Canecillo.

BRA

A braid of hair, Trença.
To braid hair, Trençar.
Braided, Trencàdo.
The brain, Celébro, sèfo.
Brainless, Sin sèfo.
Brain-sick, Desconcertàdo, loco, fantástico.
The skin over the brain, Pericráneo.
The brain-pan, Cranço.
To trouble the brain, Embaraçar, distraer.
A brake, Maléza.
A brake for flax or hemp, Agramadòr.
A bramble or bryar, çarça.
Brambles, Abrójos, cambronera, mata, escambrónes.
A branch, Ràmo.
A little branch, Ramillo.
A branch of a tree, Ramo.
A branch cut off a vine, Sarmiénto.
A branch candlestick, Arãña.
To branch or put out branches, Echàr ramàs.
Branched, Enramàdo.
A brand of fire, Tizòn.
A brand-iron or trevet, Trévede.
To brand a slave, Herràr un esclàvo.
A branded slave, Esclàvo herràdo.
A brand-iron, Hièrro para herràr.
To brandish, Blandear or blandir, vibràr.
Brandished, Vibràdo.
A brandishing, Vibrantiénte, blandeamiento.
Bran, Afrécho, cernidúra, fàrro, falvados, fomas.
Brandy, Aguardiente.
Brafed, Açofaràdo.
Brasíl-wood, Brasil.
Brass, Brónze.
Brass that may be melted, Fusléra.
Burnt-brass, Alhadida.
Brass ore, Açofar.
A brasier, Calderéro.
A brasier's shop, Calderería.
A brat, Criaturilla.
To be brave, Ser animóso.
A bravado, Brabàda, bravata or bravada.
Bravery, Bizarria, animo.
Brave, Bizarro, animóso.
To brave, Bravèar.
Bravely, Bizarramente.
To brawl or chide, Altercàr, rifàr, reñir.
A braw, Contiènda, riña.
A brawler, Rifador, reñidòr.
Brawling, Rifa, riña.
Brawlingly, Rifadaménte, reñidamentec.
Brawn, Cállo.
To be brawned like a boar, Encallecèr.
Hard as brawn, Encallecido.
Brauny, Callóso.
A false Bray in fortification, Falsa braga.

To bray in a mortar, Molér en almí-
ríz.

Brayed in a mortar, Molido en almi-
ríz.

Braying in a mortar, Moledura en
almiréz.

To bray as an ass does, Rebuznár.

Braying like an ass, Rebuizno.

To braze, Cubrir con brónze.

A brasier, Oficial que trabaja en brón-
ze, calderero.

A breach, Rotura, brécha.

A breach between men, Querélla, qui-
ébra, riña.

A breach in the earth, Barranco, a-
bertura, hendidura.

A breach in a wall, Brécha.

Bread, Pán.

A scrap of bread, Mendrugo.

Bread corn, Cívica.

Bread made of bran, Pan de salvados.

French bread, Pan molléte.

New bread, Pan reciente.

Unleavened-bread, Pan cençéño.

Unranged-bread, Pan grançoso.

Store of bread, Panada.

Rye-bread, Pan de centeno.

Blessed-bread, Pan bendito.

Cruddy-bread, Pan cortezúdo.

Simnel-bread, Pan de açemite.

Light-bread, Pan esponjoso.

Soft-bread, Molléte.

Household-bread, Pan baço.

Spiced-bread, Pan de especiás.

The bread-room in a ship, La despénfa.

To break, Aportillár, cascár, estallar,
quebrár, quebrantár, rompèr, tronchár.

To break up ground, Barbechar, or bar-
vechar.

To break off, Rompér.

The day breaks, Despunta la mañana.

To break the reins of the back, Der-
rengár.

To break a horse, Hazèr un cavallo.

To break or tame, Amanfár.

To break down, Derribár.

To break as a bankrupt, Quebrár.

To break small, Desmenuzar.

To break through, Rompèr passo.

To break one's word, Faltár a la palá-
bra.

A breaker, Quebrador.

Breaking, Quebrantamiento, rompi-
miento, tronchamiento.

Breaking of the back, Derrengadura,
derrengamiento.

Broken, Aportillado, quebrado, que-
bramado, rompido, tronchado, aportil-
lado.

To break one's head, Descalabrár.

Breaking of the head, Descalabradura.

A breaker, Rompedor.

He that hath a broken head, Desca-
labrado.

Break of day, El álba.

A breakfast, Almuérzo, defayúno.

To breakfast, Almorzár, defayunarse.

Broken-belly'd, Quebrado, porroso.

A beam of the sea, Bezúgo, or be-
lugo, çargo.

A breast, Pécho.

A little breast, Pechillo.

A woman's breasts, Tétas.

To resist with the breast, Pechugár.

To lean on the breast, Repechar.

A breast-bone, Pechuga.

A breastplate, Pectoral, péto.

A breastwork, Antepécho.

To breathe, Respirár.

To be out of breath, Desalentarse.

To breathe or fetch wind, Resollar,
respirár.

The breath, Aliento, espíritu, respi-
ración.

Breathed, Alentado, respirado.

A breathing-place, Respiradero.

To breathe one's last, Dar la última
boqueada.

To breathe fast and thick, Anhelár.

Short breath'd, Falto de respiración.

A breathing, Acézo, respiración, re-
suélo.

Breathless, Desalentado.

That breathes hard, Acezoso.

The breech, El trasero.

Breeches, Calçones, brágas, çahones.

The breech of a Gun, Culata.

One that wears breeches, Bragado.

To breed or be with young, Empreñár.

To breed or bring up, Criar.

A breeder, Criador.

Breeding, Criança.

Bred, Criado.

A breeze, Brisa.

Breviatures, Breviaturas.

A breviary, Breviario.

A breviate, Brève.

Brevity, Brevedad.

To brew, Hazèr cervéza, brasfár cer-
véza.

A brewer, Cervezero, brasféro.

A brew-house, Cervezeria, brasseria.

Brewis, Sopas en caldo gordo.

To bribe or corrupt with gifts, Cohe-
char, corrompèr.

A bribe, Cohecho.

Brib'd, Cohechado.

A briber, Cohechador.

Bribery, Cohecho.

A brick, Ladrillo.

To pave with brick, Ladrillár.

Paved with brick, Ladrillado.

A little brick, Ladilléjo.

A bricklayer, Albañil, or albañil, al-
vañil, or alvañil.

A brick-kiln, Horno de ladrillos.

A brick-maker, Ladrillero.

A brick-wall, Paréd de ladrillos.

Brick-colour, Color de ladrillo.

A bride, Esposa, novia.

The bride-chamber, Tálamo.

A bridall or marriage, Boda, bodas.

A bridegroom, Esposo, novio.

Bridewell, La galéra.

A bridge, Puente.

A bridge of one board or plank, Pon-
tón.

A little bridge, Pontezuela, puente-
zilla.

A draw-bridge, Levadiza puente.

A bridle, Freno.

Bridled, Enfrenado.

To bridle, Enfrenar.

A bridle with a sharp bit, Coscoja.

A bridler, Enfrenador.

A bridle-maker, Frenero.

A bridling, Enfrenadura.

A brief, Sumario.

To be brief, Abreviar.

Briefness or brevity, Brevedad.

Brief or short, Brève.

Briefly, Brevemente, Sumariaménte.

A brier or bramble, çarça maléza.

Dog brier, vide Eglantine.

Putting in the briers, Ençarçamiento.

Sweet-brier, çarça olorosa.

A place full of briers, çarçal.

To put among briers, Ençarçar.

A brieze or kind of fly that makes
beasts mad, Moscarda.

A brigade, Brigada.

A brigadier, Brigadero.

A brigantine, pinnate, or small ship,
Fústa, bergantín.

To be bright or to shine, Luzir, res-
plandecèr.

Bright shining, Luzido, luziente, re-
splandeciente.

Bright or clear, Cláro, resplandeci-
ente.

To wax bright, Clarecèr.

Most bright, Luzidissimo.

Brightness, Claridad, resplandòr, es-
plendor.

Bright, Espléndido, luziente.

Brightly, Claraménte.

To make bright, Clarificár, hazer lu-
zido.

The brim, Orilla, bórde.

To brim as a sow, Estár cachóna la
puerca.

Brimming, El ácto de engendrár los
puercos.

A brimmer, Vaso lléno hasta el bórde.

Brimfull, Llénno hasta los tópes.

Brimstone, Azúfre.

To smok or to do with brimstone, A-
çufiár, azufiár.

Smok'd or done with brimstone, A-
çufiádo.

Brine, Salmuera.

Brinish or briny, Lo que tiéne salmuéra.

To bring, Traèr.

To bring back, Reduzir.

To bring up, Criàr.

To bring forth, Produzir.

To bring low, Enflaquezér, adelgazàr.

To bring to pass, Effectuàr.

To bring in, Entrodúzir, introduzir.

To bring forth young before due time, Abortàr.

To bring forth young, Parir.

A bringer, Traedòr.

Bringing up of youth, Criància.

Bringing forth before the time, Movedura, aborto.

Bringing, Traedura.

Bringing forth young, Pàrto.

Brisk, Vivo, fogoso, alentado.

Brought, Traído.

Brought in, Introduzido.

To be ready to be brought to bed, Estàr de pàrto.

Ill-brought up, Malcriado.

A young creature brought into the world, or born before due time, Abortòn.

Brink, Orilla.

Briony, Nuèza, yérba cidréra.

A bristle, Cérda.

To bristle or set up the bristles, Erizàr.

Bristly, or full of bristles, Cerdófo.

Bristled, or he that hath bristles on his back, Cerdófo.

Britany, Bretaña.

A Britain, Bretòn.

Brittle, Fràgil, quebradizo.

Brittly, Fràgilmente.

Brittleness, Fràgilidad.

A broach or spit, Asàdòr, espéto.

Broad, 'Ancho.

To make broad, Ensanchàr.

Breadth, Anchura, àncho.

Broad-shoulder'd, Espaldúdo.

Broadly, Anchamente.

To broach or tap, Entàr.

Broaching, Entadúra.

Broached, Entàdo.

Brocade, Brocàdo.

A brock or badger beast, Castór, bi-vàro.

To broil, Hazèr una carbonàda, grillàr, asàr en la parilla.

A broil or tumult, Baràja, alboròto, tumulto.

Broken, vide break.

A broker that drives a bargain betwixt two parties, Tercéro, Medianéro, Corredòr.

A broker that sells old apparel, Ropavejéro.

A pawn-broker, Mohatréro.

Brokerage, Alboròque.

Broken, Quebràdo.

Broke or tam'd, Amanfàdo.

Broken in bits, Desmenuzàdo.

Easy to be broken, Fràgil.

A brooch, Broncha.

A brood, Cria.

To sit on brood, Echàr àves.

A brook or little river, Arròyo, arroyuèlo, corriente, riachuèlo.

Broom, Inhièsta.

A broom or besom, Escoba.

A broom-man or seller of besoms, Escobéro.

Spanish-broom, Espàrto.

One that makes baskets of such broom, Espartéro.

Broth, Cálido.

A brothel-house or stew, Burdél, putería.

Brothelry, Putanería.

To haunt brothel-houses, Putanéar.

A hunter of brothel-houses, Putañéro.

A brother, Ermàno, hermano.

To join in brotherhood, Hermanàr.

Brotherhood, Ermandàd, hermandàd, fraternidad.

Brotherly, Ermanàble, ermanablemente, hermanablemente.

A younger brother, Hermàno menòr.

A foster brother, Hermàno de leche.

A brother in law by marriage, Cuñàdo.

A half brother, Médio hermano.

Brought, vide bring.

Brought back, Reduzido.

A brow, Frènte.

The eye-brows, Céjas.

The space between the eye-brows, Entrecéjos.

To browbeat, Miràr con ceño.

To make brown, Embaçàr.

Made brown, Embaçàdo.

Making brown, Embaçadúra.

Brown colour'd, Baço, moréno, morillo.

Brown bread, vide bread.

To browse, Roèr la yérba, o las rãmas.

A browser, Roedòr.

A browsing, Roedúra.

Browse or meat for beasts in snow time, Roedúra.

To bruise or break small, Majàr, molèr, machucàr, magullàr.

Bruised, brayed or made small, Majàdo, molido, machucàdo, magullàdo.

Bruised or beaten together, Abollàdo.

A bruising, Magulladúra, machucadúra.

A brush, Escobéta, escobilla, limpiadéra,

To brush, Limpiàr, escovillàr.

Brushed, Limpiàdo, escovillàdo.

A brute or report, Fuma, rumor.

Bruted or reported, Divulgàdo.

A brute beast, Brúto.

Brutish, Brutàl, brúto.

Brutishness, Brutalidad.

Brutishly, Brutalmente.

To wax brutish, Embrutecèr,

Briony, Yérba cidréra.

B U

A bubble of water, Ampólla de àgua, babúja, or bexiga, borbollòn.

Bubbled, Borboleàdo.

A bubble, or person easily imposed upon, Simplòn que se dexa enganàr.

To bubble or cheat, Engañàr, engaytàr.

Bubbled or cheated, Engañàdo, engaytado.

To bubble up as water doth in seething, Barbullàr, barbolleàr, burbujàr.

A small bubble, Ampolléta.

A swelling bubble, Ampólla, burbúja.

A bubo, or pocky sore, Lápà or encór-dio.

A buccanier, Pyátà.

A buck or doe, Ciérvo, ciérva.

A buck of linen, Colàda.

To buck linen, Colàr, or echàr en colàda.

Buck-ashes, Ceniza de colàda.

Buck-lye, Colàda, lexía.

A bucket, Bálde, mcsória, páyla, záque, herràda.

A buckle, Hevillà.

To buckle, Hevillàr, abrochàr.

Buckled, Abrochàdo, hevillàdo.

A buckler, Rodéla, adàrga, escúdo.

A short and light buckler which the Africans and Spaniards use, Adàrga.

One that uses such a buckler, Adargàdo.

Buckram, Bocacì.

A bud, Botòn, yéma.

To bud, Abotonàr los àrboles, brotàr.

The buds of roses or flowers, Capúllo de rósa,

Budded, Brotàdo, abotonàdo.

A budding, Renuévo, abotonadúra, brotadúra.

To budge, Movérse.

A budget, Mochíla.

A budget-maker, Mochiléro.

Buff, Ante.

A buffalo, Búfalo.

A buffet, Bosetàda.

To buffet, Abofetear, apuñàr, apuñear.

Buffeted, Abofeteado.

A buffeter, Abofeteador.

A buffle-head, Tònto, simplòn.

A buffoon, Bufòn.

Buffoonry, Bufonería.

A bugbear, Espantàjo.

The buggybo to scare children, El cóco.

A buzz or punaise, Chinche.
Full of bugs, Chinchófo.
To bugger, Bujarronear, fometicar.
A buggerer, Somético, bujarrón.
Buggery, Sodomia.
Begles, Avalorios.
A bugle-horn, Cornéta.
Bugloss, Buglosa yérva.
To build, Edificar, labrar.
Built, Edificado, labrado.
A builder, Edificador.
A chief builder, Arquitecto, or arquitecto.
Building, Edificio.
Skill to direct men in building, Arquitectura.
To build again, Reedificar.
Built again, Reedificado.
The bulbezzar, Espanta niños.
Bulk, Bulto.
A bulker, Persona perdida que duérme por las calles.
Bulkiness, Bultosidad.
Bulky, Abultado.
A bull, Toro.
A bull bated, Toro acossado, or lidiado.
A bull-bating place, Cósfo.
The Pope's bull, Bula.
A little bull, Torillo.
The bull feast, Fiesta de toros.
A bullace, Ciruela salváge.
A bullace-tree, Ciruelo salváge.
A little bullet, Balilla, pelotilla.
A bullet or pellet, Bala, pelota, pelotilla.
Bullion, Pláta.
A bully, Un bravo, un matasiete.
A bullock, Bezerrón.
A bullrush, Juncó.
A place where bullrushes grow, Juncal.
Full of bulrushes, Juncófo.
A bulwark, Terraplén, baluarte, bestión.
The bum, El trasero, las nálgas.
Bumbast or cotton, Algodón.
A bumpkin, Rustico, un patán.
To bump out, Abultar.
A bump by a blow, Chichón, bulto, coscorrón.
A bun or little manchet, Panecillo.
A bunch on the back, Corcoba, giba.
One that has a bunch on his back, Corcobado, gibado, giboso.
A bunch of any thing, Manójo, mazo.
A bunch or cluster of grapes, Razimo.
To bundle up, Embolvar, atar, amanojar.
Bundled, Embuelto, amanojado.
A bundle or handful, Haze.
A small bundle, Hazeillo.
A bundle of papers, Legajo.
A bundle or pack, Liaga.

Tied up in bundles, Amanojado.
A bung-hole of a barrel, Cañillero, agujero.
A bung or stopple, Tapón, tapadero.
To bungle, No acertar, hazer las cosas sin maña.
Buntlines in a ship, Brioles.
A buoy, Boya.
Buoy'd up, Soportado, sostenido, sustentado.
To buoy up, Soportar, sostener, sustentár.
Burage an herb, Borrája.
To burden or load, Cargar.
To burden or lay to one's charge, or accuse, Acusar.
A burden, Carga, peso.
Burden'd, Cargado.
Burdening, Cargando.
Burdenously or heavily, Pesadamente.
Burdenous, Pesado.
Burdock, Amor del hortelano, lampazos.
Burglary, El delito de robar casas de noche.
Burlesque, Burlésco.
To burgen or bud, Abotonar los árboles.
A burges or a freeman, Ciudadano.
A burgonet, Cáscó.
To bury, Enterrar, sepultar.
A burial or funeral, Entierro, mortuorio, enterramiento.
Bury'd or interr'd, Enterrado, sepultado.
A burier of dead bodies, Enterrador.
Burying or laying into the earth, Enterramiento.
Burb, Gruesso, corpulento.
To burn, Ardér, quemar.
To burn brakes, Hornaguear.
To burn the forehead, Bular la frente.
Burnt, Abrasado, ardido, quemado.
A burner, Quemador.
Burning, Ardiente.
A burning coal, Bráfa.
Burning to coals, Abrasamiento.
One that burns to coals, Abrasador.
To burnish or polish, Acicalar, bruñir, pulir.
Burnish'd, Acicalado, bruñido, pulido.
A burnisher, Acicalador, bruñidor, pulidor.
Burnishing, Acicaladura, bruñidura, pulidura.
A bur-dock, or clot-burr, Bardana, lampaza.
A burrough or town corporate, Villa, población, pueblo.
A burrough-master, Regidor.
A cony-burrough, Madrugera.
To burst, Rebentar.
Burst, Rebentado.

Bursten-belly'd, Potrófo.
A bursten belly, Pótra.
To burst out a laughing, Soltar la risa.
A burster, Rebentador.
A bush of brambles or briars, çarga.
A bush, Mata, bréna, maléza.
Bushes, Matorrales.
A bush of hair, Guedéja.
A bushel or strike, Hanéja.
To deal in business, Negociar.
A dealer in business, Negociador.
Bust, Empleado, ocupado.
Business or affairs, Negócio, ocupación.
A busy body, Entremetido.
Bustly, Oficiosamente.
A bush, Bufón de judón.
A buskin coming up to the calf of the leg, Coturno.
A buskin-maker's shop, Borzeguinería.
A buskin, Borcegui.
A buskin-maker, Borzequinero.
A bust, Béfo.
To bust, Besar.
A bust, Busto.
A bustard, Abutarda.
A bustle, Rúydo, confusión.
To bustle, Hazer las cosas con mucho rúydo.
But, Però, màs.
A butcher, Carnicero.
A butchery, Carnicería.
Butcher's broom, Brúfca.
A butler, Despensero, botillér, or botillero.
A butt of liquor, Pípa, tonel.
To butt with the head or horns, Dar cabezadas, or cornadas.
A butt or mark to shoot at, Terréro.
A buttery, Despénfa, botellería, or botillería.
Butting together, Chóque.
To butt one at another as rams do, Chocar.
Butter, Mantéca.
Butterwort, Yérba mantequera.
Butter-milk, Lèche de mantéca.
A butter-fly, Mariposa, pavellón.
A buttock or hanch, Nálga.
To beat the buttocks, Nalgear.
Ablow on the buttocks, Nalgazo.
That has great buttocks, Nalgudo.
To button, Abotonar.
Button'd, Abotonado.
Buttoning, Abotonadura.
A button, Botón.
A button-hole, Ojal.
A button of a pair of soles, çapatilla.
A cantery call'd a button, Botón de fuego.
A buttress, Puntal.
A smith's buttress wherewith he pares horses hoofs, Pujavante.
Buxom, Placentero, amoroso.

CAL

To buy, Compràr, mercàr.
 Buying, Compra.
 A buyer, Comprador.
 Bought, Comprado.
 To buzz, Zumbàr.
 A buzzard, Milano, un tontòn.
 Buzz'd, Zumbado.
 A buzzer, Zumbador.
 Buzzing, Zumbido.

B Y

By, A pàr, cerca.
 By and by, Luègo, incontínente.
 By it self, Por sí.
 By turns, A vézes.
 By some manner of means or reason,
 Por alguna vía, por alguna manera,
 por alguna razón.
 By chance, A cáso.
 By my say, or in good sooth, 'Afe, por
 cièto.
 A by word, Chiste.
 By the by, De páso.
 To byass, Atravesàr, anesgàr.
 Byass'd, Atravesàdo, anesgàdo.
 A by place, Lugàr apartàdo.
 A by way, Camino escusàdo.

C A

A Cabal, Junta, cabàla.
 A cavalist, Cabalista.
 Cavalistical, Cabalístico.
 A cabbage, Repóllo, bérfa.
 Cabbage lettuce, Lechúga murciàna.
 A cabin used in fairs or markets, Ti-
 ènda, tiendilla, covachuèla.
 A cabin or cottage, Chóça.
 A cabin in a ship, Camaróte, cáma-
 ra de navío.
 A cabinet, Escritório, gavinète.
 A cable rope, Amàrra, càble, gúme-
 na, maróma,
 The sheet cable, Amàrra maèstra.
 To fasten with a cable, Amarràr.
 Fastened with a cable, Amarràdo.
 A caburn, or small line, so called by
 sailors, Bayvén.
 To cackle as a hen does, Cacareàr.
 A cag, Barillico.
 A cage to keep birds in, Jáula.
 To cajole, Engaitàr.
 A cake, Tórtà, bóllò.
 Calamity, Calamidad.
 Calamitous, Calamitoso.
 A calash, Caléfa.
 To calcine, Calcinàr.
 Calcined, Calcinàdo.
 To calculate, Computàr, calculàr.
 Calculated, Computàdo, calculàdo.
 A calendar or almanack, Calendàrio,
 almenàc, almenàque.
 The calends or first day of every month,
 Calènda, calèndas.

CAN

A calash, Caléfa.
 A calf, Bezérro, ternéro.
 A little calf, Bezerillo.
 The calf of the leg, Pantorrilla de pi-
 èrna.
 Calf's snout, an herb, Bezèrra.
 Calico, Calicú.
 A caliver, Pezequèla de artillería.
 To calk a ship, Calafateàr.
 To cal, Llamàr.
 To call back, Reclamàr.
 To call upon, Invocar.
 Called upon, Invocado.
 To call at a place, Tocàr en úna pàrte.
 A caller, Llamador.
 Called, Llamàdo.
 Calling back, Reclamaciòn.
 A call for birds, Reclàmo.
 A calling or crying out, Llamamiènto.
 Callosity, Calosidad.
 A callus, Cállo.
 To calm, Acalinàr, abonanzàr.
 Calmed, Acalmàdo, abonanzàdo.
 Calm or quiet, Tranquilo, quièto.
 A calm, Cálma, bonànça, tranqui-
 lidad.
 Calmness, Abonànça, bonànça.
 Calmly, Tranquilamènte.
 Caltraps made with four iron pricks so
 joyn'd, that being thrown down, one of
 them stands upright, Abrojos.
 Calvary, as cross calvary in heraldry,
 Cruz del calvário.
 A Calvinist, Calvinista.
 To calve, Parir la vâca.
 Calve's foot, vide Aaron.
 To calumniate or slander, Caluniàr.
 Calumniated, Caluniàdo.
 Calumny, Calúnia.
 Cambridge, Cambrây.
 A cameleon, Camaleòn.
 A camel, Caméllo.
 He that keepeth camels, Camelléro.
 A company of camels, Camellàda.
 A grey camel, Caméllo pardal.
 A camisado, Encamisàda.
 Cammock or rest-harrow, Detiène
 bucy.
 Camomil, Mançanilla.
 To camp, or pitch the camp, Acampàr.
 A camp, Càmpo.
 Of, or belonging to a camp, Campal.
 A flying camp, Càmpo volànte.
 Campaign, Campàña.
 Camphire, the name of a Gum, Alcan-
 fôr, cânfora.
 Done or dress'd with camphire, Alcan-
 foràdo.
 I can, Puèdo.
 A can, Vâso de pâlo.
 A canal, Canàl.
 A canary-bird, Canàrio.
 Canary-wine, Vîno de Canàrias.
 To cancel, cut, or rase out, Anulàr,
 cassàr, cancelàr, abrogàr, borràr.

CAN

Cancelld, Cassàdo, borràdo, anulà-
 do, abrogàdo, cancelàdo.
 A cancelling, Cassaciòn, abrogaciòn,
 anulaciòn, cancelaciòn.
 A cancer, canker, or sore, Càncer, ça-
 ratin.
 A candidate, Candidàdo, pretendi-
 ènte.
 To make candles, Hazèr vèlas.
 A wax candle, Vèla de cèra.
 A tallow candle, Vèla de cèbo.
 A little candle, Candelica.
 A watch candle, Vèla de noche.
 A candlestick, Candeléro.
 By candle-light, A moco de candil.
 A candlestick of brass with many soc-
 kets, Almenàra.
 The snuff of a candle, Pavilo.
 To snuff a candle, Despavesàr, despa-
 vilar.
 Candle snuffers, Despaviladèras.
 The snuffing of a candle, Despavila-
 dura.
 Candelmas-day, Candelària, la puri-
 ficaciòn de nuèstra Señora.
 Candour, Inocèncià, simplicidad, sin-
 ceridad.
 To candy, as confectioners do, Acon-
 sitàr.
 A cane or reed, Caña.
 A place or plot of ground bearing canes,
 Cañaveràl.
 One that pierces with canes, Acaña-
 vereador.
 A cane or reed to fish with, Cãña de
 pescàr.
 Sweet cane, Acóra, cáña dulce.
 Pierced or wounded with canes or great
 reeds, Acañavereàdo.
 Canker or rust, Môho, herrùmbre.
 A canker worm, that destroys corn,
 Erújo que cóme el trigo.
 A canker'd fellow, Hombre perverso.
 Cannions of breeches, Cañones.
 To cannonade, Acañoneàr.
 A cannonier, Cañonéro, artilléro.
 A cannon or piece of ordnance, Ca-
 ñòn, picça de artillería.
 The touchhole of a cannon, Fogòn del
 cañòn.
 The breech of the cannon, Culàta del
 cañòn.
 The carriage of a cannon, Carretòn
 de artillería.
 To load a cannon, Cargàr un cañòn.
 To point a cannon, Assèstàr un cañòn.
 To fire a cannon, Disparàr un cañòn.
 To dismount a cannon, Desinontàr
 un cañòn.
 To nail a cannon, Enclavàr un cañòn.
 A canon of a cathedral church, Ca-
 nònigo.
 Canonical, Canónico.

CAP

A canonship, Canòngia.
To canonize or make a saint, Cano-
 nizàr.
A canonization, Canonizaciòn.
Canoniz'd, Canonizàdo.
A canopy, Dosèl.
Canorous, Canòro.
Can, Gerigonça.
To cant, Hablar en gerigonça.
Religious cant, Santuoneria.
Cantharis, a fly, Abadéjo.
A cantle or piece, Pedàço.
Canvas, Angéo.
Coarse canvas, Cañamazo.
To canvas a point, Debatir, arguir.
A canvasser, Debatidòr.
A canvassing, Debatidúra, debáte.
A cap, Gorra, montera, bonéte.
A little cap, Gorrilla, monterilla, bo-
 netillo.
The cap of a mast, Sombrerete, tam-
 boléte.
A capper, Bonetéro, gorréro.
Capable, Capáz.
Capacity, or fitness to take or receive,
 Capacidad.
Cap-a-pee, De punta, en blanco.
A caparison cloth, Caparason.
Caparison'd, Caparasonádo.
A cape of a garment, Cabeçòn, cu-
 èllo, capilla.
A cape running into the sea, Cábo,
 promontório.
To caper, Hazér cabriolas.
A caper in dancing, Cabriola.
Capers, a fruit, Alcaparras.
Like capers, Alcaparrádo.
A bed where capers grow, Alcaparrál.
A stalk or tree whereon the capers
 grow, Alcapáro.
Capital, Capitál.
Capitally, Capitalménte.
Capitation, Encabezamiénto.
A capital letter, Létra mayúscula.
The capitol in Rome, Capitólio.
To capitulate, Capitular.
Capitulated, Capitulado.
Capitulation, Capitulaciòn.
A capon, Capòn.
To cut capons, Capàr.
A caponer, Caponcillo, caponzillo.
Capot at picket, Capóte.
A capouch, Caperúça.
A caprice, Capricho.
Capricious, Caprichóso.
A capper, or capping, vide Cap.
Capricorn, a sign, Capricórnio.
A capstane in a ship, Cabestránte.
The capstane bars, Barràs de cabes-
 tránte.
A captain, Capitàn.
To rule and govern as a captain, Ca-
 pitaneàr.
A captainship, Capitania.

CAR

A captain general, Capitàn general.
A captain of horse, Capitàn de cavál-
 los.
A captainship over an hundred, Centu-
 rionásgo.
A captain over an hundred, Centuriòn.
The captain of the prince's guard, Ca-
 pitàn de la guarda.
The captain of a galley, Capitàn de
 galéra.
Captiousness, Atufamiénto.
A captious fellow, Atufadizo.
Captiously, Atufadaménte.
A captive, Cautivo.
Captive, Cautivo.
To captivate, Cautivar.
Captivity, Cautiverío, cautividad.
A capucine fryar, Capúcho, capu-
 chino.
A carat, Quiláte.
A caravel, Caravéla.
Caraways, Alcaravéa.
Carabimiers, Carabinéros.
A carack, Caráca.
A carbine, Carabina.
A shot of a carbine, Carabinázo.
A carbonado, or meat broiled on the
 coals, Carbonáda.
A carbuncle, or precious stone so called,
 Carbuínco.
A carbuncle, or plague-sore, Carbuín-
 co.
A carcanet, or tablet, Joyèl.
A carcase, Cadavér.
A carcass, Carcássa.
To card wool, Cardàr, carduçàr, ef-
 padàr.
Carded, Cardádo.
A carder, Cardadór.
Carding, Cardadúra.
A cardinal, Cardénal.
Cardinalship, Cardinalásgo.
Cards to card wool, Cárdas.
Playing cards, Náypes.
A pack of cards, Barája de náypes.
Coat cards, Figúras.
Hearts, Cópas.
Diamonds, 'Oros.
Clubs, Bástos.
Spades, Espádas.
The king, Réy.
The queen, which is a different card
 from the English fashion, and is painted
 like a man on horseback, and is called
 in Spanish, Caválo.
The knave, Sóta.
The ace, 'As, or Punto.
The trump, or turn'd up card, Tri-
 úmfo.
The stock, Barája.
The dealer, Partidòr, el que párté.
Cardoons, Cardós.
To care for, Tenér cuidádo, cuidàr,
 curàr.

CAR

Care, Cuidádo.
To careen, Dar caréna.
Carefulness or diligence, Soliciud.
Careful, Congoxoso, solícito, cuy-
 dadófo.
Carefully, Congoxosaménte, solici-
 taménte, cuydadofaménte.
Carelessness, Harraganía, negligén-
 cia, descuido.
Careless or negligent, Negligénte.
Carelessly or negligently, Negligente-
 ménte, descuidaménte.
To carefs, Halagàr.
A cargo, Cárga.
To cark and care, Congojàrse.
Cark or care, Cuydádo, soliciud, an-
 xiedad.
A carle or churl, Mesquíno, aváro,
 avaricéto.
Carlings in a ship, Carlingàs.
A Carmelite frier, Carmelita.
Carnal, Carnál.
Carnal copulation, Cóito, or cóyto.
Carnally, or fleshly, Carnalménte.
Carnation gillyflowers, Clavellinas.
Carnation-colour, Encarnádo.
Carnaval, Carnes toléndas.
Carnosity, Carnosidad.
Carobes, or Saint John's bread, Al-
 garróva.
A carp-fish, Cárpa.
To carp, Censurar, hallàr faltas.
To play the carpenter, Carpintear.
A carpenter, Carpintéro.
A carpenter's craft, Carpintería.
A carpenter's rule, Cartabòn de car-
 pintéro.
A carpenter's axe, Açuéla de carpin-
 téro.
A carpenter's square, Esquádra de car-
 pintéro.
A carpet, Alfombra, alhómbra, car-
 pèta, sobremesa.
A carrack, a great ship, Carráca.
A carr or cart, Cárro.
A career, ring or circle to run horses,
 Carréra.
A career, Carréra.
Carriage, Acarréo, pórté, carriàge.
Carriage, the act of carrying, Pórté.
Carriage or behaviour, Ademàn, mó-
 do, criànça.
A carriage or waggon, Carréta.
A carrier, Atreadòr, recuéro, arrié-
 ro, harriéro.
Carrión, Carne corumpida, morte-
 cina.
A carrot, Azanahória.
To carrouse in drinking, Bebèr adau-
 tàn, taceàr.
To carry or bear, Llevàr.
Carry'd, Llevádo.
Carrying, Acarreádúra, acarréo.
A cart, or carr, Carréta, cárro.

C A S

A cart-load, Carretáda.
A carter or wain-man, Carretéro.
Cartership, Carretería.
Carting, Carretadúra.
The axle-tree of a cart, Exe de carro.
A cart-track, or rout where the wheel makes a mark in the ground where it has gone, Carril.
A cart-wright, Carretéro, carrero.
A Carthusian-frier, Cartúxo.
A cartridge, Cartúcho.
Carv'd or grav'd, Esculpído, entalládo.
Carv'd or engraven work, Entalladúra, escultura.
A carver or graver, Entalladòr, escultòr.
To carve or grave, Entallàr, esculpir.
Carving, Entalladúra, escultura.
To carve meat, Trinchàr.
A carver of meat, Trinchánte.
A carving knife, Cuchillo de trinchánte.
Carv'd, Trinchádo.
A cascade, or fall of water, Cascáda.
A case, Cáso.
A case in law, properly that which riseth in contention, Pléyto.
Putting in a case, Enfundadúra.
A case to put in any thing, Fúnda.
To put in a case, Enfundàr.
Put into a case, Enfundádo.
A case of instruments, Caja de instrumentos.
A case in declining, Cáso.
In good case, En buéna condición, en buen estádo.
In no case, in no wise, Por ninguna manera, por ningún módo, por ninguna vía.
To case, Enfundàr, encaxàr.
A casemate, Casamáta.
Cas'd, Enfundádo, encaxádo.
A casement, Ventána, vidriéra.
Caserns for soldiers, Casérnas.
Cash, Dinéro, contánte.
To cashier or disband soldiers, Cassàr, despedir.
A casheer'd soldier, Cassádo.
A casheerer, Cassádòr.
Casheering, Cassaciòn.
A cash-keeper, Caxéro.
A cask or wine vessel, Váso de vino, cásko, barril, cuba.
To taste of the cask, Sabér a la cuba.
Put in a casket, Encaxádo.
A casket, or little coffer, Cáxa.
A caskock, Sorána.
A short caskock, Sotanilla.
A caskock furr'd, Chamárra.
To cast in a mould, Amoldàr, fundir.
Cast in a mould, Amoldádo, fundido.
To cast, hurl, throw or sling, Alançar, arrojàr, echàr.

C A T

One that casteth, Arrojàdòr.
To cast off, Abandonàr, desamparàr.
Cast off, Abandonádo, desamparádo.
Cast away, Arrojàdo.
To cast away, Arrojàr.
To cast off, as to cast off a garment, Desnudàr.
To cast down, Abatir.
To cast in one's teeth, or upbraid one, Reprochàr, dar en rostro.
To cast anchor, Echàr ancóra.
To cast or condemn, Condenàr.
To cast into a sleep, Adormecér.
To cast the skin, Mudàr el pelléjo.
To cast or vomit, Bolvér, gomitàr.
To cast young, Malparir.
Cast down, Abatido.
To cast accounts, Contàr.
Cast, hur'd, thrown or flung, Alançádo, arrojado, tirádo.
Cast off, Abandonádo, desechádo.
A cast, or draught of a net, Redáda.
To cast lots, Echàr fuértes.
Castanets, Castañetas.
A caster, Echadòr.
A castellan, Castelláno.
Casting, Echadúra.
A caster down, or one that keepeth under, Abatidòr.
A casting down, Abatimíento.
A castle or fortress, Castillo.
A little castle, Castelète, castilléjo.
To shut in a castle, Encastillàr.
Shut in a castle, Encastilládo.
A castor, Castòr.
Castigation, Castigo.
A castle-top, Trómpo.
To castrate, Castràr.
Castrated, Castrádo.
Casual, Casuál.
Casually, Casualmènte, accidentalmente.
A casualty, Un acáso.
A casuist, Casuista.
A cat, Gato, or Gata.
A musk-cat, Gato de algália.
A poll cat, Fuina.
A wild cat, Gato montéz.
Cattish or belonging to a cat, Gauíno.
A catalogue, Catálogo.
A cataplasm, Emplásto, maduratiyo.
A catamite, Sodomíta.
A cataract, Cataráta.
A catastrophe, Catastrophe, revolución.
A catarr or rheum, Catárro.
To catch or snatch, Arrebatàr, cogér.
Catching, Arrebatamíento.
Catched, Arrebatádo, rebatádo.
A catcher, Arrebatadòr.
To catch hold on, Asir.
To catch in a net, Enredàr.
Catched or caught, Asido, tomado.
Catched or snatched, Arrebatádo.

C A U

Catched or entangled among the briars, Gárcado, ençárgado.
To catch or get unawares, Cogèr de sobrefésto.
Catchpole, Alguazil.
A category, Categoría.
Categorical, Categorico.
Categorically, Categoricamènte.
A catechism, Catacísimo.
To catechise, Catechisàr, enseñàr el catacísimo.
Catechised, Catechifádo.
A catechist, Catechista.
A caterer, Despenséro.
A caterpillar, Reboldòn.
A catechumen, Catecuméno.
A cathedral church, Catredàl, catedral.
Cathedral, Catredàl, catedral.
A catholic, Católico.
Catholick or universal, Católico.
Catholicon, Catolicoìn.
A catif, Miseráble.
Cat-mint, Yérba gatúna, calaminto.
Catoptricks, Catóptrica.
Cattle, Ganádo.
Pertaining to cattle, Ganadíno.
Cattle that draw or bear burdens, Béstias de càrga.
Cat's-tail herb, Behórdo.
To catterwaul, Enamoràr cómo los gátos.
A cavalcade, Cavalgáda.
A cavalier, Cavalléro.
Cavalry, Cavallería.
A caudle, Regálo hécho con huévos, vino, azutàr, y especias.
A cave, cavern or den, Cavérna, cabérna, espelúnca, grúta, cuéva.
A little cave, Covachuéla, grutilla, cuevilla.
Full of caves, Cavernóso.
To put in a cave, Encobàr.
Put in a cave, Encobádo.
Caught or catch'd, Tomádo, asido, cogido, agarrádo.
To cavil or wrangle, Calumniàr, cavilàr, pleyteàr, contendèr.
A cavil, Calúmnia, cavilaciòn, debáte, contiènda.
A caviller, Calumniadòr, caviladòr, debatidòr.
A cavilling, Calúmnia, debáte.
A cavity, Concavidad, huéco.
A caulkin pin, Alfiler grándè.
A cauldron, Caldéra.
A great cauldron, Caldéron, caldéro.
A cauldron full, Calderáda.
The caul of a beast, Redáño.
A caul for womens heads, Albanéga.
To caul a ship, Calafeteàr.
Caulked, Calafeteádo.
A caulker, Calafate, calafateadòr.
A caulking, Calafateadúra.
To cause, Causàr.

A cause, Causa.
Caus'd, Causado.
A causer, Causador.
Causing, Causa, occasion.
To show cause, Dar razón.
For that cause, Por éssa razón.
A causey, Calçada, camino empedrado.

A caustick, Caústico.
Cautelous, Cauteloso.
Cautelously, Cautelosamente.
A cautery, Cauterio.
To cauterize, Cauterizàr.
Cauteriz'd, Cauterizado.
Caution, Cautela, miramiento, recato.

A caution, Caucion, aviso.
To caution, Avisar.
Caution'd, Avisado.
Cautious, Cauturo.

C E

To cease, Cesàr.
Ceas'd, Cesado.
Ceasing, Cesacion.
A cecilia, Cedilla.
Cedar, a tree, Alérze, cédro.
Celandine, Chelidonia.
To celebrate, Celebràr.
A celebration, Celebracion.
Celebrated, Celebrado.
Celerity, Presteza.
Celestial, Celestial.
Celibacy, El estado del soltero.
Celidony, Serofularia, celidonia.
A cell, Celda.
A cellar, Cuéva, cantina, bodega.
A wine cellar, Cuéva de vino, cantina.
A little cellar, Cuvilla.
A cellarist, El que tiene a cargo la cuéva.

To cement, Cimentar.
Cement, Cimiento.
A censor, Encensario.
A censor or reformer of manners, Corrector, censor.
Censorious, Murmurador, descubridor de faltas.
A censure, Censura.
A centaur, Centauro.
Centaur, an herb, Centaurea, centoria.

A center, Centro.
Centuple, Centeno.
A centurion or captain, Centurion.
A century, Centuria.
Cephalick, Cephálico, perteneciente a la cabeza.

A ceremony, Ceremonia.
Ceremonious, Ceremonioso.
Ceremoniously, Ceremoniosamente.
Certain, Ciertó.
Certainly, Ciertamente.
Certainty, Certeza, certinidad, certidumbre.

To certify, Certificàr, asegurar.
A certifier, Certificador.
Certified, Certificado.
A certificate, Certificacion.
Ceruse, Aluayalde.
Painted with ceruse, Aluayaldado.
To cess, tax, or levy, Talsar.
Cess'd, Talsado.
Cession, Cessión.
A cessor, Talsador.

C H

To chace, Dar caza.
A chace, Bosque.
A chace or pursuit, Seguimiento, alcance.

A chace at tennis, Cháca.
A chacon, Chacóna.
To chafe, fret, or fume, Enojàr, ayàr, amohinar.*
Chafed, Amohinado, ayrado.
To chafe or foment, Calentar, estregar, fomentàr.

Chafed or fomented, Calentado, estregado, fomentado.

Chaff, Tamo, gránças, pája, gránçones.
Chaffy or unclean, Gránçoso, tamoso, pajoso.

To chaffer, or buy and sell, Contratar, comprar, vendèr.

Chaffer or merchandise, Contratacion, compra, y venta.

Chaffering, Contrato.

Chafing, Mohina, enójo.

A chafing-dish, Brazerillo de mesa, escalfador.

A chaffinch, Pinçon.

To chain, or to rye with chains, Aherrojàr, encadenar.

Chaining, Encadenadura, alerrojadura.

A chain, Cadena.

The chains in a ship, Camatones.

Chain shot, Bolas enramadas.

A little chain, Cadencia.

Chain'd, Aherrojado, encadenado.

A chair, Cátedra, silla.

A chair of state, Sólío.

An arm chair, Silla de brazos.

A chair or sedan, Silla de manos.

A folding chair, Silla de doblar.

A chairmaker, Sillero.

A chairman, Sillero.

A calf's chaldron, Pança de ternera.

A chaldron of coals, Veynte quintales, o dóze sacos de carbón, carro de carbón de tierra.

A chalice, Cáliz.

Chalk, Gréda.

Chalky, Gredoso.

To challenge, Desafiar.

A challenge, Desafio, répto.

Challeng'd, Desafiado, reptado.

A challenger, Desafiadór, reptador.

The chamade, Llamada.

A chamber, Cámara, Apofento.
A little chamber or study, Camaréta, camarilla, apofentillo.
An inner chamber, Recámara.
A presence chamber, Cámara de audiencia.

A chamber fellow, Camarada.
A chamberlain, Camaréro.
A chambermaid, Moça de cámara.
A chamber-pot, Urinál.
Chamblat, Chamelote.

Chamelion, an herb so called, Cameleon.

A chamferring, chancelling, or making hollow, Ahuecadura, ahocadura, acanaladura.

A champain country, Tierra rasa, descubierta.

To champ, Mordisquear.

Champignons, Cétas, criadillas de tierra.

A champion, Campión, padrino.

Champion or plain ground, Campaña.

Chance, Fortuna, caso, hádo.

A chance, Acaecimiento, suceso.

To chance, Acaecer, suceder, acontecer.

By chance, Acaso.

A chancellor of the exchequer, Contador mayor.

The chancel of a church, Capilla mayor de yglesia, or Coro.

A chancellorship, Chancelleria.

A chancellor, Chanciller.

The chancery, Chancilleria.

Chandeliers in fortification, Candeleros.

A chandler, Velero.

A wax chandler, Cerero.

To change one thing for another, or to exchange, Trocar.

A change, Cambio, trueco, mudança.

Change, Alteracion, cambio, mudança.

Changed, Mudado, trocado, canbiado.

A changer, Cambiador, trocador, mudador.

Changing, Mudamiento, cambiadura, trueco, trueque.

Changeable, Variable, mudable.

Changeable of colour, Color vario.

Changeably, Mudablemente, alterablemente, variablemente.

A change of money, or bank, Cambio, banco.

A changeling, Tonto, bóvo.

A channel, Canál, arbanal, corriente.

The channel of a river, La madre del río.

St. George's channel, La manga de Inglaterra.

To channel, Acanalar.

Channell'd, Acanalado.

A channelling, Acanaladúra.
To chant, Cantàr.
A chantecler, Gállo.
A chanter in a church, Chántre.
A chantership, Chantria.
Chaos, Confusíon, ginébra, babilónia.
To chap, chink, or gape, Resquebrajàr, hender, quebràr, abrir.
A chap or chink, Resquebrájo, hendedúra, quebradúra, rotúra, abertúra.
A chap of the ground, Resquebrajadúra, resquebrájo, hendidúra, abertúra, quebradúra.
Chaps or clifts in the hands, or other parts of the body, made by cold, Grietas.
A chape, as the chape of a scabbard, Contéra.
A chaplain, Capellán.
A chaplain's place or office, Capellania.
A chaplet or beads, Rosário, cuéntas.
A chapman, Compradòr, mercadèr.
Chapmanship, Mercancia, contratación.
A chapel, Capilla.
A little chapel, Capillita.
A chapel of ease, Ayúda de parróchia.
Chapped or chinked, Resquebrajado, hendido, quebrádo, abierto.
A chapping, Resquebrajadúra, hendedúra, quebradúra, abertúra, grieta.
To distinguish by chapters, Distinguir por capítulos, or Párafos.
A chapter, Capítulo.
Of or belonging to a chapter, Capitular.
By agreement of a chapter, Capitularmente.
A chapter-house, Capítulo.
A character, Caráter.
Charcoal, Carbón de leña.
Seacoal, Carbón de tierra.
A chare, Ayúda, o parte de obra.
A chare-woman, Muger que ayúda a hazèr la obra de la casa.
To charge, Encargàr, dàr en càrgo, encomendàr.
A charge or commandment, Càrgo, mandamíento.
Chargeable, Costófo.
Charged or commanded, Encargádo, encomendádo, mandádo.
To charge or burden, Cargàr.
A charge, Càrga, or càrgo.
To charge with a crime, Acusàr, culpàr, echàr la culpa, imponèr.
Charg'd with a crime, Acusádo, culpádo.
Charging with a crime, Acusaciòn, càrgo.
Charged or laden with, Cargádo.
A charger, Cargadòr.

Chargeably, Cargadaménte, costosaménte.
To take charge over any thing, Tomàr càrgo, encargàrse.
Taken in charge, Tomádo en càrgo.
To charge a gun, Cargàr la piéça.
To charge in fight, Dàr càrga.
Charge, cost or expences, Costa, expénsa.
A charger or great platter, Pláto grándede, plátón.
A chariot, Cóche de a dos, Carróça.
He that driveth a chariot, Cochéro.
A chariot maker, Cochéro.
Charity, Caridad.
Charitable, Caritativo.
Charitably, Caritativaménte.
To chark, Quemàr leña para hazèr carbón.
To charm or enchant, Encantàr, ensalmàr, enhechizàr, engaytàr.
A charm or enchantment, Encantamíento, ensálmo, hechizo, engaytamíento.
A charmer, Encantadòr, ensalmadòr, hechizéro, engaytadòr.
A charming or enchanting, Encantamíento, ensalmadúra, hechizo.
Charming fair, Hermóso que hechiza.
Charmingly, Amableménte.
A charnel house, Hofsário, honsário, ofsário.
A sea cart, Càrta de mareàr.
A charter, Cartà de fuéros, o privilegios.
Charwel, herb, Beléfa.
A chase at tennis, Chiça.
A chase or forest, Florésta.
To chase or hunt, Caçàr, dàr càça.
A chaser or hunter, Caçadòr.
Chasing or hunting, Càça.
To chase or drive away, Ponèr en huýda, ahuyentàr.
A chase or pursuit, Càça, alcáncè.
Chas'd, Ahuyentádo, puéstò en huýda.
A chaser or driver, Ahuyentadòr.
A chasm, Cásma, deféto.
Chast, Cásto, continénte.
Chastity, Castidad, continéncia.
Chastly, Castaménte, continentemén-te.
To chastise, Castigàr, punir, corregir.
Chastised, Castigádo, punido, corregido.
A chastiser, Castigadòr, punidòr, correctòr.
Chastisement, Castígo, corrección, punición.
A chasuble, Casúlla.
Chat, Conversaciòn.
To chat or talk, Conversàr, garlàr, parlàr.
Chattels, Biénes muébles.

To chatter, Gorgeàr.
To chatter like a crow, Grasnar.
To chatter for cold, Tiritàr de frío.
A chatterer, Gorgeadòr.
Chattering, Gorgeamíento.
A calve's chauldron, Pança de ternéra.
A chaunce, vide chance.
A chauncel, vide chancel.
A chaunceller, vide chanceller.
Chauncery, vide chancery.
A chaundler, vide chandler.
A chaunter, vide chanter.
A chauldron, vide cauldron.
To chew or chew, Mascàr.
Chaw'd or chew'd, Mascádo.
A chawer or chewer, Mascadòr.
Chawing or chewing, Mascadúra.
To make good cheap, Abaratàr.
Cheap, Baráto.
One that selleth cheap, Baratòn.
Cheapness, Baráto.
Cheaply, Barataménte.
To cheapen, Abaratàr.
Cheapned, Abaratádo.
A cheapner, Abaratadòr.
A cheapning, Abaratadúra.
To cheer or make cheerful, Avivàr, abivàr, regalàr, alegràr.
Cheer, Xíra, buéna xíra.
Cheer'd, Avivádo, abivádo, regaládo, alegrádo.
Let us make good cheer, 'Ande la lóça, hagámos buéna xíra, tratemósnos bién.
Cheerful or pleasant, Jocúndo, alegre, contéto, regozijádo, gozófo, risueño.
Cheerfulness, Alegría, contéto, regozijo, góço.
Cheerfully or lively, Alegreménte, regozijadaménte, gozozaménte, risueñaménte.
To make good cheer, Hazèr buéna xíra, festejàr, banquetèàr, vanqueteàr.
A cheat, Engáño, trámpana.
To cheat, Engañàr, trampear.
Cheated, Engañádo, trampeádo.
A cheater, Engañadòr, trampeadòr, trampófo.
A cheating trick, Engáño, trámpana.
To check, Reñir, reprehendèr.
A check, Reprehención.
Checked or taunted, Reñido, reprehendido.
The check at chess, Xáque.
Checkmate, Xaquimáte.
A checker, Escáques.
Checkmate at chess, Máte.
To make checkerwork, Hazèr escáques.
Checker work, Escáques.
Made checkerwise, Hécho en escáque.
A cheek, Charrillo, bouchéte, mexilla.

CHE

Cheek by jowl, Lado con lado, a la par.

Full cheek'd, Carillúdo.

The cheeks, Mexillas.

Cheek teeth, Muelas cordales.

Cheer, vide *hear*.

Cheese, Queso.

Cheese rennet, or *the rennet that turns milk into curds*, Quájo.

Cheese press, Prensa de queso.

A cheesecake, Quesadilla.

A cheese-sut, Cincho.

A cheesemonger, Quesero.

To cherish, Regalar, abrigar, fomentâr, agafajar.

Cherish'd, Abrigado, regalado, fomentado, agafajado.

A cherisher, Fomentador, abrigador, regalador, agafajador.

A cherishing, Caricia, abrigo, regalo, agafajo.

A heart cherry, Ceréza.

A common cherry, Guinda.

A heart cherry-tree, Cerézo.

A common cherry tree, Guindo.

A cherry-stone, Cuéxco de ceréza.

A cherub, Cherubin.

Chervil, herb, Beléfa, veléfa yérba.

Wild chervil, Beléfa, veléfa salváge.

To play at chess, Jugâr al axedrez.

Chess play, Algedrez, axedrez, escaque.

A chess board, Tablero.

Chess men, Trebéjos.

A chess man, Trebéjo.

A chest or coffer, 'Arca, arcàs, arcàz, cáxa, caxòn, arcón.

One that putteth in a chest, Encaxador.

To put in a chest, Encaxâr.

Put into a chest, Encaxádo.

A chest or coffer maker, Caxéro:

A little chest, Arquilla, arquita, caxilla.

A man's chest or breast, Làs árcas.

A great chest, Caxòn, arcòn.

A chest of drawers, 'Arca, caxon de tiradores.

One that is hollow chested, Huéco en las árcas.

A chestnut, Castaña.

A kind of great chestnut, Marròn.

A wild chestnut, Castaña regoldána.

A dry'd chestnut, Castaña opilada.

The outward prickly rind of a chestnut, Erizo de castaña.

A chestnut tree, Castaño.

A grove of chestnut trees, Castañal.

Chestnut colour, Color castaño.

Cheveril, Býrsa.

Chevaux de Frize, Cavallos de frisa, puerco espines.

A chevron in heraldry, Mantel.

A chevrol, Mandillo.

CHI

To chew meat, Mascâr.

Chewed, Mascádo.

Chewing, Mascadura.

To chew the cud, Rumeâr.

A chibbol, Cebollino, cevollino.

The blade of a chibbol, La hoja de cebollino.

Chiche pease, Ervillas.

A chick or chicken, Póllo.

To breed chicken, Empollar.

Hatching of chickens, Empollamiento.

A brood of young chickens, Nidada de pollos.

Chickweed, Alsine.

To chide or rebuke, Reñir, reprehender, reprovar.

Chidden, Reñido, reprehendido, reprochado.

A chider, Reñidor, reprehensor, reprochador.

A chiding, Reñidura, reprehension, reprovadura.

Chidingly, Reñidamente, reprehendidamente.

A chief, Cabeça, principal, capitán.

Chief, principal, Summo, mayor, prehemente.

Chiefly, Principalmente, mayormente.

A chieftain, Capitán.

A chilblain, Sabañon.

A child, Niño, niña.

To be with child, Estâr preñada.

To turn child again, or *play the child*, Borlyérse niño.

To play the child, Niñear.

A little child, Niñito.

A childish toy, Niñería.

Children, Niños.

A child born before its time, Abortivo.

A fatherless child, Huérfano.

A child new born, Niño recién nacido.

A woman in childbed, Mugèr parida.

To get with child, Empeñar.

Great with child, Preñada.

Childhood, Niñez.

Childishness, Cósia de niños.

A childbearing woman, Mugèr paridora.

A child's caul that wraps it in the womb, Zurrón.

Childish, Pueril, cósia de niños.

Childishly, Cómo niño.

Childermas day, El día de los inocentes.

Chill, Frío entumecido con frío.

To chill with cold, Entorpecér de frío, entumír.

Chilness with cold, Entorpecimiento de frío.

To chime bells, Tañèr campanas.

A chimer of bells, Tañedor de campanas.

CHO

A chimera, Quiméra.

Chimerical, Quimérico.

A chimney, Chimenea.

A chimney sweeper, Desollinador.

The chine of a man or beast, Espinazo, la espina.

To chink as the ground doth, Hendèr, resquebrajàr, abrir.

To stop chinks, Topâr costúras, aberturas.

A chink or breach, Abertura, costura.

A chink, cranny or cleft, Abertura, costura, juntura.

A chink, Redendija, abertura.

To chink, Sonâr como metal.

A chin, Bárba, bárya, barbilla, barvilla.

The chin piece of a helmet, Bavéra, babéra.

The chin cough, Tos terrible que da a los niños.

Great chinn'd, Barbúdo, barvúdo.

A chip, Rája, astilla.

Chips to kindle fire, Astillas.

A chip or that which is heven, Bréz-na, astilla.

To chip bread, Raspar el pân.

Chipp'd bread, Pân raspádo.

Chipping of bread, Raspadúras de pân.

Chiromancy, Chiromancia.

A chiromancer, Chiromántico, persona trampinga de díze la buena ventura por las rayas en las manos.

To chirp as a sparrow or other birds, Cantâr, cherriâr, chirriâr.

To chirp as a cricket, Grillâr.

A chirping or singing of small birds, Cânto, chirrido, garrido.

One that chirpeth, Chirriador.

A chirurgion, Cirujano.

Chirurgery, Cirugia.

A chisel, Escópio.

To work with a chisel, Escopleâr.

A chit, Muchachillo.

A chitterling, Pança.

Chivalry, Proeza, hécho de armas, cavallería.

Chirves, Cebollétas.

Chocolate, Chocolate.

A choice or election, Elección, elección, escogimiento.

A choir, Córó.

To choke or strangle, Ahogâr.

Choked or strangled, Ahogádo.

A choker, Ahogador.

A choking, Ahogamiento.

Choler, Cólera.

Cholerick, Colérico.

A cholerick man, Colérico.

Without choler, Flemático, sin cólera.

Chosen, Eléto, elécto, elegido, escogido.

To chop or cut off, Cortâr.

To chop or change, Cambiâr, trocâr.

A chopping boy, Muchachòn.
A chopping-knife, Machète.
Choral, Perteneciente al coro.
A chorister, Corista.
A chorus, Còro.
Chorography, Corografía.
A chough or daw, gràja, gràjo, cor-
 neja, mochuelo.

To chouse, Engañar.
A cough, Tòsse, tòs:
Chrism, or *holy anointing oyl*, Crisma.
Chrysons, Niños que mueren en el
 mes que nacióron, o sin bautismo.
Chrystal, Cristál.
Of chrystal, Cristálino.

A glass of chrystal, or *a chrystal look-
 ing-glass*, Epéjo de cristál, vidrio de
 cristál.

*Christ our only anointed Lord and Sa-
 viour*, Christo nuestro Señor.

Christendom, or *christianity*, Cristian-
 dad, cristianismo.

A christian, Cristiano, cristiano.
To christen or baptize, Baptizàr, bau-
 tizar, cristianar.

A christning, Cristianismo, bautismo.
Christian name, Nòmbre de pila.
Christmas-day, Navidad, páscoa de
 navidad, nascimiento.

Christopher, Cristovál.
The christ-cross-row, El A, b, c.
Christ-wort, Yérba Christi.
A chronicle, Corónica, crónica, his-
 tória.

One that writeth chronicles, Coro-
 nista, historiador.

Chronology, Cronología.
Chryscolla, wherewith goldsmiths sol-
 der their gold, Chrisocóla.

A chub, Pèz que tiéne la cabeça
 grande.

A chubbed boy, Muchácho carillúdo.
To chuck under the chin, halagar.
To chuckle, Reir mucho.

A chuff, Grossero.
A chump of wood, Lño còrto.

A church or temple, Témplo, yglé-
 sia.

*The church or congregation of people
 in the faith of Christ*, Yglésia cristiana.

A church-porch, Portal de yglésia.
A church-yard, Cementerio, cimen-
 terio.

A church-warden, Curador de yglé-
 sia.

Church-wardenship, Curaduría de y-
 glésia.

To church a woman, Salir la mugir
 a misa de parida.

Churlish, Mohino.
Churlishness, Mohina.

Churlishly, Mohinamente.

A churl or carl, Rustico, çáño, mo-
 hino.

Churlishness, or *rudeness of country*
 carles, Rusticidad.

Churlishly or clownishly, Rusticamen-
 te, çaiamente.

To churn butter, Hazèr, batir man-
 teca.

To chuse, elect, or *make choice of*, E-
 legir, escogèr.

A chuser, Electòr, escogredòr.

The chyle, Quílo.

A chymist, Alquimista.
Chymical, Químico.
Chymistry, Alquimia.

C I

To cicatrize, or *heal up as a wound*
 does, Cicatrizar.

Cicatrized, or *heal'd up as a wound*,
 Cicatrizado.

Cicatrizing, or *healing up as a wound*,
 Cicatrificación.

Cider, Cídra.

A cimbal, Chápas, címbalo.
A cimete, Alfange.

Cinnamon, Canéla.
Cinnamon colour, Acanelado, colòr
 de canéla.

Cinders, Carbòn quemado.
A cinque on the dice, Cinco.

Two cinque, Quinas.
Cinque-foil, Cinco en rama.

A cipher, Zéro.
To cipher, Arithr.

A cipher in arithmetick, Cífra, zéro.
Ciphered, Cífrado.

The curious fine silk called Ciprus, To-
 quilla, espumilla.

A grove of cipress trees, Cipresal.
Cipress, the wood or tree, Ciprès, a-
 ciprès.

To make a circle, Hazèr círculo, ha-
 zèr un círculo.

A circle, Círculo, círculo.

A circle about the moon, Cérco de
 luna.

A little circle, Circulito, cerquito,
 cerquillo.

A half-circle, or *semi-circle*, Semicir-
 culo, médio círculo.

A circle of iron about a buckler, 'Aro
 de broquel.

A circle which is called the Horizon,
 Orizonte.

Circlewise, Circularmente.

A circuit, Cérco, circuito.

Circular, Circular.

Circularly, Circularmente.

To circulate, as *the blood does*, Cir-
 cular.

To circumcise, Circuncidar.
Circumcis'd, Circuncidado.

Circumcision, Circuncisión.
A circumference, Circunferencia, am-
 bito, ruèdo.

Circumjacent, Aledaño, lo que yáze
 al rededor.

A circumlocution, Circumlocución.
To circumscribe, Limitar, ponèr tér-
 minos.

Circumscrib'd, Limitado.

Circumscription, Limitación.

To be circumspect or wary, Ser cauto.

Circumspect, Cauto, circunspèto, re-
 catado, prevenido, remirado.

Circumspection, Recato, remiramién-
 to, prevención.

Circumspectly, Recatadamente, remi-
 radamente, prevenidamente.

A circumstance, Circunstancia.

Circumstantial, Circunstancial.

Circumstantially, Circunstancialmén-
 te.

Circumvallation, Circunvalación.

To circumvent, Engañar.

Circumvented, Engañado.

Circumvention, Engaño.

A pair of cisers, Tigéras, tijéras.

A cistern, Algibe, cisterna.

A little cistern, Cisternilla.

A cistern cock, Cáño.

A citadel, Castillo, ciudadela.

A citation, Citación.

To cite, call, or *summon*, Citàr.

Cited, Citado.

A city, Ciudad.

A little city, Ciudadeta, ciudadica.

A capital city, Metropóli, còrte, ca-
 béza de réyno, or provincia.

A free city, Ciudad libre.

A citizen, Ciudadano.

Citizen-like, A guisa de ciudadano,
 cómo ciudadano.

A Citron, Cídra.

A Cittern, Cítola.

A player on a cittern, Tañedor de
 cítola.

A cittern-maker, Citolero.

Civet, Algália.

A civet cat, Gato de algália.

Civil, Civil, Cortès, Bien criado.

Civility, Cortésia, criança, módo.

A civilian, Jurista.

Civilly, Cortesmente.

To civilize, Humanar.

Civiliz'd, Humanado.

Civilizing, Humanación.

C L

A mill clack, Cítola de molino.

To clack like a hen, 'Cloquear.

Clacking, Cloqueadura.

Clad or cloth'd, Vestido.

A claim, Título, demanda.

To claim, Demandar, ponèr demanda.

Claim'd, Demandado.

A claimer, Demandador.

A claiming, Demanda.

Claimable, Que se puede demandar.

To clamber, vide *To climb*.

Clammed, Pegajo.

Clammy, Pegajoso.

Clamminefs, Pegajofidad.
Clamour, Clámor, bozeria.
To clamour, Clamar.
Clamorous, Clamorófo.
A clan, Raça, cafta.
Clandefine, Clandeftino.
A clap with the hand, Palmáda.
To clap hands, Palmeâr.
A venerable clap, Mal Frâncês.
Clapping of hands, Apláuzo.
A clapper, or *he that claps the hands for joy*, Palmeadôr.
The clapper of a bell, Badájo.
The clapper of a mill, Cítola.
Clapping of the wings, Bateria de las alas.
Clare, Clára.
Claret wine, Vîno claréte.
To clarify, Clarificâr, aclarâr, purificar.
Clarified, Clarificádo, purificádo, aclarado.
Clarifying, Clarificaciôn, purificaciôn, aclaramiêto:
A clarion, Clarín.
A clerk of the church, Sacristân.
A writing clerk, Eferiviênte.
A clerk of the market, Eferivâno, almotacên, or almotacêl.
The clerk of the kitchen, Despenséro.
Clary, Claréa.
To clasp, Chocâr, defavenirfe.
A clasp, Brócha, bróche.
To clasp together, Abrochâr.
To clasp with the arms, Abarcâr, abraçar.
A little clasp, Brochecillo.
Clasp'd, Abrochádo.
The clasps of a book, Manecillas.
Clasped in the arms, Abraçádo.
Clasping, Abrochadúra.
One that clasps in his arms, Abraqadôr.
Clasping in the arms, Abraçada, abraçamiêto, abraçadúra.
A class, Clâsse.
Classical, Clâssico.
To clatter, to *chat* or *babble*, Parlâr, irfe de lêngua.
Clattering, Parléria.
A clause, Cláusula.
A claw, Brânça, gârra, úña.
To claw or scratch, Arañâr.
Clawed, Arañádo.
A clawer, Arañadôr.
Clawing, Arañadúra.
The claws of a fish bending in like hooks, as in a crab, Brâços, reñazas.
A clawback, Aduladôr.
Clay, Barro.
Potter's clay, Arzilla.
Fuller's clay, Gréda.
Clay ground, Cenagâl.
A clay'st place, Barriâl.

Full of clay, Barriêto, barrófo.
Clean, Límpio, mûndo, barrido, escombrádo.
To make clean, Alimpiâr, descocâr, escombrâr, clarificâr, mondâr.
Made clean, Alimpiádo, clarificádo, escombrádo, mondádo.
To cleanse, vide *To-make clean*.
A cleanser, Alimpiadôr, clarificadôr, escombradôr, mondadôr.
A making clean, purging or cleansing, Alimpiadúra, mondadúra, escombradúra, limpiadúra.
A maker clean, or *purger of privies*, Limpidôn.
Cleanliness, Limpieza.
Clean or neat, Límpio.
Cleanly or neatly, Limpiamênte.
Clear, Cláro, límpio, luzido.
To make clear, Aclarâr, alimpiâr.
To clear, Aclarâr, alimpiâr, descargâr.
To clear himself, Descargârfe, disculpârfe.
Clear'd, Aclarádo, descargádo.
Clearing, Aclaraciôn, descárgo.
Clear or bright, Cláro, límpio, púro.
To make clear, fair, or bright, Clarificâr, aclarâr, purificar.
To wax clear, Aclarâr.
Clearness or brightness, Claridad.
Clearness of the day, air, or weather, Claridad del dia, luz clára.
Clear firmament without clouds, Serenidad.
Clear, that one may see and look thro, Diáfano, transparente.
Very clear, Muý claro, muý límpio, muý púro.
Very clearly, Muý claramênte, muý limpiamênte, con mucha puréza.
Clear or manifest, Cláro, manifestô, patênte, abiêrto.
To make clear, or *apparent*, Aclarâr, facâr en límpio, hazêr manifestô.
It is clear or apparent, Cláro és, manifestô és, patênte està.
Clear weather, Abonânça, bonânça, serenidad.
Clearly, plainly or manifestly, Claramênte, manifestamênte, abiértamênte.
Clear of sight, Cláro de ôjos.
The cleats in a ship at the yard-arms, Toquínas.
To cleave, cut, or divide, Hendêr, rajâr, partir, revanâr, dividir.
To cleave with wedges, Acuñaâr.
Cleaving or sticking to, Asido, pegádo, unido.
A cleaving or cleft, Hendidúra, hendiêdo, partiêdo, dividiêdo.
The cleft of a pen, Hendidúra de plúma, abertúra de la pluma.
Cleft or cloven, Hendido, rajádo, partido, dividido.

To cleave as a tree shaken with the wind, or *as the ground cleaveth*, Hendêr, resquebrajâr, abrir.
A butcher's cleaver, Tájo, cuchilla.
A cleft in a tree, or *in the ground*, Hendidúra, resquebrajo, abertúra.
To cleave asunder, Abrir, hendêr, resquebrajâr.
To cleave or stick fast to, Pegâr.
To cleave together, Pegâr úno con ôtro.
Cleaving hard to, Pegadúra.
A cleaving to, Pegadúra.
Cleft, Hendido, rajádo, abiêrto, resquebrajado.
A cleft, Hendidúra, rajadúra, abertúra, resquebraxadúra.
Clemency or gentleness, Clemência, piedád, misericórdia.
To clench nails, Remachâr.
The clergy, Clerezia.
A clergyman, Clérigo.
A Clerk, Eferiviênte.
Clerkship, Clericáto.
Clever, Bien hécho, perfêto, lindo.
A clew of thread, Obillo, ovillo.
Clew of a sail, Púño.
The clew garnet, Chafeléte.
To click, Dar gôlpes, hazêr ruído.
A client, Pleyteánte.
A cliff, or *cliff*, or *rock*, Ribéra álta, peña, penásc.
A cleft or cleft, Hendidúra, abertúra, resquebrajo.
A climate or portion of the world, Clíma.
Climacterical, Climatérico.
The climacterical year, El año climatérico.
To climb or get up, Escalâr, subir, trepar.
A climber, Escaladôr, subidôr, trepadôr.
Climb'd, Escaládo, subido, trepádo.
A climbing, Escaláda, subida, trepadúra.
To clinch, Remachâr.
Clinch'd, Remachádo.
To cling to, Apegârfe, agarrârfe, ajuntârfe.
Clung to, Apegádo, ajuntádo, agarrádo.
A clinging to, Apegadúra, ajuntadúra, agarradúra.
To clink, Sonâr cómo metâl.
To clip about, as *to clip about the neck*, Abraçâr.
Clipp'd about, Abraçádo.
A clipping about, Abração.
To clip or shear, Tresquilâr.
Clipp'd or shorn, Tresquiládo.
A place where they use to clip or shear, Tresquiladéro.
That may be clipp'd or shorn, Tresquiladizo.

CLO

A clipper, Trefquilador.
To clip money, Cercenar moneda.
A clipper of money, Cortador, Cercenador de moneda.
Clipping of money, Cortaduras, or Cercenaduras de moneda.
A clifter or washing purgation, Criftel, ayuda.
A cloak, Cápa. Vide *Cloke*.
Cloaths, Vestidos.
To cloath, apparel, array, or attire, Arropar, vestir, cubrir.
Cloath'd or clad, Arropado, vestido, cubierto.
Cloath'd in black mourning apparel, Vestido de luto.
Cloath'd with a furr'd cassock, Enchamarrado, ensamarrado.
To cloath in a furr'd cassock, Enchamarrar, ensamarrar.
Cloathing, Vestidura.
To clock like a hen, Cloquear.
A clock-hen, or any brooding bird, Clueca.
The clocking of a hen with chickens, Cloquido.
A clock, Rélox.
A clockmaker, Reloxero.
A clockkeeper, Reloxero.
What a clock is it? Que hora es?
Twelve a clock, Las doce.
Five a clock, Las cinco.
A clod or clot, Terrón.
Cloddy, or full of clods, Terronoso.
A clod hung about a dog's neck, or about a boy's leg that runs away, Córma, cépo.
Clogg'd, or that wears a clog, Que tiene, lleva, or Tráe córma.
To cloy or glut, Fastidiar.
Cloy'd or glutted, Fastidiado.
A cloister, Claustro.
A little cloister, Claustro pequeño, claustrillo.
To cloke, covers, dissemble, or conceal; Cubrir, callar, dissimular, encubrir, tapar, esconder.
Clok'd, cover'd, or conceal'd, Cubierto, encubierto, dissimulado, callado, tapado, escondido.
A cloking, covering, or concealing, Encubridura, cubertura, dissimulo, tapadura, escondedura.
To cloke or put on a cloke, Ponèr la cápa, cubrir con la cápa.
To hide under the cloke, Acapar, paliar, cubrir, esconder.
Hide under the cloke, Acapado, paleado, cubierto, escondido.
Clok'd, or clad in a cloke, Encapado, cubierto con la cápa.
A cloke, Cápa, herruêlo.
A cloke which has a hood, Cápa Castellana, cápa con capilla.

CLO

A Spanish cloke, Cápa Castellana.
A short Dutch cloke, Capotillo.
A thread-bare cloke, Cápa rayda.
To take out of a cloke-bag, Desvalijar, desmaletar.
Taken out of a cloke-bag, Desvalijado, desmaletado.
A cloke-bag, or bag, Balija, valija, mochila, portamanteo, maléa, manga.
Clok'd, or cover'd with a cloke, Encapado, cubierto con cápa.
To close or shut, Cerrar.
To close or shut in, Encerrar.
To close or stop, Tapar, atapar, cubrir, cerrar.
To close with a man, Cerrar con el enemigo, venir a los brazos.
To close or come to a conclusion in business, Concluir, ponèr fin, acabar.
To close up a wound, Apretar la herida, sanar la herida, dar tantos puntos en una herida.
To lie close or flat, Apretarse con la tierra.
To lie close, or abscond, Escondérse, desaparecer.
To close up a letter, Cerrar una carta, sellar una carta.
Close by, Cerca, junto, apàr.
To close together, Apinàr.
Close together, Apinado.
To keep close in, Encerrar.
Closed in round about, Cercado, rodeado, cogido por todas partes.
Closed in or about, as being besieged, Rodeado, cercado, sitiado.
Close or hidden, Escondido, secreto, oculto, retirado.
Closely or covertly, Disfrazadamente, secretamente, a escondidas.
Clos'd, Cerrado.
Close, secret, or unknown, Secreto, cubierto, escondido.
Kept close, Encerrado, escondido, retirado.
Keeping close, Encierro, escondimiento, retiro.
Laid close together, Apretado, juntado, estrechamente unido.
Clos'd as a wound, Sanado.
Clos'd or folder'd, Soldado.
Closing or foldering, Soldadura.
Closetness, Apertura, estrechez, apinamiento.
A closer, Juntador, estrechador, apretador.
Closely or streighly, Estrechamente, apretadamente.
A close or field, Campo cercado, o cerrado.
A close-stool, Servicio.
A close-stool pan, Basin.
A closet, Camarète, reître, estudio, e critório.

CLO

A clot or clod of earth, vide *Clod*.
A clot of congeal'd blood, Pieça de sangue elada, or quaxada.
To clot like cold blood, Engrumecèr, quajàr, helar.
Cloth, Paño.
Cloth dy'd in grain, Paño de tinte fino, or Grana.
Linen Cloth, Liêngo.
A searcloth, which being anointed over with some salve is laid to a sore, Bilma, bisma, visma.
Cloth of Arras, or tapistry, Paños Francêses, tapiceria.
Coarse cloth, Paño báxo, or gruêllo.
Counterfeit cloth of gold, Brocatel.
Rich cloth of gold, Brocado rico.
Smooth cloth of gold, Brocado raso.
A table cloth, Maniêl.
A horse cloth, Manta de cavallo.
Cloth of gold or silver, Tela de oro, o plata.
A hair cloth, Cilicio.
Cloth rash, Ráxa.
A clothier, Lanero, pañero.
A clothworker, Perayle.
Clotted together, as blood will be when it is cold, or hairs with blood, Quajado, elado, embeijado.
Cloven or cleft, Hendido, rajado, partido, abierto.
Cloves, the spice so called, Clávos de espécia, or Clávos de girófle.
A clove gillflower, Clavêl.
A clove of garlick, Diênte de ajo, diêntillo de ajo, espigòn de cabeça de ajo, un ajo.
A cloven foot, Piè partido.
Clover grass, Amôres fêcos.
A clout or rag, Andrájo, or Handrájo, trápo, trapájo.
A shoe clout, Trapájo.
A dish clout, Rodilla, estropájo.
To clout, Entrapar, entrapajar.
To clout or patch, Remendar, echàr remiêdos.
To clout a wheel, Herrar la rueda, chapar la rueda.
Clouted, Remendado, entrapado.
Clouty, or full of clouts, Handrajoso, trapajoso.
To grow cloudy or dark with clouds, Anublarse, aňublarse.
A cloud, Nube, ñuve.
Cloudy, Nublado, nublóso.
A cloven cane or reed, Cañahéja, caña hendida, or Cascada.
A clown or clumperton, Villano, rústico, aldeano.
Clownish, Rústico.
Clownishness, Rusticidad, rustiquez, villanía, aldeania.
Clownishly, Rusticamente.
To cloy, Hartar, empalagar, atestar.

A club, Pórra.
Clubs in cards, Buitos.
A little club, Porrilla.
A blow with a club, Porrada.
To cluck like a hen, Cacarear como la gallina.
A clue, Hovillo.
Clamsey, Desmañado.
Clang, Pegado.
A cluster of grapes, Gájo, racimo, grumo.
To make or keep a clutter, Hazèr ruido, or Bambulla.
A clyster, Ayuda.

C O

A coape, vide Cope.
A coach, Cóche.
A coachman, Cochero.
A coach-house, Cochera.
To coagulate, Quaxar.
To coaks, Halagar.
Coal, Carbón.
Seacoal, Carbón de tierra, o de piedra.
Small coal, Císcio.
A coalhole, Carbonera.
A coalpit, Mina de carbón.
A burning coal, Ascua.
A coal rake, or poker, Hurgador, rodavillo.
To coast along the sea, Costear.
Coasted, Costeado.
The sea coast, Costa.
A coat or cottage, Chóça, Cabaña, cavaña, barraca.
A coat or garment, Sáyo, hungarina.
A wastcoat, Almillá.
A soldier's coat after the Moorish fashion, Albornoç.
A sleeveless coat, Capóte sin mangas.
A coat of mail, Sáyo de malla, cota, jaco.
To coat, Vestir.
Coated, Vestido.
A sea cob, Gavióta.
A cobiron on which the spit turns, Morilla, morillo.
A cobbler, Remendón de çapatos, çapatéro de vieço.
To cobbler, Remendar çapatos.
Cobled, Remendado.
Cobler's ends, Hilo empegado.
A cobbler's stall, Tienda de remendon, or de çapatéro de vieço.
A cob-loaf, Buñuelo.
A cobweb, Telaraña.
Full of cobwebs, Telarañoso.
Cockal, a kind of play, Carnicòl.
A cockatrice, Basilisco.
A cock, Gállo.
To crow as a cock, Cantar el Gállo.
The cock of a conduit, Atanòr, llave.
A cock's beard, or the wallers that hang down by his bill, Bárvas de gállo.

A cock's comb, Crésta de gállo.
A cock's comb or dunce, Tonto.
A cock's spur, Espolón.
A cock of hay, Montón de héno.
A cock or spout in a conduit, Aguatócho, llave de fuente.
A weather cock, Beléta, veléta.
A cock of a gun or piece, Serpentina.
A cock boat, Esquífe.
A cockswain, El timonero de la barca.
To make cocks of hay, Amontonar.
Cock'd like hay, Amontonado.
To cocker, Acariciâr, halagar, regalar, blandir.
Cocker'd, Acariciado, regalado, halagado, blandido.
A cockerel, Póllo, gallito.
Cockering, Halágos, caricias.
Cockeringly, Halaguenaménte, regaladamente, acariciadaménte.
A cocker of the custom house, Albalá, descargo de aduana.
A cockle, Alméja.
A cockle-shell, Cóncha de alméja.
A place where cockles breed, Almejâl.
One that gathers or sells cockles, Almejéro.
Cockleweed, Cizaña, zizaña.
To sow cockle, Cizañar, sembrar zizaña.
The cod of a man or beast, Cojòn, cojónes, túrmas.
The cod of peas or such like, Cáscara.
The cod fish, Merluza.
A codicil, Codicillo.
A codpiece, Bragueta.
Coeternal, Coetérno.
A cofer or chest, Còfire, arca.
A little cofer, Caxiça, arquilla, cofrecillo.
Coffee, Caffè.
A coffin, Ataúd.
A paper coffin to wrap up things, Curricio.
Cogent, Obligatório, urgente.
To cog, Adular.
To cog a dye, Falsèar el dado.
Cogg'd, Adulado.
A dye cogg'd, Dado falseado.
A cogger, Adulador.
A cogger at dice, Falsèador.
Cogging, Adulación.
Cogging at dice, Falseadura.
Cogitation, Pienamiento, meditacion.
To cohabit, Cohabitar.
Cohèir, Heredero en parte.
Cohèrent, Congruo.
A coif, Còfia.
A little coif, Còfiéta.
A kind of coif of network, Alvanéga.
To keep a coil, Hazèr ruido, alborotar.
To coil a rope, Enroscâr una cuerda.
To coin or make money, Acuñar moneda, hazèr moneda.

Coin'd, Acunado, hécho moneda.
Coin'd money, Monéda acuñada.
Coin, Monéda.
Coin of Spain, Monéda de España.
A farthing, Ochavo.
A halfpenny, Quárto.
A royal copper, worth about a groat, Real de vellón.
A royal plate, or silver, worth about six pence, Real de plara.
A crown piece, worth ten royals, Un escúdo.
A piece of eight, worth eight royals, Real de a ocho.
A peso, the same as a piece of eight, Péso.
A gold crown, worth two pieces of eight, Escúdo de oro.
A single dubloon, worth two pieces of eight, Doblòn senzillo.
A double dubloon, worth four pieces of eight, Doblòn de a dos.
A quadruple, worth eight pieces of eight, Doblòn de a quatro.
A coiner of money, Acuñador, moneadero.
The mark the coin bears, Estampa, cùnno, impressiòn.
Coie, vide Coy.
A coit, Herròn, réjo.
To play at coits, Jugâr al herròn, o mórrò.
Coition, Cóito.
A colander or strainer, Coladéro.
To make cold or to cool, Enfriâr.
To set in the cold, Defabrigâr.
Set in the cold, Defabrigado.
To wax cold, Enfriarse.
To be cold weather, Hazèr frío.
Cold, Frío.
Coldish, Friezillo, frésco.
To take or catch cold, Resfriarse, acatararse.
A cold catch'd or taken, Catârro.
That has taken or catch'd cold, Refriado.
To be cold, or feel cold, Tenèr frío.
Made cold, or cool'd, Enfriado, entibiado, refrescado.
Cold meat, Fiambre.
Coldness, Frío.
Coldly, Friamente.
A collier, Carbonero, carvonero.
A colwort, Còl, bérça, vérça.
Little colworts, Bercetas, cohollitos.
To coll or clip, Abraçar.
A collar, Cuello, cabeçòn, collâr.
The collar of a garment, Collâr de vestido, cuello de vestido.
A gold collar, Cadéna de oro.
A dog's collar, Collâr de pérrò, carlancas.
A collar for a beast, Colléra.

A mastiff's collar made with leather and nails, Carláncas.

A collar of silver or gold to wear about one's neck, Collir de pláta, or de oro.

To collar, Aquechugar.

Collateral, Colateral.

A collation, Colación, merienda.

A short collation, Meriendilla.

A colleague, Camarada.

To collect, Colegir, juntar.

Collected, Colegido, juntado.

A collection of things or words, Colección.

A collector for the poor, Cogedòr, or Pedidòr por los pobres.

A college, Colegio.

The colick, Cólica.

One troubled with the colick, Cólico.

A collier, Carbonero.

A colliflower, Coliflor.

A colonel of a regiment, Coronel, Maître de campo.

A colonelship, Coronelia.

A collop of bacon, Torrefino.

Collops and eggs, Huévos y torrefinòs.

Collusion, Colusión.

Colly, Tíñe.

A colony of men, Colonia.

To colour, Dar color.

Colour, Color.

Counterfeit colour, Color falso.

Colour black and blue, Color cárdeno, or de plomo.

Deep colour, Color oscuro.

Fading or dead colour, Color muerto.

Bright colour, Color claro.

Watery colour, Color de agua.

Straw colour, Color de paja.

Swart colour or brown, Color bágo, or pádo.

Durable colour, Color de dura.

Under colour, Con pretérito, so color.

A pale colour, Color desmayado.

A decay'd colour, Color desvaneído.

Several sorts of colours, Varios géneros de colores.

Aurora colour, Color de Aurora.

Ash colour, Color ceniciento.

Brick colour, Color de ladrillo.

Blue, Azul.

Black, Negro.

Columbine, Columbino.

Cherry colour, Color de guinda.

Crimson, Carmesi.

Carnation, Encarnado.

Filamos, Amusco.

Flame colour, Color de llama.

Fire colour, Color de fuego.

Grey, Pardo.

Green, Verde.

Sea green, Verdemar.

Isabella, Color de gamúza.

Lemon colour, Limonado.

Orange colour, Anaranjado.

Olive colour, Azeyunado.

Purple, Morado.

Red, Roxo, colorado.

Rose colour, Color de rosa.

Sky colour, Azul celeste.

Scarlet, Escarlata, grana.

Sad colour, Color escuro.

Tawny, Leonado.

Yellow, Amarillo.

Colour'd, Dado color.

To colour or disguise, Colorar, disfrazar.

To dye in colours, Teñir.

That has lost his colour, Descolorido. Perdido el color.

Of sundry colours, De muchas colores, de diversas colores.

High colour'd, Subido de color.

A horse colt, Potranco, pollino, pótro.

A mare colt, Potranca, pollina.

A foaling of a colt, Parto de yégua.

Columbine, Columbino.

A colure, Coluro.

A column or pillar, Coluna.

To combat or fight, Combatir, pelear, reñir.

A combatant, Combatidor, combatiente.

A combat, Combate, pelea.

Single combat, Duelo, riña.

Combated, Combatido.

A place where a combat is fought, Estacada, palicada, campo.

To comb, Peynar.

To comb an horse's mane, Peynar las crines del cavallo.

Comb'd, Peynado.

A comb or carder, Peynadòr.

A Comb, Pèyne.

A comb for flax, Rastilla, Rastillo.

To comb flax, Rastillar.

An horse comb, or curry comb, Almoháca.

A cock's comb, Cresta de gallo.

A comb brush, Escobilla de peynes.

A comb case, Caja de peynes.

To curry-comb a horse, Almohazar el cavallo.

A honey comb, Panal.

A comb maker, Peynero.

To combine, Combinar, aunar.

A combination, Convinación, combinación.

Combustible, Combustible.

A combustion, Confusion.

To make a combustion, Descomponer, enredar, meter zizania.

To come, Venir, Llegar.

To come or repair unto, Acudir.

That which is to come, Venidero.

To come to nothing, Deshazérse, aniquilárse, arruinárse, destruirse.

To come to pass, or chance, Acaecér, acontecer, sucedér.

To come between or in the mean time, Intervenir.

To come to mind, Acordárse, traer a la memoria, remembrár.

Coming in the mean time, Intervención.

To come out, or issue forth, Salir.

To come upon one suddenly as he is doing any thing, Venir inopinado, sobrenvenir, cogér de improvísito.

To come to one's self as after a fit, Bolvèr en sí, recordar.

To come in, Entrar.

To come up, Subir.

To come down, Baxar.

To come near, Allegárse, acercárse.

To come to light, Aparecér.

To come and go, Yr y venir.

Come to himself from a swoon, Buélto en sí.

Come in, Entrado.

Come up, Subido.

Come down, Baxado.

Come near, Allegado, acercado.

Come to light, Aparecido.

Coming to one's self after a fit, Recuérdò, Buélta en sí.

Coming in, Entrada.

Coming up, Subida.

Coming down, Baxada.

Coming near, Acercamiento.

Coming to light, Aparecimiento.

Coming and going, ydas y venidas.

Coming to fight, Aparecimiento.

Coming to, Acudido, venido.

A coming unto, Acudimiento.

A coming upon one suddenly, Súbita venida, repentina venida, inopinada venida, impenzada venida.

Coming of honest or gentle stock, De buena descendencia, de buena generacion, de buen linage, de buenos padres.

Coming from beyond the sea, Viniendo de allende el mar, viniendo de ultra mar.

A comedy, Comedia.

A writer of a comedy, Autor de comedias, poeta cómico.

An act in a comedy, Auto, jornada.

A player of comedies, Comediante, farfante, farandulero, recitante, representante.

Comely, Apuesto, decente, gentil de buena gracia.

A comely man, Gentilhombre.

To make comely, Decorar.

Comeliness, Apostura, gentileza.

Very comely, muy gentil, muy Apuesto, de mucha gracia.

Comelily, Gentilmente, decentemente, apuestamente.

A comet, or blazing star, Cometa.
Comfits, Confites.
Comfits made of cinamon and sugar, Canelónes.
A confit maker, Confitéro.
Comfort, Confúcio.
To comfort, Consolar, confortar.
Comfortable, Consolatorio, confortable, conortable.
A comforter, Consolador, confortador, conortador.
Comforted, Confortado, consolado.
Comforting, Consuelo, confortic.
Comfortless, Desconsolado.
Comfrey, herb, Consuéla.
Conical, Cónico.
Comically, Comicamente.
Comicalness, Gracia.
A comma, Cómia, virgula.
To command, ordain, or appoint, Ordenar, mandar.
To be at command, Estar a servicio, ser bien mandado.
To be commanded, Ser mandado.
Commanded, Mandado.
A commandment, Mandamiento, mandato, mandado.
A commander, or a commanding person, Mandador, mandon.
The ten commandments, Los diez mandamientos.
A person in command, Persona que tiene el mando, y el palo.
A commander, or leader of soldiers, Caudillo.
He to whom command or charge is given, Mandado.
A command over men, Mando, cargo, oficio.
To commemorate, Comemorar.
Commemorated, Comemorado.
A commemoration, Comemoracion.
To commence, Començar, empear.
To commence, or take a degree, Graduarse.
Commence'd, Començado, empeçado.
That has commence'd or taken a degree, Graduado.
To commence an action against one, Ponèr pléyto.
To commend, set forth, or praise, Alabar, ensalçar.
To commend or commit unto, Encomendar, entregär.
To send commendations, Embiär, encomiändas, or recädos.
Commendations, Encomiändas, salüdes, recädos.
Commended or saluted, Saludado.
A commender, or praifer, Alabadör.
Commendable, Loable.
Commendatly, Loablemente.
Commensal, Comensäl, que come a la misma mesa.

Commensurable, Comensurable, igual en medida.
To comment, or make commentaries of, Comentar, glosar.
A commentary, or gloss, or exposition, Comentário, glösa.
A commentator, glosser, or maker of comments, or commentaries, Comentarör, glosador.
Commented, Comentado, glosado.
Commentitious, Fingido, falso.
Commerce, Comércio.
Cummin-seed, Comino.
A commination, Cominación, amenaça.
Comminatory, Cominatorio.
A commissary, Comissário.
Commiseration, Compadeciemento, comiseración, piedad.
To commiserate, Tenèr compassiön.
To give commission, Dar comissiön, poder, dar autoridad.
A high commissioner, Alcäide de alcädes, juéz soberano.
A commission, Comissiön.
A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the law, Comissário.
A commissioner or arbitrator, 'Arbitro componedor.
To commit or do, Cometér, hazér, perpeträr.
To commit an offence, Comér delito, delinquir.
To commit one's self to another, Encomendärse a ötro.
To commit in trust, Ponèr en depósito.
To commit to prison, Embiär a la cárcel.
Committed to another, Encomendado a ötro.
Committed in trust, Puèsto en depósito.
Committed to prison, Embiädo a la cárcel.
A committee, La persona, a quien se comete un negocio.
A committer, Cometedor.
Committed or done, Cometido, hecho, perpetrado.
Committing, Cometimiento, héchio, perpetración.
To commit unto, Där, cometèr.
To commit any thing to keep, Där en custódia, ponèr en custódia.
Commodity, Provécho, interés, interésse, ganancia, comodidad.
Commodious or fit for, Cómodo, a propósito, conveniente, acomodado.
Very commodious, Muý cómodo, muý a propósito, muý conveniente.
Commodiousness, Conveniencia.

Commodiously, Comodamente, convenientemente, con comodidad.
To make common, or to publish, Publicar, divulgar, comunicär.
Common, Comün, concegil, detodos, publico.
To be common, Ser común, ser público, ser de todos.
The common people, or commonalty, El vulgo, el común, el pueblo.
A commonwealth, Republica.
An estate of a commonwealth, where the people themselves have the authority, Democracia.
A common field, or pasture, Campo, or Prado concegil.
Common to all, Comün a todos, público, concegil.
Common law, Costümbres que por su antigüedad son recibidas como leyes.
Common or vulgar, Vulgär, común.
Pertaining to the common people, Plebéyo, vulgär.
The Commonalty, El vulgo.
One of the commonalty, Hombre plebéyo.
Commonly, Comunmente, generalmente.
Commonly, or for the most part, Por la mayor parte, las mas vezes.
A commotion, or uproar, Alboroto, motin, movimiento.
To commune or talk, Comunicär, platicär, conferir, contratar, hablär.
Communed or conferred of, Comunicado, conferido, platicado, conversado.
Communicable, Comunicable, cosa que se puede comunicär.
A communication, Plática, conferencia, Comunicacion.
To communicate, Comunicär, conferir, impartir, comulgar.
Communicated, Comunicado, platicado, conferido.
Lines of Communication, Líneas de Comunicacion.
Communicative, Comunicativo.
The communion, or Lord's supper, Comuniön, Eucharistia.
Communion or mutual participation, Comuniön, participación, comuniädad.
Commutation, Comutación, trueque.
To commute, Comutär, Trocär.
A compäse, Concierto.
To compäse, Concertär.
Compästed, Concertado.
To keep company, Acompañär, hazer compania.

To company with a woman carnally, Tener cuenta con mugèr, conocèr a la mugèr carnalmente, hazèr compañías.
To divide into companies, Dividir en compañías.

To break company, Desconversàr, apartàr compañía, des hazèr compañía.

A company, Compañía.

A great company, Catèrva, compañía, muchedumbre.

Companies assembled, Junta de compañías, congregación de compañías.

A separating of company, Apartamiento de compañía, partimiento de compañía, separación de compañía.

From company to company, De corrillo en corrillo.

A company incorporate of any craft, Grémio, cofradía, comunidad.

A company of men of war, Compañía de soldados.

A company of ten soldiers together in a pavilion, Esquádra.

A company of horsemen in war containing forty soldiers, Tropa de cavállos.

A companion or fellow, Compañero, consorte, camaráda.

A companion or fellow in an office, Colèga, hermano en oficio.

A companion by the way, Compañero de camino, camaráda.

A companion in service, Compañero.

A female companion, Compañera.

A merry companion, Amigo de buen gusto.

Companions dwelling together in one house, Compañeros, contubernales.

Companions in war, Camaradas.

To compare, or make comparison, Comparàr, yguarlàr, hazèr comparación.

To compare or set together, to see the likeness or distance, Conferir, emparejàr, equiparlàr.

To be compared, Ser conferido, ser comparado, ser yguarlado.

Compar'd, Comparado, conferido, emparejado, yguarlado.

Comparing, Comparación, Emparejadura, conferimiento.

A maker of comparisons, Comparador, yguarlador, conferidor.

Comparison, Comparación.

The comparative degree, El grado comparativo.

Comparable, Comparable.

In comparison of, En respèto, en comparación.

A compartment, Compartimiento.

To compass, or environ, Cercàr, encerràr por todas pàrtes.

To compass round by going about, Bojàr, giràr, rodeàr.

To compass as ivy about a tree, Atàr.

To compass a matter, Acabàr, concluir, alcançàr.

To compass with a circle, Cercàr, circundàr, compassar, circuir, rodeàr.

Compass'd, Cercado, circundado, rodeado, compassado, circuido.

Compassing, or going round about, Boja, giro, cerco, rodéo, circuito, circulo.

A compasser about, Cercador, bojador, circundador.

A compass or circle, Cerco, círculo.

An instrument call'd a compass, Compàs.

The Compass of the moon, Compàs de la luna.

A compass for mariners to sail by, Aguja de mareàr, brújula, agujón.

Around compass, Circunferencia.

The compass or limits of any thing, the bounds, Límites, lindes.

To have compassion of, Comiseràr, compadecèr, tenèr compasión.

Full of compassion, Misericordioso, piadoso, compasivo.

Compassion, Compasión, misericordia, piedad, comiseración.

Compassionate, Compasivo, piadoso.

Compassionately, Compasivamente.

Compatible, Compatible.

Compatriot, Compatriota, payzano.

Compere, Compadre.

To compel, or constrain, Compelèr, constreñir, forçàr, obligàr.

Compell'd, Compelido, constreñido, forçado, obligado.

A compelling, Fuèrça, compulsion.

Compendiousness, Brevedad.

A compendious or short form of writing or speaking, Compéndio.

A compendious or brief speaker, Brève, compendiooso.

Compendiously or briefly, Brevemente, compendiosamente.

A compendium, Compéndio, epitome.

To compensate, Compensar.

A competency, Competencia, mediania, suficiencia.

Competent, or sufficient to satisfy necessity, Suficiente, competente.

Competently, Suficientemente, competentemente.

Competition, Debate, contiènda.

A competitor, Competidor.

To compile, to compose and compact, Copiàr, recopilàr, colegir.

A compiler, Recopilador.

Compil'd, Recopilado.

Compiling, Recopilación.

Complacency, Complacencia.

To complain of any thing that grieves one, Quexàr, querellar, lamentar, dar-quezas.

To complain of, or make complaint, Querellàr, quexàr, acusar.

Complaining, Quexoso, querelloso.

A complaint or moan-making, Quexa, querela, lamentación.

A bill of complaint, Querèlla, demanda, quèxa.

One that complains or makes moan, Quexoso, querelloso, lamentador.

Complaisance, Agrado, cortesía.

Complete or fully ended, Cumplido, acabado, dado fin.

Completely, Enteramente, perfectamente, cumplidamente.

Compliance, Consentimiento.

A compliment, Cumplimiento.

To compliment, Cumplimentear.

Complimented, Cumplimentado.

A complimenter, Cumplimenteador.

A complexion, Tez.

A good complexion, Buena tez.

Complication, Complicación.

A complice or partaker, Ayúda, ayudador, cómplice.

Compline, Completas.

Compline time, Hora de completas.

A complot, Conjura, conspiración.

To complot, Conjuràr, conspirar.

Complotted- Conjurado, conspirado.

To comply, Consentir.

To comport, Comportar.

Comported, Comportado.

Comportment, Comportación.

To compose, make, or compile, Componèr, hazèr, recopilàr.

To compose, or set together, Componèr, juntar.

To compose, compound, or make a composition or agreement, Componèr, concertar, convenir, acordar.

Compos'd or made, Compuesto, hecho, concertado.

Compos'd and set together, Compuesto, recopilado.

A composer or maker, Componedor, hazedor.

Composition, Avenencia, composición, convenencia.

A composition or agreement, Composición, concierto, concordancia, acuerdo, concordia, convenencia.

By composition, Por concierto, por composición, por acuerdo.

A Composer, Componedor, el que junta las letras para imprimir.

Composure, Compostura, mansedumbre, quietud.

To compound, Componer.

To compound, or mix, Mesclar.

Compounded, or mix'd, Mesclado.

Compounded, Compuésto.
A compounded matter, Composítura.
To comprehend, or contain, Comprehender, contèner, abarcar.
To be comprehended, contained, or comprised, Ser comprehendido, ser contenido.
Comprehended, or comprised, comprehendido, contenido.
A comprehending, or comprising, Comprehenscion.
Comprehension, Comprehenscion.
To comprise, Contèner.
Comprised, or comprehended, Comprèndido, contenido.
Comprising, or comprehending, Comprènsion.
To put in compromise, or stand to the arbitrement of any indifferent judge, Comprometer, ponèr en mãos de tercera persona.
An umpire or compromiser, Compromissor, árbitro.
A compromise, which is the authority granted to the arbiter by the consent of the parties, Compromisso.
Compulsion, Fuérça.
Compunction, Compuncion, arrepentimiento.
A purgator, Compurgador, el que es abonador de otro.
A comrade, or cabin mate, Camarada, companero.
A computation, Computacion.
Concatenation, Conexion, concate-nacion.
A Concave, Huéco, cóncavo.
Concavity, or hollownes, Concavidad, hocúra.
Concaveous, Cóncavo, huéco.
To conceal, Callar, cèlar, ascondèr, encubrir.
Conceal'd, Celado, encubierto, ascondido, callado.
A concealer, Celador, encubridor, ascondedor, callador.
A concealing, Celamiento, encubrimiento, ascondidura.
To concede, Concedèr.
To conceive à child, Concebir, concevir, empreñar.
Conceiv'd, Concebido.
A conceiving, or conception, Concebimiento, conception.
To conceive, or imagine in his mind, Concebir, concebir, imaginàr, pensàr.
Quickness of conceit, Agudéza.
Quick conceited, Agúdo.
A conceit, or imagination, Ymaginacion, concepto, concèto.
Fall of pretty conceits, Ingenioso.
To put out of conceit with a thing, Apartar de la buena opinion.

Put out of conceit, Apartado de su buena opinion.
A pleasant conceit, Gracia.
Conceited, Caprichoso, presumido de si.
To be conceited, Presumir de si.
To conceive, or apprehend, Concebir, comprehendèr, entendèr.
To conceive with child, or with young, Concebir, hazèrse preñada.
Conceiv'd, or apprehended, Concebido, comprehendido, entendido.
Conceiv'd with child, or with young, Concebido.
A concert of many voices, Acorde, concierto, harmonia.
Conception, or conceiving, Concebimiento, conception.
To concern, Atañer, tocàr, concernir, pertenecèr.
A matter of concern, Cosa de momento.
It concerns, Toca, atañe.
Concerning, Tocante, concerniente, perteneciente.
To concert, Concertar, ajustàr.
A concession, Concesscion.
Concise, Conciso, breve.
A conclave, Conclàve.
To conclude, Concluir, acabàr.
Concluded, or determin'd, Convenido, concluso, determinado, acabado, concluydo.
A conclusion, or ending of any matter, Concluscion, fin, acabamiento.
To concoct, or digest, Digerir.
Concoction, Digestion.
Concomitant, Concomitante.
To be at concord, Concordar, acordar, convenir.
To concord or agree together in music, Concordar, acordar, convenir.
Concord, or agreement, Concordancia, convenencia, acuerdo.
Concordance, Concordancia.
A concourse, or coming together of people, Concursio, trulla.
A concubine, Concubina, abarragana-da, manceba.
One that keepeth concubines, Concubinario, abarragana-do.
Concupiscence, or lust, Concupiscencia, luxúria.
To concur, Concurrir.
Concurrence, Concurrència.
To cond, Mandar al timon.
To condemn, Condenar, sentenciar, dar sentencia.
To condemn to the galleys, Echàr a galèras, condenar a galèras.
Condemn'd, Condenado, sentenciado.
A condemnation, Condenacion, sentencia.

To condense, Espesar, quaxar.
Condens'd, Espesado, quaxado.
To condescend, or yield to, Concedèr, condecender.
Condescended to, Concedido.
Condign, or worthy of, Condigno, merecedor.
Condiment, Sazonamiento.
A condition or state, Condicion, estado, postura.
To condition, or covenant, Articular.
A condition, or covenant, Pato, concierto, acuerdo.
A condition, manner or behaviour, Ademàn, comedimiento.
An evil condition, Mala condicion.
Conditional, Condicionál.
Conditions, Costumbres.
Conditionally, Condicionalmènte, con condicion.
On this condition, Con esta condicion, con tal que.
To condole, Condolèrse, dar el pésame.
To conduce, Conducir.
Conduct, or guiding, Conduta, conduçta, govierno.
A conductor, Conducidor, guiador.
Conducted, or guided, Conduito, conduzido, governado, guiado.
To conduct, Conduzir, governar, guiar, enderezar.
A safe conduct, Salvo conduito.
A conduit, Aguadúcho, caño de agua, acèquia.
A conduit-head, from whence the water first rises, Almazèn de aguadúcho, fuènte, cabèza de aguadúcho.
Great conduits, or large pipes of water, brought from conduits to mens houses, and drawn at cocks, and serving for every office, Atandor.
A cone, Cono, forma de pilon de azucar.
A confession, or mingling divers things together, Confesion, mescela, mixtura.
Confessed, Confesionado, mescelado, misturado.
A confessor, Confisero.
To confederate, Confederar, colegar, counir, aliàr.
Confederate, or join'd together by oath or promise, Colegado, confederado, counido, aliado.
Confederate, Confederado, aliado, colegado.
Confederacy, Aliança, confederacion, combinacion.
To confer or talk together, Platicar, conferrir, hablar.

To confer, or bestow, Conferir, collar, hazer mercèd.

To confer, set together, or compare, Comparar, parèar.

Conference, Diálogo, colòquio, plática, conferència.

Confer'd, or discours'd, Conferido, tratado, debatido, conversado.

Confer'd, or bestow'd, Conferido, colado, hécho mercèd.

To confess, Confessàr.

Confess'd, Confessàdo.

A confessor, Confessòr.

Confession, Confessiòn.

A confession seat, Confessionário.

To confide, or to have confidence or trust, Confiar, fiar.

Confident, Confiado.

A confident, Privado, amigo íntimo.

Confidently, Confiadaménte.

Confidence or trust, Confiança, fusiá, fidúcia, buena téa.

Trusting confidently, Confiando.

To confine, Estrechàr, encerràr, limitar, encarceràr.

Confin'd, Estrechàdo, encerràdo, limitado, encarceràdo.

A confining, Estrechadura, estrechamiento, limitadura, limitamiento, encarceradura, encarceramiento.

Confines, Comarca, confines.

To confirm, establish, or strengthen, Confirmar, establecèr, firmar, afirmar.

Confirm'd, Confirmado, establecido, firmado.

A confirmation, Confirmaciòn, establecimiento.

To confiscate, or make ones goods forfeit or escheated, Confiscar, secrestar.

Confiscation, or the goods which are confiscated, Confiscaciòn, secrestaciòn.

A conflagration, Incendio.

A conflict, Conflito, riña, peléa, pendencia.

Confluence, Conflúxo.

Confits, Confites.

A confit maker, Confitéro.

To conform, Conformar, convenir, concertar, acordar.

Conforming, Conformaciòn, concierro, convenéncia, acuerdo.

To conform to anothers will, Conforrarse, convenirse, concertarse, avenirse con otro.

Conform, Confórme.

Conformity, Conformidad, convenéncia, avenéncia.

Conformable, Confórme, conformable, avenible.

To confound or disorder, Confundir, desconcertar.

To confound or destroy, Confundir, destruir.

*To confound or run down, Confundir, arguir.

Confounded or destroy'd, Confundido, destruido.

Confounded or run down, Confundido, arguido.

Confounded, Confundido, confuso.

Confounding, Confundidura.

A Confraternity, Ermandad.

A Confrere, Cofrade.

To confront, Confrontar, traer cara a cara.

Confusion or misorder, Confusiòn, desorden.

Confused, Confúso.

Confusedly, Confusaménte.

To confute or disprove, Confutar, refutar, desmentir.

Confuted, Confutado.

A confutation, Confutaciòn, refutaciòn, desmentida.

Conge, Licéncia.

To congeal or grow thick, Congelar, quajar, espesar.

Congeal'd, Congelado, quajado.

A congealing, Quajamiento, congelamiento, espesamiento.

To conglutinate, Conglutinar, pegar, empegar.

Conglutinated, Conglutinado, pegado, empegado.

Conglutination, Conglutinaciòn, pegadura, empegamiento.

To congratulate, Congratular.

Congratulated, Congratulado.

Congratulation, Congratulaciòn.

A congregation or assembly, Colegaciòn, congregaciòn.

A congregation of Jews, Aljama.

To congregate, Congregar, juntar.

Congregated, Congregado, juntado.

A congress, Congrésso, junta.

Congruence, or congruity, Concordancia, conformidad, convenéncia, congruénzia.

Congruous, Cógruo, concorde, conforme.

A coney or rabbit, Conéjo, gaçápo, gaçapito.

A coney hole, Madriguera, conegera.

A coney warren, Bivar.

Conical, Cónico, hécho a modo de pilón de azúcar.

To conjecture or guess, Congeturar, conjeturar, atinar.

A conjecture or guess, Congetura, tinno, conjetura.

Conjectured, Conjeturado, conjeturado, atinado.

Conjectural, Congetural, conjetural.

Conjecturally, Por congetura.

Conjoin'd, Conjúnto.

To conjoin, Juntar.

Conjugal, Conjugal, lo que toca a los casados.

A conjugation of words, Conjugaciòn.

A conjunction, Conjuncion.

To conjure, Conjurar.

Conjunctive, Conjunctivo.

A conjurer, Conjurador.

Conjuration, Conjuraciòn.

Connatural, Conatural.

To con a lesson, Estudiar la liciòn, passar la liciòn.

Connection, Conexiòn.

To connect, Juntar, unir.

To connive, Dissimular, tolerar.

Conniv'd, Dissimulado, tolerado.

Connivance, Dissimúlo, fustimíento.

To conquer, Conquistar, vencer, desbaratar, aquistar.

Conquered, Aquistado, conquistado, vencido, desbaratado.

A conqueror, Conquistador, vencedor, aquistador.

A conquest, Conquista, vitória, desbarato, vencimiento.

Consanguinity, Consanguinidad, parentela, parentesco.

The Conscience, Conciéncia.

A large conscience, Conciéncia áncha.

To make a conscience, Hazer cargo de conciencia.

To burden the conscience, Encargar la conciencia.

A man of conscience, Hombre de conciencia.

Conscientious, De buena conciencia.

Conscionable, Conciéncido.

Conscionably, Con conciencia.

Conscious, Conscio, el que se conoce culpado.

To consecrate, or appoint to an holy use, *Conagrar.

Consecrated, or hallowed, Conagrado.

A consecrating, or consecration, Conagraciòn.

Consecutive, Consecutivo.

To consent or agree, Consentir, permitir, concordar, acordar, concertar, convenir.

*Consent, or agreement, Concierro, consentimiento, avenéncia.

Consenting, Consenciénte.

Consentingly, Accessoriaménte.

With one consent, vide Accord.

A consequent, Consecutidor.

A consequent, or consequence, Consecuiente, conseqüimiento, consequéncia.

Consequently, Consecüenteménte.

To conserve, Conservar, guardar, servar, poner en conserva.

Conserve of quinces, Membrillada, mermelada.

Conserve, Conservas, dulçes.
Conserv'd, Conservado, hecho conserva.
Conserve, Conserva.
A conserver, Conservador.
To consider or think upon, Considerar, pensar, ymaginar.
Consideration, Consideración, pensamiento, ponderación.
Considerate, Considerado.
Considerately, Consideradamente.
Considered, Considerado.
Considering, Considerando.
A Considerer, Considerador.
Without consideration, Sin pensar, sin consideración.
To consign, Confinar, traspassar.
Consign'd, Confinado.
To consist, Consistir.
Consistence, Consistencia, corpulencia.
A consistory or council-house, Consistorio.
Consistorial, Consistorial, que toca al consistorio.
Consolation, Consuelo.
Consolation or comfort, Consolación, consuelo.
To consolidate, Consolidar.
Consolidated, Consolidado.
The consonants, Consonantes.
To be consonant or agreeable, Consonar, concordar.
Consonant, Consonante, concorde.
Consonancy or conformity, Consonancia, conformidad.
A consort or companion, Consorte.
A consort or harmonious consent in music, Concénito, concierto, acorde.
To consort, Acompañar.
Conspicuous, Conspicuo.
To conspire, Conjurar, conspirar.
Conspiracy, Conjura, conspiración, conjuración, monipodio.
A conspirator, Conjurador.
Conspir'd, Conjurado.
Conspiring, Conjuración.
A constable, Condestable.
Constableness, Condestablaço.
Constancy or stableness, Constancia, firmeza.
Constant, Constante, firme.
Constantly, Constantemente, estableniente, firmemente.
A constellation, Constelación.
A constellation of stars called Orion, Astiléo.
A consternation, Conternación, espanto.
To constitute or appoint, Constituir, ordenar, mandar.
Constituted, Constituído, ordenado, mandado.
A constitution or appointment, Con-

stitución, órden, mandito.
Constitution of the body, Constitución de cuerpo, la complexión.
A constituter or appointer, Constituydor, ordenador.
To constrain, compel or enforce, Constrénir, compeler, forçar, apremiar.
Constrain'd, Constrénido, compelido, forçado, apremiado.
A constraining, Constrénimiento, apremio, fuerza, compulsion.
Constraint, Constrénimiento, compulsion, apremio, fuerza.
By constraint, against his will, Por fuerza, contra su voluntad.
Construction, Construción.
To construe, Construir, explicar.
Constru'd, Construído, explicado.
Consubstantial, Consubstancial.
Consubstantially, Consubstancialmente.
A consul, Consúl.
Consular, Consulár.
A consulship, Consulado.
Pertaining to the consul, Que toca al cónsul, consulár.
Consul-like, or pertaining to a consul, Consulár.
To consult, ask, or take counsel, Consultar, aconsejar.
Consulted of, Consultado, aconsejado, preguntado.
A consulter, Consultador.
Consultation, Consulta.
To consume, spend or waste, Consumir, gastar, destruir, deshazer.
To consume or devour ravenously, Engullir, tragar.
To consume or waste away, Consumirse.
Consum'd, Consumido.
To consume, pine away, or be in a consumption, Consumirse, estar cūco.
To consume time, Embever tiempo, gastar tiempo, perdér tiempo.
A consumer, Consumidor, gastador, destruydor, perdedor.
A consuming, Consumimiento, gasto, perdimiento.
To consummate, Consumar.
A consummation, Consumación.
The disease called a consumption, E-tica.
One troubled with a consumption, E-tico.
A consumption or consuming, Consumpción, Consumción.
Contact, Contacto.
A contagion or infection, Contagion, peste, infección.
Contagiousness, Contagiosidad pestilencia.
Contagious, Contagioso, pestilente, pestilencial.
To contain or comprehend, Compre-

To contain or keep himself within bounds, Contenerse, reportarse.
Contained, Contenido, comprendido, reportado.
Containing, Conteniendo, comprendiendo.
To contaminate or defile, Contaminar, manchar, ensuciar.
Contaminated or defiled, Contaminado, manchado, ensuciado.
Contamination, Contaminación, ensuciamiento.
To condemn or disdain, Desestimar, menospreciar, despreciar.
Contempt or contemning, Desprecio, menosprecio.
Contemn'd, Despreciado, menospreciado.
Contemptuous, Despreciador, menospreciador.
To contemplate, Contemplar, especular, mirar, considerar.
One that contemplates, Contemplador, considerador.
Contemplation, Contemplación, especulación, consideración.
Contemplated, contemplado, especulado, considerado.
Contemplative, Especulativo, contemplativo, considerado.
Contemplatively, Especulativamente, contemplativamente.
Contemporary, Contemporáneo.
Contempt, Menosprecio, desprecio, contumacia.
Contemprible, Despreciable.
Contemptuous, Despreciador.
Contemptuously, Despreciablemente.
To contend in law, Lidiar.
Contention, Lid.
To contend, Contender, porfiar.
One that contends, Contendedor, porfiado, temático, temoso.
Contentiously, Porfiadamente, contenciosamente.
Contention, Contención, porfía, tema, debate, contienda.
To content, Contentar.
Content, Conténito, satisfacción, gusto.
The content of a thing, Lo contenido.
Contentment, Contentamiento.
Contented, Conténito, satisfecho.
Not content, Descontento, disgustado.
Contentedly, Con gusto, con conténito, con satisfacción.
Contentfully, Gustosamente, alegremente, contentamente.
Contentious, Bolicioso, bulicioso, contencioso, porfiado, temático, temoso.
A contest, Debate, disputa, pendencia.

CON

To contest, Debatir, disputar.
Contested, Debatido, disputado.
The texture of a thing, Contextura, contéxto.
Contiguous, Contíguo.
Continuity, Continéncia.
Continent, Continénte.
The continent, La tierra firme.
Continently, Continenteménte.
Contingence, Contigéncia.
Contingent, Contigénte.
Continuance, Duración, continuación, perpetuidad.
To continue or persist, Continuar, durar, turar, perpetuar.
Continued, Continuado, perpetuado, turado, durado.
Continual, Contino, perenal, perpetuo, contínuo.
Continuance, Continuación, perpetuidad, tura, dura.
Continuing, Continuacion, perpetuidad, tura, dura.
Continually, Continudaménte, perenalmente, siémpre, perpetuaménte.
Contorſion, Torciméinto.
Contraband, Contrabando.
To contract, Contraer.
A Contract, Contrato.
Contracted, Contraido.
A contract or bargain, vide Bargain.
A contradicſion, Encogimiéinto.
To contradicſt, Contradezir, contrariar, oponar.
** Contradiction or gain-ſaying*, Contradición.
A contradicſter, Contradézidòr, contraditòr, oponedòr.
Contradicted, Contradicho.
Contradictory, Contraditório.
A contramure, or a wall ſet before, Contramuro, antemuro.
Contraposition, Contrapofición.
To be contrary, Contrariar.
To the contrary, Al contrario.
The contrary way, Al réves, a pelo.
Contrary, Contrário.
Contrariety, Contrariedad.
Contrast, Contraste.
Contravallation, Contravalación.
Contravention, Contravención.
To contribute, Contribuýr.
Contributed, Contribuýdo.
A contributor, Contribuýdòr.
Contributary, Contributário.
Contribution, Contribución.
Contribution, Contribición.
Contrite, Contrito.
To contrive, Traçar.
Contriv'd, Traçado.
Contrivance, Traça.
A contriver, Traçador.
To controle, Mandar, governar.

CON

Control'd, Mandado, governado.
A controller, Sobreeſtante, mayordomo, contador.
Controlership, Mayordomía.
A controverſy, Controvérſia, disputa, porſia.
To controvert, Disputar, controvertir.
Controverted, Disputado.
Contumacy, Contumácia.
Contumacious, Contumáz.
Contumely, Contumélia.
Contumelious, Contumelióſo.
A contuſion, Contuſión.
Convaleſcence, Convalecência.
To convey, Conduzir, paſſar, llevar, embiar.
To convey from one place to another, Paſſar de un lugar a otro.
To convey out of danger, Sacar de peligro, apartar de peligro.
To convey in privacy, Conduzir ſecretaménte, con ſecreto.
To convey by cart, ſhip or beaſt, Conduzir en carro, navio, o beſtia, llevar en carro, &c.
Convey'd, Conduzido, llevado, embiado.
Convey'd over, Paſſado, traſpaſſado.
Convey'd away, Traſpuéſto.
A conveyer, Conduzidòr, llevadòr, traſponedòr.
A conveyer of water from ſprings or conduits, Conduzidòr de água de las fuéntes.
A conveying, Condúto, paſſaje.
To convene, Juntar, llamar.
To be convenient or meet, Convenir, ſer a propóſito.
Convenience, Conveniência, comodidad.
It is convenient, Conviénte, cümple, es a propóſito, háze al propóſito, viéne a pelo.
Convenient, Convenible, conveniente, a pelo.
Conveniently, Convenibleménte.
A conventicle, Conventiculo.
A convent or monaſtery, Convénto.
To convent before a judge, Citár.
Convented, Citado.
A convention, Junta.
To converse or be converſant, Converſar, tener converſación.
Converſable, Converſable.
Converſant, Converſado.
Converſation, Converſación.
To convert, Converter.
A convert that is lately become a chriſtian, Conféſſo, convertido.
Converted, Convertido.
Converting, Convertimiéinto.
A converſion, Converſión, converción, convertimiéinto.

COP

To convey, Traſpaſſar.
To convict, Convencer.
Convicted, Convencido.
Conviction, Convencimiéinto.
To convince, Convencer.
Convinc'd, Convencido.
A conundrum, Diſparate.
A convocation, Convocación.
A convocation-house, Conſiſtório.
To convoke, Convocar.
A convoy, Eſcorta, convòy.
To convoy, Eſcortar, convoyar.
Convoy'd, Eſcortado, convoyado.
Convulſions, Alferecía.
To coo like a Pigeon, Arrullar.
To play the cook, Cozinar.
A cook, Cozinero.
A woman cook, Cozinera.
The cook-room in a ſhip, El fogón.
A cooks ſhop, Figón.
Cookery, Cocinera.
A coocold, Cornúdo.
A coocold-maker, Adúltero, que pone cuernos.
A cooling veſſel, Enfriadera.
To cool, Deſfogar, enfriar, reſfriar, reſfreſcar.
Cooled, Enfriado, reſfriado, reſfreſcado.
Coolneſs, Fréſco, freſcura.
Cooling, Fréſco, que reſfreſca.
Coolly, Freſcaménte.
A coop wherein poultry is kept, Caponera, gallinera.
A coop or ſheep-pen, Corral, redil, majada.
A cooper, Toñelero.
A coopers Adds, Azúela.
To cooperate, Cooperar.
The ſtreet where the coopers live, Tonelería.
Coordinate, Coordinado.
A coot, the bird ſo call'd, Négreta, fulga.
A co-partner, Camarada, aparcienéro.
To cope or jut out, Sobreſalir.
To cope or vie, Contender.
Cop'd or jutting out, Sobreſaliénte.
A coping or ſloping wall, Muralla ſobreſaliénte.
Coping or vying, Contiénda.
A cope, Cápa de córo.
Copperas, Marquesita de cóbre.
To copy out, or write out for another, Copiar, traſladar.
A copy or example, Cópia, traſlado, traſunto.
Copy'd, Copiado, traſladado.
Copious, Copioſo, abundante.
Copioſly, Abundofaménte, copioſamente.
A copſe or little wood, Arboledilla, boſquecillo.

A cop on the heads of birds or beasts,
Tocado, corona, coronica, cresta.
Copper, Alámbré, arámbré, cobre,
azotar.
A copper-smith, Calderéro.
Copperas to put in ink, Alcaparrósa,
caparrósa.
Green copperas, Cardenillo, verderame.
Copulation, Copula, ayuntamiento.
Copulative, Copulativo.
A coquet, Muger artera.
A coral, Corál.
A corbel in architecture, Canezillo.
A cord, Amárra, bóça, cuerda, foga,
cordel.
Cordel, bound with cords, Atado, liado,
amarrado.
A great cord wherewith they hoise up sail, Candaléza, candeléta.
A small cord, Cordezuéla, cuerdezilla, cordellillo.
A cord in a ship called the main-tack, Amíra, chafaldéte.
A cord called the stay, Estái, estáy.
Cords in a ship called the lifts, vide lifts.
Cords in a ship called the Robbins, Aferrabélas, aferravélas.
A cord-maker, Cordeléro.
Cordage, Cordáge.
Cordial, Cordial.
Cordially, Cordialmente.
Cordialness, Sinceridad.
A cordon in fortification, Cordón.
Cordovan, Cordován.
A cordwainer or shoe-maker, capatéro.
The core where the kernel of any fruit lies, Cuéxco.
Coriander, Culantro.
Cork, Córcho.
The cork-tree, Alcornóque.
A cormorant, Cuérvo marino.
To gather corn, Cogèr trigo, hazèr agósto.
Corn, Pan, gráno, trigo.
Green corn, Alcaçel.
Corn new reap'd, Pán segádo.
The stubble of corn, Rastrojo.
The ear of corn, Espíga.
The beard of corn, Arista.
A corn gatherer, Segadór.
Indian corn, Maíz.
A corn field, Sementéra.
A corn of salt, Gráno de sal.
Corned, Salpreso.
A cornelian, Cornerina.
Corns on the toes or fingers, Adria- nes, cálos.
Full of corns, Callóso.
A corner, Angulo, canón, rincón, esquina.
The corner of any thing, Cánto.
A corner or lurking hole, Escondrijo.
A little corner, Rinconcillo, rincón-

zillo, esquinita.
A corner of an house, Cánto de la casa.
That has four corners, Cuadérno.
With great large corners, Canterudo.
That is full of corners to hide or lurk in, Llénno de escondrijos.
To set in a corner, Metér en un rincón, arrinconar.
A cornet or musical instrument, Cornéta, bozina.
A little cornet, Cornética.
A cornet of horse, Guyón.
A woman's cornet, Cofia de mugèr, tocádo.
Coronation, Coronacion.
A cornish dazw, Cornéja.
A cornice or cornish in architecture, Corniza.
To cornute, Ponér cuérnos.
A coronel, Maéstre de cámpo, coronél.
A coroner, vide crowner.
A corporal, Corporal, cábo desquíd- ra, caporal.
Corporal, or belonging to the body, Corporal.
A corporation, Universidád, cabildo, comunidad.
Corporeal, or having a body, Corpó- reo.
The corporal on which the blessed sacra- ment is laid, Corporal.
A corporal case, Portapáz.
Corporally or bodily, Corporalmente.
Corporeally, Corporeamente.
A Corps, Cadáver, cuérpo muérto.
The corps de bataille, Cuérpo de batálla.
The corps de garde, Cuérpo de guardia.
The corps de reserve, Cuérpo de reserva.
Corpulent, Corpulénto.
Corpulency, Corpulencia.
Corpus Christi day, Día del cópus.
To correct or amend, Corregir, em- mendar, enmendar.
To correct or punish, Castigar, corre- gir.
Corrected or punish'd, Castigádo, corregido.
Corrected or amended, Corregido, enmendádo.
A corrector, Corregidór, enmendadór.
A corrector or punisher, Castigadór, correctór.
A corrector of books in the press, Correçtór, castigadór.
Correction or punishment, Castigo, correccion.
A correcting or mending, Emiénd- a, enmiénd- a, corrección.
Correctly, Corretamente.
Correlative, Correlativo.

Correption, Reprehension.
To correspond, Corresponder.
Correspondence, Correspondencia.
Correspondent, Correspondiente.
The Corridor in fortification, La es- tra- da cubiétra.
Corrigible, Corregible.
A corival, Competidór.
To corroborate or strengthen, Corro- borar, fortalecer, afirmar.
Corroborated or strengthened, Corro- borádo, fortalecido, afirmádo.
To corrode, Comer, gastar.
Corroded, Comido, gastádo.
A corrody, Corródio, susténto de una persona que el réy señala en un convento.
Corrosive, Que come, que gasta, cor- rofivo.
To corrupt, Corrompèr, cohondèr, cohondir, contaminar.
Corrupt, Corrupto, corrupido.
Corrupted, Corrupido, contaminá- do, echádo a perdèr.
A corrupter, Corrupidór.
That may be corrupted, Corruptible.
Corruption, Corrupción, perdimi- énto.
Corrupting, Corrompimiento.
Corruptly, Corruptamente.
A corsair, Corsário.
A corset, Cosseléte, coráça.
Corsets, Cosselétes.
A cobbler, Remendón.
Cosmeticks, Múdas.
Cosmography, or the description of the world, Cosmografia.
A cosmographer, Cosmógrafo.
To cost, Costár.
To coast along the shore, Costéar.
It costeth, Cuésta.
Cost or expences, Cósta, gásto, es- pénfa.
Costly or dear, Costóso, de múcha cósta.
Costliness, Cósta, espénfa.
Cost-mary, herb, Sálvia romana.
Costive, Restrínido.
A costardmonger, Frutéro.
A cotquean, Hombre afeminádo.
A cottage or cabin, Cabáña, chóça, alvérgue.
A number of cottages, Alcarrias.
A little cottage, Cabañuéla.
A shepherd's cottage, Chóça.
A thatch'd cottage or house, Casa, chóza pajiza.
A sheep cote, Redil de ganado.
To cotton or freeze cloth, Algodonàr, frizar.
Cotton'd, Algodonádo, frizádo.
Cot-toning, Algodonadura, frizadura.
Cotton, Algodón.

To cotton or stuff with cotton, Embutir de algodón.

To cotton or quilt with cotton, Colchâr.

Cotton'd or quilted with cotton, Colchâdo.

A place where cotton grows, Algodonil.

A flower or herb, called cotton-weed, Cantuêllo.

Couchant, Echâdo.

A couch or a bed, Cáma, lécho, cátre.

To couch or lye close, Agaçar-se, pegar-se a la tierra.

To couch a Lance, Ponèr, lança en ristre.

To couch cataraets, Quitâr catarrâs.

To couch in writing, Ponèr, por escrito.

Couch'd or lying close, Agaçapado, pegado con la tierra.

Couch'd in writing, Puêsto por escrito.

Couching or lying close, Agaçapamiento.

Couching in writing, Escritura.

A cove, Puertecillo.

To covenant or stipulate, Articulâr, contraèr, concertâr, contratâr, estipulâr.

A covenant, Pâto, pâcto, conciertô.

A covenant solemnly made, Estipulaciôn, auto solène.

Covenanted, Concertado, articulâdo, estipulâdo.

Covenanting, Conciertos, artículos, estipulaciôn.

Covenants of marriage, Conciertos, artículos de casamiento.

A convent of monks or religious, Convênto de mônges, o reliçiosos.

To cover or hide, Cubrir, cobijâr, encubrir, tapâr, escondèr.

To cover or overcast, Cubrir, cobijâr, tapâr.

To cover an house with tiles or slates, Tejar, techâr, cubrir con téja.

To cover or horse a mare, Tomâr el cavâllo la yégua, cubrir el cavâllo a la yégua.

To cover with silver, Cubrir con plâta, plateâr.

To cover with feathers, Emplumâr.

To cover or stop, as a pot, Atapâr, cubrir, tapâr.

Cover'd or stop'd, Atapado, cubierto, tapado.

Cover'd or hid, Encubierto, escondido.

A cover to cover a cup, or such like, Copredêra, cobertêra, cubiêta.

Cover'd with a hood or capuch, Encaperuçado, encapillado.

A cover, Cobertôr, cobertúra, cobertêra, cubiêta.

Cover'd with tiles or slate, Cubiêto con téjas, o pizârra.

A covering, or any thing that covers or hides, Encubridôr, tapadôr.

A covering or stopping, Atapadúra, tapadúra.

Covering or hiding of a thing, Encubridúra, encubrimiento.

Cover'd, Cubiêto.

A covering, Cubertôr, cobertôr, cubiêta.

Covering or hiding, Encubrimiento, encubridúra, escondidúra.

A coverlet for a bed, Alfamâr, cobertôr de cáma, fraçâda.

A coarse coverlet, Fraçâda tôsca.

To cover with leather, Encorâr.

Cover'd with leather, Encorâdo.

A coverer or hider, Encubridôr, escondedôr.

A covering or clothing, Encubiêta, cubiêta.

The covering or roof of an house, Técho, tejâdo.

The covering of a mare, Cubrimiento de la yégua.

A covering of a well, Tapadôr de pózo, pozâl.

A cover of a saddle, Mochila, funda de silla.

The covert-way, Estrâda cubiêta.

Covertly or secretly, Encubiertamente, a escondidas, de secreto.

Coverture, El estado de la muger casâda.

To covet, Apetecèr, cudiciâr, cobdicâr, codiciâr.

To covet earnestly or fervently, Codiciâr mucho, anhelâr.

Coveted or desired, Deseâdo, apeteçido, cudiciado.

Covetous, Avâricioso, avâro, âvido, codicioso, tenâz, avariêto.

Covetousness, Avaricia, cobdicia, codicia, cudicia.

A covetous wretch, Avariêto, codicioso, tenâz, avâro.

Very covetous, Muy avariêto, muy codicioso, muy avâro.

Covetously, Avaramente, codiciosamente, tenazmente.

To cough, Tossèr.

The cough, Tôsse, tós.

One troubled much with the cough, Molestado de tós.

A cougher, Tossedôr.

Covine, Trâmpa, engâño concertado entre dos, ò mas personas en perjuicio de ôtra.

A covey of partridges, Nidâda de perdices.

I could, Yo pudiêra.

A coul, such as monks and friars use, Cuguilla, cogôlla, cogôllo.

A coul or vessel to carry liquor in, Cûba, con âsâs, para llevar cosas liquidas.

Could, as I could, you could, Pude, pudiste.

The coulter of a plough, Réja.

A coulstaff, Pércha.

To ask counsel or advice, Aconsejar-se, tomar consejo.

To counsel or give counsel, Aconsejar, avisâr, dar consejo.

To take counsel, Seguir consejo.

To keep counsel, Guardâr secreto.

Counsel, Consejo.

The privy council, Consejo de estado.

The common council of a town, El cabildo del lugar.

A general council, Concilio general.

An asking of counsel, Pedimiento de consejo, aconsejamiento.

Counsell'd, aconsejado.

A counselling, Aconsejamiento, aviso, consejo.

Keeping of counsel, Silencio, secreto, guarda de secreto.

To plead as a counsellor at law, Avogar, abogar, pleyteâr.

A counsellor at law, Abogado, abogado, letrado.

A counsellor or adviser, Aconsejador, consejero.

The office of a counsellor at law, Abogacia, avogacia.

A privy counsellor, Consejero de estado.

The pleading of a counsellor, Abogacion, abogacia.

The council-chamber, La sala de consejo, el tribunal del consejo.

A council of war, Consejo de guerra.

Of or belonging to counsel, Perteneciente al consejo, concegil.

A count, Cònde.

To count, Contâr, numerâr, hazèr cuenta.

To count or esteem, Estimâr, preciâr, tendèr en mucho.

Counted or esteemed, Estimado,preciado, tenido en cuenta.

A countenance, Cara, continente, gesto, rostro.

A grim or sour countenance, Càra añublâda, càra torcida.

The countenance, Acatadúra.

A sad countenance, Rostro entristecido, càra triste.

A grave or severe countenance, Rostro severo, rostro grave.

To countenance, Favorecèr.

Countenanc'd, Favorecido.

To put out of countenance, Avergon-
çar.

A counter or reckoner, Contador.

A counter of a shop, Moltrador.

A counter to play with, Tanto.

A counter-bond, Contra firma.

To counter-balance, Contrapesar.

A counter-battery, Contrabateria.

Counter-chang'd, Trafrocado.

A counter-charge, Contracarga.

A counter-charm, Contrahechizo.

A counter-cypher, Contra cifra.

To counterfeit or dissemble, Dissimu-
lar, fingir.

To counterfeit or forge, Contrahazer,
falsar, fingir.

Counterfeited, feigned or dissembled,
Dissimulado, fingido.

Counterfeited or forged, Adulterado,
falsado, fingido.

Counterfeited or resembled, Contra-
hecho, falsado.

A counterfeiter or ressembler, Contra-
hazedor, dissimulador, falsario.

A counterfeiter of mens doings, Fingi-
dor, representador.

A counterfeiter of money or coin, Fal-
sador de moneda, monedero falso.

Counterfeit dealing, Falsedad.

A counterfeiting, Fingimiento, falsa-
miento, contrahechura.

To counterfeit one's hand, Contraha-
zer la firma de algúno, falsar.

To counterfeit devotion, Ser hipócrita.

Counterfeit devotion, Hipocresía.

The counterfeiting of mens hands, Con-
trahechura de la firma de algúno, fal-
samiento.

Counterfeitly, Fingidamente, dissu-
muladamente, engañosamente.

To countermand, Contramandar, re-
vocar lo mandado.

Countermanded, Contramandado.

A counter-march, Contramarcha.

A counter-mark, Contraseña.

To countermine, Contraminar.

Countermined, Contraminado.

A countermine, Contramina.

A counter-point, Cobertor, còlcha.

Counterpoise, Contrapeso.

Counter-poison, Contraveneno.

To counterpoise, Contrapesar.

Counterpoised, Contrapesado.

A counterpoising or ballancing, Con-
trapeso.

A counter-round, Contraronda.

A counter-scarp in fortification, Con-
tra escarpa.

Counter-security, Contraseguro.

To countersign, Contrafirmar.

The counter-tenor in musick, El con-
traalto.

To countervail, Equivaler.

Countervailing, Equivalente.

A countess, or an earl's wife, Con-
della.

A counting-house, Contaduría.

A count or earl, Conde.

A country, País, región, tierra.

Our country or native soil, Patria.

A country-man, or one that dwells in
the country, Payzano, aldeano.

A country-man, or born in the same
country, Contreráneo, patricio.

A county, Condado.

A county palatine, Palatinado.

Couped, Cortado.

To couple, associate, or join, Ayuntar,
juntar, unir.

To couple together, Juntar, parear.

A couple, Un par.

A couple of oxen yoked, Un par de
bueyes, junta do bueyes.

A couple of dogs, Un par de perros.

A coupling together, Ayuntamiento,
juntamiento.

Carnal copulation, Copulación carnal,
ayuntamiento.

Coupled or joyned together, Ayuntado.

That completh or joyneth, Ayuntador.

Coupling, Ayuntamiento.

Courage, 'Animo, coraçon, valdr,
animosidad.

Couragious, Animoso, heróico, sin
temor.

Lack of courage, Puslanimidad.

A couragious man, Heróe, heroico,
hombre esforçado.

Couragiously, Animosamente, esfor-
çadamente, bizarramente.

Couragious, Esforçado, bizarro.

A courant, Nombre de un dñce, y
de un papel de nuevas, Corriente.

To coure down, or sit upon one's hams,
Ponerse, or sentarse en cucullas.

Cour'd down, or sitting on the hams,
Sentado en cucullas.

A courier, Correo, propio, espresso.

Couring down, Decucullas.

A course or order, 'Orden.

A course, Curso.

A course or race, Carrera.

A course or way, Derróta.

The course of the heaven, sun, moon,
stars and planets; Curso del cielo,
curso de los planetas.

Course or gross, Bastro, toco.

By course or order of nature, Por cur-
so, e orden de naturaleza.

The course of water, Corriente del
agua.

A course or turn, Véz.

By course, A las vézes.

A courser, Cavallo corredor.

A court or yard, Pátio.

A prince's court, Corte.

A court wherein judges sit, Cúria,
audiencia, tribunal.

The court of requests, Audiencia de
ruegos.

A court, or back yard, Corral.

An inner court, or a court before an
house, Pátio.

In open court, Foralmente.

A court in great men's houses where-
in people used to walk, Pátio.

A little court, Patio pequeño.

To court, Galantear, enamorár, re-
questar, requebrar.

Courteous, Cortés, bien criado, co-
medido.

Courteously, Cortesmente, comedi-
damente.

A courtier, Cortesano, palaciego.

A woman courtier, Cortesana.

Courtlinefs, Cortesania.

A courtesan, Dama de buen gusto.

Courtesy, Cortesia.

To speak courteously, Hablar cor-
tesmente.

Courteous, Cortés, Comedido.

Very courteous, Muy comedido, muy
cortés.

Courteously, Cortesnamente, cor-
tesmente.

Very courteously, Muy cortesmente.

A courtin, Cortina.

A cousin, Primo.

A cousin german, Primo hermano.

To couden or cheat, Embayar, em-
baucar, estafar, enganar.

Cousen'd or cheated, Embaydo, em-
baucado, estafado, engañado.

A covey of partridges, Nidada de per-
dices.

A couzener or cheat, Embaydor, em-
baucador, estafador, engañador, tram-
peador.

Couzening or cheating, Embaymi-
ento, embaucamiento, engaño, estafa,
trampa.

A cow, Vaca.

A young cow, Novilla.

A little cow or heifer, Baquilla,
vaquilla.

A cow-herd, Vaquero, baquero.

Cowardise, Covardia, cobardia.

To play the coward, Acobardarse.

Made a coward, Acovardado.

To make cowardly, Acovardar.

A coward, Covarde, cobarde.

A cowle, Cogulla, cugulla.

To cower, Añentarse en cucullas.

Cowring, En cucullas.

Cowslip, Gordolobo, vellorita.

A cow-turd, Boñiga.

A coxcomb, 'Un papafal, un tonto.

To be coy, Esquivar.

Coy, Esquivo, zahareño.

Coynefs, Esquivéza.

To cozen, Engañar, trampear.

Cozenage, Engaño, trampa.

CRA

C R

A crab-apple, Mançana silvestre.
A crab-tree, Mançano silvestre.
A sea-crab, or crab-fish, Cancer, can-
 gréjo, araña, cento la, chábrol.
Crabbed, or wayward, 'Agrio, mal
 humorado.
Crabbedly, Agriamente.
Crabbedness, Agriura, mala disposi-
 ción.
A Crablouse, Ladilla.
To crack, Estallar.
To crack his credit, Perder su repu-
 tación.
To crack a nut, Cascàr una nuéz.
To crack, or split, Hendérse.
To crack, or boast, Jactàr, dispa-
 rar.
A cracker of gunpowder, Cohete.
Crack'd, as a nut, Cascado.
Crack'd, or split, Hendido.
Crack'd, or boasted, Jactado, dispa-
 ratado.
*The crack or noise of a shot, or the
 like*, Estallido.
A cracking, Estallido.
To crackle, Cruxir.
A crackling, Cruxidúra.
A cracknel, Rósca de pan.
A cradle, Cuna.
Craft, deceit or cunning, Engaño,
 cautela, sutiléza.
Small craft, Navichuéllos.
An handy-craft, Arte mecánica.
Craft, Zorrería.
A craft, or trade, Oficio.
A crafty deceit, or working, Cautela,
 engaño, sutiléza.
A crafts-man, Artífice, artesano.
Crafty, or subtle, Artéro, cauteloso.
Craftily, or subtilly, Cautelosamente,
 sutilmente.
A crag, or rock, Rísco, peñásco,
 peña.
Cragged, craggy or rough, 'Aspero,
 intratable, penascoso.
Craggy rocks, Riscos.
To crake, or brag, Jatàr, alabarse,
 gloriarse, vanagloriàr.
To cram, Acevadàr, atestàr.
To be crammed, Acevadàrse, ates-
 tarse, comèr hásta no mas podèr.
Crammed, Acevadado, atestado.
A cramming, Acevadamiento, ates-
 tamiento.
That which is crammed, Acevadado,
 atestado.
A cramp-fish, Hugia, tremielga.
The cramp disease, La calambre.
Cramp'd, Aferrado.
An iron cramp, Arpòn de hierro.
To cramp with iron, Aferràr.
A crane bird, Grulla.

CRE

*A crane, or engine to draw up bur-
 dens with*, Cigonal, cigueñal, grúa.
Crank, Sano, alegre, robusto.
A cranny, Abertura, redendija.
Crape, Crespon.
To be crazy, or to be sick, Enfermàr,
 no tenèr, salud.
Crazy, Enfermizo.
To crash with the teeth, Rechinàr
 con los dièntes, cruxir con los dièn-
 tes.
A crash, or cracking, Rechinamièn-
 to, cruxiniènito.
A cravat, Garabata, corbata.
To crave, Pedir.
To crave importunately, Pedir con
 instància, importunàr.
To crave often, Pedir a ménudo.
Craved, Pedido.
A craver, Pedidòr.
An importunate craver, Importuno.
A craving, Petición, pedimiènito.
To crawl, Andàr a gatas.
The crawl of a bird, Bùche.
A cray-fish, Langostilla, Gámbaro.
To craze, Bolvèr loco.
Craz'd, Loco.
Crazy, Enfermizo.
Craziness, Falta de salud.
To creak as a door in opening, Cher-
 riàr, chillàr.
A creaking, Chillo, chillido, chirtia-
 dura.
Cream, Nata.
To create, Criàr.
The creation, Criaciòn.
Created, Criado.
Creating, Criaciòn.
A creator, Criador.
A living creature, Animàl.
A creature, Criatura.
A little creature, Animaléjo, criatu-
 rilla.
Credible, Creyble.
Credibly, Creiblemente.
Credit, Crédito, reputaciòn.
Having good credit, Acreditado.
Of no credit, Desacreditado.
A man of good credit, Hombre de
 reputaciòn, Hombre acreditado.
To give credit, or trust, Fiàr.
To give credit to, or believe, Creèr,
 dar crédito.
To put into credit, Acreditàr.
To touch one's credit, Tocàr en la
 reputaciòn.
To gain credit, Ganàr reputaciòn.
A creditor, Acreedòr.
Credulity, or aptness to believe, Cre-
 duldad.
Credulous, Créduolo.
The creed, Crédo, símbolo de la fe.
A creek in the sea, Cala, callèta.

CRO

To creep, Gateàr.
To creep like a serpent, Rastreàr.
A creeper, Savandija que arrastra, ani-
 mal cenido.
Creeping on all four, Agatado.
A crescent, or half moon, Luna cre-
 ciente.
Water-creffes, Berráscas, bérros, mal-
 píca, nasturcio.
Garden-creffes, Mastuérço.
A crest, Cresta.
The crest of an helmet, Cimera,
 crésta.
Crested, Encrestado.
A crevice, or cranny, Rehendixa,
 redendixa.
A ship's crew, Chúsma.
A crewet, Vinagéra.
A crib, Pesebre.
A cricket, or low stool, Asiento de
 tres pies.
A cricket, Grillo.
To cry, or weep, Lloràr.
To cry out, Bozeàr, Llamàr, clamàr,
 gritàr.
A crier out, Bozeador.
Given to crying out, Llamoroso,
 clamoroso, gritador.
Crying out, Bozeria, clamòr.
To cry out, Dàr bózes.
*To cry in the market as a bell-
 man does*, Pregonar.
A cry, or shout, Grita.
A crier, or proclaimer, Andador,
 pregonero.
A common crier, Pregonero.
A crime, Culpa.
Criminal, Criminal.
Criminally, Criminalmente.
Crimson colour, Carmesí.
To cringe, Hazer çaléma.
To crinkle, Arrugarse.
A cripple, Tullido, estropeado.
A crisis, Crisí.
A crisis, Niño que muere sin bau-
 tismo.
To crisp, curl or frizzle, Crespar los
 cabellos, rizàr.
Crisped or curled, Crespado, rizado.
A crisping iron, Rizador, crespador.
Crisped or curled hair, Encrepados
 cabellos, cabélllo rizado.
Cristal, Crítal.
To Cristen, or baptize, Bautizàr,
 cristianàr, hazèr cristiano.
Critical, Crítico.
A critick, Crítico, críticòn.
A crock, 'Olla.
A crocodile, Caymàn, cocodrillo.
*The croaking or rumbling of the belly
 when it is empty*, Surrio de tripas.
A crony, Camarada mui intimo.
Cronicles, Anales, crónica.

CRO

To crook, or make crooked, Encor-
bàr, encorvâr, engibâr.
A shepherd's crook, Cayado.
Crook-backed, Corcobado, encorbá-
do, regibado.
Crook-legged, Estevado, piernituerto.
Crookedness, Encorbadura, encor-
vadura, engibadura.
Any crooked thing made like a hook,
Ahocinado.
To grow crooked like a hook, Ahoci-
narse.
Crooked, or made crooked, Corvado,
encorvado, uerto.
Crookedness, Corvadura.
To crook like a dove or pigeon, Arul-
lâr.
The crop of a bird, Bûche de âve.
A crop of corn, Colêcha.
To crop off, Cortâr.
Cropp'd, Cortado.
A crofter, Bâculo pastoral.
A cross, Cruz.
A cross avellane, Cruz avellana.
A cross fished, Cruz que acâba en
punta.
A cross fleury, Cruz florida.
A cross voided, Cruz vaciada.
To cross, Cruzâr, atrauesâr, traue-
sâr.
Cross'd, Atraesado, cruzado.
A cross, or misfortune, çoçobrá, des
dicha, desgracia.
Crossly, Apospélo.
A little cross, Cruzezita.
Cross, froward, or contrary, Avi-
êllo, traviêllo.
A cross way, Encruzijada.
A cross-bow, Ballêsta.
A cross-bow-maker, Ballestero.
A shot with a cross-bow, Ballestazo.
A cross-bar shot, Bala enramada.
Cross-grain'd, Mal acondicionado.
To crouch, Ajudiarse.
Crouch'd, Ajudiado.
Crouching, Ajudiadura.
A croud, or throng, Trulla, tropel,
apretura.
To croud, Apretar-se.
Crouded, Apretado.
A crouding, Apretura.
A croud, or fiddle, Rabêl.
To crow as a cock, Cantâr.
A crowing, Canto.
A crow, Cuervo, cornêja.
A night crow, çumâya.
Crow's feet, Abrójos.
Crowfoot herb, Belida yerva, gui-
bêlla.
A scare crow, Espantâjo.
To crown, Coronâr.
A crown, Corôna, diadema, guir-
nalda.
Crowned, Coronado.

CUB

The crown of the head, Coronilla de
la cabeça, remolino de cabeça.
A priest or friar's shaven crown, Co-
rona de religiôso.
A crown of money, Escudo.
A crowning, or coronation, Corona-
cion.
A crucible, Copêla.
To crucify, Crucificar.
Crucified, Crucifixo, crucificado.
A crucifix, Crucifixo.
Crude, Crúdo.
Crudity, Crudêza.
To crud, or curd, Quajâr.
Cruded, or curded, Quaxado.
Crudging, Coagulacion, quajamiên-
to, quaxadura.
Crudity, or lack of good digestion,
Crudêza, mála digestion.
Crudity, or rawness, Crudêza.
A base crue, Canalla.
To be cruel, or exercise cruelty, Ha-
zêr crueldades, tiranizâr.
To wax cruel, Encruelecêr.
Waxed cruel, Encruelecido.
Cruel, Atroz, cruel, duro, desapia-
dado, inhumano.
Most cruel, Atrocissimo.
Cruelly, Cruelmênte.
Cruelty, Crueldad, cruêza:
A cruel, Vinagêra.
To cruise, Andâr crusando.
To crum, or break small, Desmigaj-
jâr, desmenuzâr.
A crum, Miga, migaja.
The crum of bread, Mollêdo.
To crumble, Desmenuçâr.
Crumbled, Desmigajado, desmenu-
zado.
Crummy, Mollêdo.
Crum-footed, or crook-footed, Pati-
tuerto.
Crump-shoulder'd, Corcovado.
To crumple, Ahajâr, apañuscâr.
Crumpled, Ahajado, apañuscado.
A crupper, or rump, Grupêra.
A crupper for an horse, Grupêra.
A Cruse, Aceytêra.
To crush in together, Abollâr, a-
pretâr.
Crushed, Abollado.
Crushing, Abolladura.
A crust, Cortezon, cortêza.
The crust or shell of any thing, Cor-
têza, encrostadura.
Crusty, Cortezudo.
To make crusty, Encrostâr, encor-
tezâr.
Crutches, Muêras.
Crystalline, Crystalino.
Crystal, Cristal.
C U
A bear's cub, Osillo.
A cub, or little fox, Zorrilla.

CUN

A cube, Cûbo.
Cubical, Cúbico.
A cubit from the elbow to the wrist,
Côbdo, côdo, cubito.
A cuckold, Cornúdo, un don diêgo
de nôche.
A cuckold-maker, Adúltero, pone-
dôr de cuêrnos.
Cuckolded, Hécho cornúdo.
A cuckow, Cucillo.
Cuckow pintle, Aarôn.
A place of cucumbers, Cohombrâl,
pepinâl.
A little cucumber, Cogombrillo,
cohombrillo, pepinillo.
A cucumber, Cogômbro, cohôm-
bro, pepino.
Made like a cucumber, Acohombrá-
do, apepinado.
To chew the cud, Rumiâr.
A cudden, Un tonto, un simple.
A little cudgel, Palillo, garrotillo.
A cudgel, Pálo, garrôte.
Cudgelled, Apaleado, aporreado.
A cudgeller, Apaleador, aporreador.
To cudgel, Apaleâr, aporreâr, dar
una buêlta de palos.
Cudgelling, Aporreadura, zúrra, a-
paleadura.
A cuff, Bofetada, bofetôn.
To cuff, or buffet, Abofeteâr.
Cuffed, Abofeteado.
A cuffer, Abofeteador.
To cuff, or box, Apuñetearse, reñir
a puñadas, acachetearse.
Cuff'd, or box'd, Apuñeteado, aca-
cheteado.
Cuffs, or ruffles, Púños, puñêtes,
buêltas.
A cuirass, Corâça.
Cuirassiers, Corassêros.
To cull, or to chuse, Escogêr.
Cull'd, Escogido.
A culler, Escogedor.
Cullions, Cojônes.
A cully, Persona que se dêxa engay-
târ.
Culpable, Culpable.
Culture, Cultura.
A piece of ordnance call'd a culverin,
Culebrino, culebrina.
Cumberfome, Engorroso, abulado.
Cumberfomly, Engorrosamente, a-
bultadamente.
Cumberfomness, Engorro, balumba.
Cummin-seed, Cominos.
To cun, or con without book, Tomâr
de côro, repasar.
To cun at sea, Mandâr al timôn.
A cunney, vide Cony.
Cunning, Fino, astuto, sutil.
Cunning, or skilful, Diestro, artifi-
cioso, ingenio.

*Cunning, or skilfulness, 'Arte, dief-
tréza, ingénio.*

Most cunning, Finíffimo.

*Cunningly, Artificiosamente, dief-
traménte, astutamente.*

*A cupboard, Aparadòr, alhazéna,
atafòr, almário.*

*A little cupboard, Almariéte, alha-
zenilla.*

*A cup to drink in, Còpa, cifo, tãça,
taçòn, vãfo.*

*To cup, or 'apply cupping-glasses, E-
chàr ventòfas.*

*To cup and scarrify, Echàr ventò-
fas fajadas.*

A cupola, Cúpola.

*Cup'd with a cupping-glass, Que ha
tenido ventòfas.*

A cupping-glass, Ventòfa.

A cupbearer, Copéro.

*Cupshot, or drunk, Borràcho, beódo,
emborrachàdo.*

Curable, Curàble.

A curate, Cúra.

To curb, Refrenàr, tenèr a riénda.

A curb, Fréno, barbàla de fréno.

Curb'd, Refrenàdo.

To curd, or crud, Cuajàr, quajàr.

Curd, Requesòn.

Curded, Cuajàdo, quajàdo.

To curdle, Quajàr, hazèr requesòn.

To cure, Curàr.

A cure, Cúra.

Cured, Curàdo.

A curet, or breast-plate, Coriça.

*Curfew, or the curfew bell, Campàna,
de quéda.*

To ring curfew, Tocàr a quéda.

Curiosity, Curiosidad.

Curious, Curiófo.

Curiously, Curiosamente.

A curl, Rizo.

To curl, or to crisp, Encrefpàr, rizàr.

Curled, Encrefpàdo, rizàdo.

Curling, Encrefpadúra, rizadúra.

*A curlew, the bird so called, Ar-
quilla, chirrito.*

A curmudgeon, Mesquino, miserable.

A current, Corriénte.

Current money, Monéda corriénte.

Currants, Pãssas de Corintio.

*A curr-dog, Gusquéjo, gúsque, góz-
que, gozquéjo.*

Curriish, Canino.

*To curry a horse, Almohaçàr, estre-
gar.*

A curry-comb, Almohàça.

*To curry favour, Alagàr, entreme-
térfe.*

Curry'd, Almohaçado.

*To curry, or dress leather, çurràr,
zurràr.*

*Curry'd leather, Vaquéta çurràda,
cordovàn çurràdo.*

A currier, çurradòr, zurradòr.

To curse or ban, Maldezir.

A curse, Maldición.

Curfed, Maldicho, maldito.

A curser, Maldizidòr.

Curfedly, Malditamente.

Curfing, Maldiziéndo.

Curfory, Apresuràdo, hécho de pãssò.

Curst, Emperràdo.

A curtain, Cortina.

*A curtain of a wall, Liénço de mu-
ralla, cortina de muralla.*

To curtail, Derrabàr, descolàr.

A curtail, Derrabàdo, rabòn.

*Curtailing, Derrabadúra, descolà-
dúra.*

Curtail'd, Derrabàdo, descolàdo.

*Curteous, Humàno, cortès, agradà-
ble, bién criàdo.*

*Curtesy, Cortésia, agràdo, buéna
criança.*

A curtezan, Dàma de buén gústò.

Curve, Còrvo.

*To curve as a horse does, Dar corcò-
bos.*

A curvet, Corcòbo.

A cushion, Coxin, almohàda.

*A little cushion, Coxinillo, almoha-
dilla.*

*A custard, Fladòn, leche espedàda
con huévos.*

Custody, Custodia, guàrda.

*To use or accustom, Usàr, acostum-
bràr, habituàr.*

To grow out of custom, Desusàr.

Grown out of custom, Desusàdo.

Growing out of custom, Desusò.

To bring in use or custom, Hazèr úso.

*To bring out of use or custom, Des-
acostumbràr, desusàr.*

Grown to a custom, Hécho úso.

*Custom, fashion, or manners of people,
'Abito, costumbre.*

Customable, Acostumbràdo.

Customary right, Derécho.

*Custom, toll, or tribute, Alcabàla,
peàje, peàge, derécho.*

*A customer, or toll-gatherer, Adu-
néro, alcabaléro, peajéro, peagéro.*

*The custom-house, or toll-house, Duà-
na, aduana.*

A customer to a shop, Perrochiàno.

*A customer to a haven or port, Almo-
xarife, gabeléro, aduanéro.*

A sword cutler, Espadéro.

A razor cutler, Navajéro.

*To cut off the way, Atajàr el camíno
echàr por el atàjo.*

*To cut off Enemies by getting between
them, Atajar enemigos.*

To cut off, Atajàr, cortàr.

To cut in pieces, Hazèr pedàços.

To cut short, Acortàr.

To cut small, Desmenenzàr.

To draw cuts, Echàr fuértès.

To make cuts, Hatafajàr, trajàr.

Cut, Atajado, cortàdo, tajado.

One that cuts off, Atajadòr.

*To cut short, or cut off by the way,
Atajàr.*

To cut round, Cereénar.

Cut round, Cereenàdo.

A cutting round, Cereenadúra.

A cutter, Cortadòr.

A cut, Cortadura.

A cut in a journey, Atàjo.

*Cutting the jags or outsides of leaves,
Cortadura.*

A cut-purse, Cicatéro, cortabóllas.

*A cutter off, or a disturber of plea-
sure, or mirth, Atajadolàzes.*

*A cutting short of a matter, Abrevia-
dúra, atàjo.*

A cutting knife, Trinchète.

A cuttle-fish, Pùlpo, calamàr.

*Cutlers of mutton, Costillas, o taja-
das de carnéro.*

The cut-water of a ship, Tajamàr.

A cut-throat, Un homicida.

A cycle, Cýclo.

A cyclop, Cýclope.

A cygnet, Cífnecillo.

A cymbal, Cimbàlo.

A cynick, Cínico.

A cypher, Cifra, zéro.

To cypher, Cifràr.

Cypher'd, Cifràdo.

Cypres silk, Velillo, buràto.

A Cypress-tree, Aciprés.

D.

A *Dab-fish, Género de pez chato:*
A dab, or stroke, Golpe, mano-

tàda.

*To dabble in the dirt, Gualdrapeàr,
chapeceàr.*

*Dabbled in the dirt, Gualdrapóso,
enlodàdo.*

A dace, Gobión.

*Dad, Voz de niño que significa pá-
dre.*

*A daffadil, Gamòn, gamonito, al-
bihàr, amormio.*

*A place of daffadils, Gamonital,
gamonéra, albiharéra.*

A dagger, Dàga, puñal.

A stab with a dagger, Puñalàda.

To dazzle, Arrastràr, gualdrapeàr.

Dazzl'd, Arrastràdo.

To dain, Dignàr.

Daglocks, Lana fúcia, gualdràpas.

Dainty, Delicàdo.

Dainties, Regàlos.

Daintily, Delicadamente.

Daintiness, Delicadéza.

A day, Día.

To defer from day to day, Diferir, alargar, dilatar.

It waxes day, Amanece.

The dawning of the day, Alvòr, albòr, el alba.

Clear day, Día cláro.

Noon-day, Médio día.

Sunday, Domingo.

Monday, Lunes.

Tuesday, Martes.

Wednesday, Miércoles.

Thursday, Jueves.

Friday, Viernes.

Saturday, Sábado.

A holy day, Día de fiesta.

Christmas-day, Páscoa de navidad, navidad, nacimiento, nacimiento.

New-years-day, Año nuevo, la circuncisión.

Twelfth-day, Día de los reyes, fiesta de los reyes, epifanía.

Candlemas-day, El día de la candelaria, la purificación de nuestra señora, nuestra señora de febrero.

Ash-wednesday, Miércoles de ceniza.

Good-friday, Viernes santo.

Annunciation-day, La anunciación, nuestra señora de marzo.

A court day, Día de audiencia.

All-souls-day, Día de las ánimas.

Corpus Christi-day, El día del cuerpo.

Shrove-tuesday, Martes de carne-lescas.

Broad day, Día cláro.

Day break, El despuntar del día.

Day breaks, Amanece.

Ember days, Quatro temporadas.

Dog days, Canicúlares.

To day, Oy.

Now-a-days, 'Oy día.

Day time, Entredía.

The other day, Ante ayer.

Daily, Cotidiano.

To wax day, Amanecer.

Day light, Día cláro.

A dairy, Lechería.

A dairy-man, Lechero.

A dairy-woman, Lechera.

A daisy, Máya.

A dale, Vallado, valle.

To dally or trifle, Florear, popar.

A dallier, Floreador, popador.

Dalliance, Popamiento.

A dame or mistress, 'Ama.

A dam or mother, Madre.

To dam up, Tapar.

Damm'd up, Tapado.

Damage or loss, Pérdida, daño.

To damage, or do damage, Dañar.

Damag'd, Dañado.

Damageable, Dañoso.

Damask, Damasco.

A damask rose, Rosa de alexandria.

Damask'd, Damascato.

A damask garment, Vestido de damasco.

Damasking of any thing, Ataúxia.

A dame, Título menor que señora.

Damned, or condemned, Condenado, sentenciado.

Damnation, Condenación.

Damnably, Condenable.

To damnify or hurt, Enpecer, dañar, perjudicar.

Damnify'd, Dañado, perjudicado.

Damification, Daño, perjuicio.

Damp, Humedo.

A damp, Esalación.

To dampen, Humedecer.

Dampned, Humedecido.

Dampish, Humedillo.

A damsel, Donzella.

A damson, Endrina, damascena.

A damson tree, Endrino.

To dance, Dançar, baylar.

To dance in a round, Dançar en rueda.

To dance on ropes, Trepár.

A dance, Dança, báyle.

Danc'd, Dançado, baylado.

A dancer, Dançador, Baylador.

A dancer on ropes, Bolarin.

Dandeline, Achicoria.

A dandiprat, or dwarf, Enano, mequetrefe, figurilla.

To dandle, Acariciar, brincar, trevejar, trebejar.

Dandled, Acariciado, brincado, trebejado.

Dandruf, or scurf in the head, Cálpapa.

Full of dandruf, Caspóso.

Danewort herb, Sabuco pequeño.

To danger, or put in danger, Arriscar, peligrar, arriesgar.

Danger, Risco, peligro, riesgo.

Dangerous, Peligroso.

Put in danger, Arriscado.

Dangerously, Peligrosamente.

To dangle down, Colgar, gualdrapear.

Dangling down, Colgado, colgado, colgadizo, gualdrapeando.

Dapper, Hombrecito, agraciado.

Dapple grey, Rucio rodado.

To dare, Osar, atreverse.

That dares, Osado, atrevido.

To dare another, Provocar, desafiar.

Dar'd by another, Provocado, desafiado.

Daring, Osado, atrevido.

To darken, Esecurecer.

Darkness, Tiniéblas, escuridad.

Darkening, Esecurecimiento.

Dark, Esecuro, obscuro, tenebróso.

Darkly, Esecuramente, obscuramente.

Darkened, Esecurecido.

Dark weather, Tiempo turbio, tiempo núblo.

A darkner, Esecurecedor.

A darkning, Esecurecimiento.

Darkish, Esecurillo.

A darling, Favorecido, querido.

Darnel, Cizaña, alfalfa.

A sower of darnel, Cizañador.

Wild darnel, Joyo silvestre.

To sow darnel, Cizañar.

To dart, or cast a dart, Tirar dardo.

A dart, Dardo.

A little dart, Dardillo.

To dash against, Abarrar.

To dash against the walls, Abarrar a la pared, estrellar.

To dash with water, or dirt, Salpicar.

Dashing with dirt, Salpicadura.

Dashed against, Abarrado.

Dash'd with, Salpicado.

A daisy flower, Catasol.

To daze, vide Dazzle.

A dastard or coward, Cobarde, covarde.

Dastardly, Cobardemente.

Dastardy, Cobardía.

A date of writing, Data.

A date fruit, Dátil.

The dative case, Dativo caso.

A daughter, Hija.

A daughter-in-law, or son's wife, Nuera.

A step daughter, Entenada.

To daunt, or abate one's courage, Abaxar la presunción, poner miedo.

Daunted, Amedrentado.

A daw, or jack-daw, Grájo.

To dawb, Embarrar.

Dawbed, Embarrado.

Dawbing, Embarradura.

A dawber, Embarrador.

The dawn, or dawning of the day, Alba, álva, albòr, alvòr.

Day, see it above.

To dazzle the eyes, Encandilar, deslumbra.

Dazzling the eyes, Encandiladura, deslumbra.

A dazzler of sight, Encandilador, deslumbrador.

Dazzled, Encanilado, deslumbra.

D E

A deacon, Diácono.

A deaconship, Diaconágo.

To be dead, vide to die.

To draw towards death, Amortecer.

Death, Muerte.

Dead, Defunto, difunto, muerto.

Sudden death, Muerte súbita.

A dead body, corps, or corpse, Cuerpo muerto, cadáver.

Almost dead, Casi muerto.

Deadly, or causing death, Mortal.

To wac deaf, Enfordecer.

To make deaf, Enfodrar.

Making deaf, Enfordamiénto.
Deaf, Sórdo.
Deafness, Sordèz.
Deafly, Sordaménte.
To deal or distribute, Distribuir, repartir, dár.
To deal in business, Negociar, tratar, contratar.
A dealer, Tratante, negociador, negociante.
Dealing in business, Negociación.
False or wicked dealing, Tráto dóbile, trato falso, mal tráto.
A dealing, Negociación, tráto.
A dean, Deán.
A deanry, Deanísgo.
To make dear, Encarecer, hazer caro, levantar el precio.
Dear, Cáro, estimádo, amádo.
Dearlly, Caraménte.
To dearn, Zurcir.
Dearn'd, Zurcido.
A dearnier, Zurcidór.
Dearness, Caréza.
A dearth, Carestía.
To debar, Prohibir, escluir, vedar.
Debar'd, Prohibido, escluido, vedádo.
To debase, or abase, Abatir, aviltar.
Debas'd, or abas'd, Abaxádo, aviltádo, abatido.
A debasing, Abatimiento, aviltamiento, abaxamiento.
A debaser, Abatidór.
To debate, discourse, discuss, or reason, Debatir, discurrir.
Debated, Debatido, discurrido.
Debating, Debatimiento, discursó.
Debate, or strife, Contienda, debáte, porfia.
To debauch, Aviciár.
Debauchery, Viciosidad.
To debilitate, or weaken, or to make feeble, Debilitar, enflaquecer.
Debilitated, Debilitádo.
Debilitation, Debilitación.
Debility, Debilidad, flaqueza.
Debonair, or courteous, Cortés, humano, afable.
A debt, Déuda.
Indebted, Adeudádo.
A debtor, Deudór.
To run in debt, Hazer déudas, adeudarse.
A decade, Década.
The decalogue, Decálogo, los diez mandamientos.
To decamp, Descampar, alçar el real, alçar el campo.
To decant, Apartar de las hézes.
To decay, Empeorar, declinar.
Decay'd, Empeorádo.
Decaying, Empeoramiento.

To de cease or dye, Morir, acabár, finar.
Deceased, Defunto, muérto, finádo.
A de cease, Finamiento, muérte.
To deceive, or beguile, Dár cantonada, cantuzar, embayar, enganar.
To perceive a deceit, or not to be deceived, No dexarse enganar.
Deceiv'd, Embayádo, enganádo.
A deceiver, Echacuérvo, embaydór, enganador, trampófo.
Deceiving, Engaño, embaymiento.
Deceit, Artimaña, dólo, embaymiento, engaño, trampa.
Deceitful, Artéro, engañoso, trampófo.
Deceitfulness, Engaño.
Deceitfully, Engañosamente, tramposamente.
The month December, Deziembre.
Decent, Decénte.
Decently, Decenteménte.
Decency, Decéncia.
Deception, Engaño.
To decide, Decidir, determinar.
Decided, Decidido, decísó, determinado.
A decision, Decisión.
Decisive, Decisivo, determinativo.
Decisively, Decisivamente, determinativamente.
Decisory, Decisório.
Deciding, Decisión.
To decipher, or describe, Describir.
A deck of a ship, Cubierta, combèz.
To deck or garnish, Adornar, ataviar, componer, adereçar.
Deck'd, Ornádo, adornádo, compuesto, adereçádo.
A decker, Adornador, componedor, adereçador.
Decking, Adórno, ornáto, composición, adereço.
To declaim, Declamar.
Declaim'd, Declamádo.
A declamation, Declamación.
A declaimer, Declamador.
Declamatory, Declamatorio.
To declare, tell, or utter, Anunciar, declarar, publicar, dezir.
Declair'd, Declarádo, anunciádo.
Declaring, Declaración, anunciación, publicación.
A declaration, Declaración.
A declarer, Declarador.
Declarative, Declarativo.
Declension, Declinación.
To decline, Declinar.
Declin'd, Declinádo.
A decliner, Declinador.
A decoction, Cocimiento.
Decollation, Decolación, deguello.
To decoy, Sonfacar.

A decorum, Decóro.
To decrease, Descrècer, menguar.
Decreasing, Descrècimiento, mengua.
Decreased, Descrècido, menguádo.
To decree or determine, Determinar.
A decree, Acuérdó, decréto.
Decreed, Determinádo, decretádo.
Decrepid, Decrépito.
Decrepidness, Decrépitéz.
Decressant, Luna menguante.
Decretals, Decretales.
To decry, Despreciar, aviltar.
Decoration, Ornáto.
To decypher, Descifrar.
Decypher'd, Descifrádo.
A decypherer, Descifrador.
To dedicate, Dedicar.
Dedicated, Dedicádo.
Dedication, Dedicación.
To deduce, Deducir.
Deduc'd, Deducido.
A deduction, Dedución.
To deduct, or subtract, Restar, sacar.
Deducted, Restádo, sacádo.
A deed, Acción, fiéto, hécho.
A famous deed, Hécho famoso, hazaña.
A good deed, 'Obra buena.
An ill deed, 'Obra mala.
In deed, De veras, en verdád.
To deem, judge, or think of, Juzgar, pensar, estimar.
Deemed, Juzgádo, estimádo.
Deep, Hondo, hondúra, fondo, fondón.
Depth, Altura, fondón, hondón, hondúra; fondo.
Deep sea lead, Sondaléfa.
A deep gulph, Abísimo.
Deeply, Hondamente.
A deer, Venádo.
A buck, Gámo.
A hart, Ciérvo.
To deface, Arruynar, deshazér, destruir, gástar, borrar.
Defaced, Arruynádo, gástádo, deshécho, destruyédo, borrádo.
Defacing, Ruína, deshazimiento, gásto, destrucción, borradúra.
A defacer, Gástador, deshazedór, arruinador.
Defalcation, Lo que se quita, o báva en una cuénta.
To defalk, Defalcár, quitar.
Defalk'd, Defalcádo, quitado.
To defame, Disfamár.
Defam'd, Disfamádo.
A defamer, Disfamador.
Defamatory, Disfamatorio.
A defamatory bill, Pérque, pasquin, libello disfamatorio.

DEF

Defatigable, Que se puéde cansar.
A default, Falta, defeto.
A defect, Defécto, deféto, falta.
Defect live, or *faulting*, Defectuoso.
A defeat, Rota.
To defeat, Vencèr, rompèr, desbaratar.
Defeated, Roto, vencido, desbaratado.
The defences in fortifications, Las defensas.
To defend, Amparàr, defendèr.
A defendant, Réo.
Defended, Amparado, defendido.
A defender, Amparador, defendedor, defensor.
A defender's, Defensora.
Defence, Amparo, defención, defensa, protección.
Defensive, Defensivo.
To defer, or *delay*, Dilatar, diferir, alongar, procrastinar.
Deferr'd, Dilatado, diferido, alongado, procrastinado.
That may be deferr'd, Dilatable.
Deference, Respèto, sumission.
Deficiency, Falta.
Deficient, Falto, corto.
Defiance, Desafio.
Defied, Desafiado.
A defier, Desafiador.
A defile, Defiladero.
To defile, Contaminar, ensuciar.
Defiled, Ensuciado, contaminado.
A defiler, Contaminador, ensuciador.
Defiling, Contaminación, ensuciadura.
To define, Definir.
Definition, Definición.
Defined, Definido.
Definitive, Definitivo.
To desflower, or *ravish*, Desflorar, desvirgar, estrupar una virgen, estrupar.
Desflowered, Desvirgado, desflorado, estrupado, estrupado.
Desflowering, Desvirgamiento, estrupo, desfloradura, estupro.
A defluxion, Romadizo.
To deform, Desfigurar.
Deform'd, Disforme.
Deformity, Disformidad.
To defraud, or *deceive*, Defraudar, enganar.
Defrauded, Defraudado, engañado.
A defrauder, Defraudador, engañador.
A defrauding, Engaño, fraude.
To defray, Hacer el gasto.
Defray'd, Hécho el gasto.
Desunt, Disunto.
To defy, Desafiar.

DEL

To degenerate, Degenerar.
Degenerated, Degenerado.
Degenerating, Degeneración.
To degrade, Degradar, desgradar, quitar de su grado.
Degraded, Degradado, desgradado.
Degrading, Degradamiento, desgradamiento.
A degree, Grado.
To prefer to a degree, Graduár.
To dehort, or *dissuade*, Disuadir.
Dejected, Abatido.
Dejection, Abatimiento.
To deify, Canonizar.
To deign, Dignarse.
Deism, Deísmo, heregía que enseña aver dios, pero destruye la religión.
A deist, Deísta.
A deity, Deidad, dios.
To delay, or *defer* or *prolong*, Retardar, diferir, prolongar, tardar.
Delay'd, Retardado, tardado, prolongado, diferido.
A delayer, Tardo, espacioso.
Delaying, Tardanza, prolongación, diferimiento, dilatamiento.
Delay, Tardanza.
Without delay, Sin tardanza.
Delectation, Complazimiento, complacencia, delectación, deléyte.
Delectable, Delectoso, delectable.
Delectableness, Deléyte, delectación.
Delectably, Delectosamente.
To delegate, Delegar.
Delegated, Delegado.
A delegate, Delegador.
To deliberate, Deliberar.
Deliberation, Deliberación.
Deliberated, Deliberado.
Deliberately, Deliberadamente.
To make delicate, Hazèr delicado, regalado.
Delicates, Gullerías, gullonías.
Delicate or dainty, Delicado.
Delicatness, Delicadeza, regalo.
Delicately, Delicadamente.
Delicious, Delicioso.
Deliciously, Deliciosamente.
To delight, or *please*, Aplazèr, deleitar, deleitar, complazèr.
Delight, or *delectation*, Deléyte, delectación, complacencia.
Delighted, Complazido, deleytado.
Delightful, Aplazible, ameno, deleytoso.
Delightsfulness, Amenidad, deléyte.
Delightfully, Deleytosamente.
Most delightful, Amenísimo, muy deleytoso.
To delineate, Delinear, dibujar.
A delinquent, Réo, delincente.
Delirious, Desvariado.

DEN

Delirium, Desvario.
To deliver, or *save from*, Librar, salvar.
To deliver, or *give to one*, Dar, entregar.
A delivery up, Entrega.
To deliver up, or *yield*, Entregarse.
Deliver'd from, or *freed*, Librado.
Deliver'd up, or *yielded*, Entregado.
A deliverer up, Entregador.
Deliverance, Libramiento.
To be deliver'd of child, Parir.
To delude, Engañar.
Deluded, Engañado.
Delusion, Engaño.
To delve, Cavar.
A deliver, Açadoncro, cavador.
Delv'd, Cavado.
A deluge, or *inundation of water*, Diluvio, inundación.
To demand, Demandar, preguntár, requerir, pedir.
A demand, Demanda, demandamiento, pregunta, requerimiento.
Demanded, Demandado, preguntado, requerido, pedido.
A demander, Demandador, preguntador, requeridor, pedidor.
Demanding, Pregunta, requerimiento.
Demeanour, Ademan, comedimiento.
To dementate, Bolvèr loco.
Demerit, Desmérito.
Demise, Muerte.
Democracy, Democracia, gobierno popular.
Democratical, Democrático.
To demolish, Abatir, ruinar.
Demolish'd, Abatido, ruinado.
A demon, Demonio.
To demonstrate, Demonstrar, provar aparentemente.
Demonstrable, Demonstrable.
A demonstration, Demonstración.
Demonstrative, Demonstrativo.
Demure, Sóbrio, reposado, grave.
Demurely, Gravemente.
Demureness, Gravedad.
To demur, Dilatar, ponèr estorvo.
Demur'd, or *delay'd*, Dilatado, estorvado.
Full of demurs, Engorroso.
Demy, Medio.
A deny-cannon, Medio cañon.
A Demy-god, Héroe, medio dios.
To deny, Denegar, negar, rehusar.
To deny the faith, Renegar.
One that denies the faith, Renegado.
A denier, Negador.
Deny'd, Denegado, negado.
A denial, Denegamiento, negación.

DER

DES

DET

A den, or cave, Caverna, espelunca, cueva.

Full of caves or dens, Cavernoso.

A denizen, Naturalizado.

To denominate, Denominar.

Denominated, Denominado.

Denomination, Denominación.

Denominative, Denominativo.

To denote, Significar, apuntar.

To denounce, Denunciar.

Denounc'd, Denunciado.

Denouncing, Denunciación.

A dent, Mella.

To dent, Abollar, mellar.

Dented, Abollado, mellado.

Denunciation, Denunciación.

To depart, Partirse, irse.

To depart, or divide, Repartir, dividir.

Departed, Partido, ido.

A departure, Ida, partida.

To depend, Dependèr.

Depending, Dependiente.

Dependency, Dependència.

To deplore, Llorar, lamentar.

Deplor'd, Llorado, lamentado.

Deplorable, Lamentable.

A deponent, Testigo, informante.

Depopulated, Despoblado.

Depopulation, Despoblación.

To depopulate, Despoblar.

To depose, or put down, Deponèr, privar.

To depose, or swear, Jurar.

Deposed, Depuesto, privado.

Deposing, Privación, deposición.

A deposition, Testimonio.

To deposit, Depositar.

Deposited, Depositado.

To deprave, Depravàr, corrompèr.

Deprav'd, Depravado, corrompido.

A depraver, Depravador, corrompedor.

Depravation, Depravación, corrompimiento.

To depreciate, Despreciar.

To depress, Opprimir, abajar.

To deprive, Privar.

Depriv'd, Privado.

Depriving, Privación.

Depth, Hondura.

Deputation, Sostitución.

To depute, Deputar, sostituir.

Deputed for another, Deputado, diputado, sostituido.

To make a deputy, Deputar, diputàr, sostituir.

A deputy, or lieutenant, Sostituido, diputado, señalado, sustituto.

A deputy, or lord president of a country, Adelantado.

The lord deputy's office, Adelantamiento.

Derelict, Desamparado.

To deride, Mofar, burlar, bescar, hazer bésa, escarnecèr.

Derided, Mofado, burlado, bescado, escarnecido.

A derider, Mofador, burlador, bescador, escarnecedor.

A deriding, Búrla, mofa, bésa, escarnio.

To derive, Derivar.

A derivation, Derivación, descendencia.

Derived, Derivado.

A deriving, Derivación.

To derogate, Derogar.

Derogated, Derogado.

Derogation, Derogación.

Derogatory, Derogatorio.

To descant, Tratar una materia.

To descend, or come down, Abaxàr, descendèr, baxar.

Descended, Abaxado, descendido, baxado.

A descent, or pedigree, Abolengo.

A descent, or going down, Baxada.

To describe, Descrivir, pintar.

Describ'd, Descrito, pintado.

Describing, Descripción.

A description, Descripción, pintura.

To descry, Descubrir.

Descry'd, Descubierto.

A descryer, Descubridor.

Descrying, Descubrimiento.

A desert, or wilderness, Desierto, yermo.

Desert, or merit, Merecimiento, mérito.

A deserter, Desertor.

To deserve, Merecèr.

To deserve ill, Desmerecèr.

Deserv'd, Merecido.

A deserver, Merecedor.

Deserving ill, Desmerecimiento.

To deserve well, Merecèr bien.

A design, or purpose, Desinio, intento.

Designs, Desiños.

To design, Intentar.

Design'd, Intentado.

To design, or draw, Dibuxar.

Design'd, or drawn, Dibuxado.

To desire, or covet, Apetecèr, antojàr, deseàr, desleàr.

A desire, Apetito, antójo, antóxo, deslèo, gana.

Desir'd, Deseado, antojado.

Desiring, Antójo, deslèo.

Desirous, Antojadizo, desleoso, ganoso.

Very desirous, Muy desleoso, antojadizo.

Desirously, Deseablemente, desleosamente.

To desist, Desistir.

A desk, Arca, armario, cáxa, portacartas, escribanía.

To make desolate, Asfolàr, deshazèr, destruir.

Desolate, Asfolado, deshecho, destruido.

Desolation, Asfolación, destrucción, desolación.

To despair, Aburrirse, desafuizarse, desesperarse.

Despair, Aburrimiento, desesperación.

Desperate, Aburrido, desesperado.

Desperation, Aburrimiento, desesperación.

Despairing, Desafuizado, desesperado.

Desperately, Desesperadamente.

Desperateness, Desesperación.

Despicable, Despreciado, vil.

Despicably, Despreciablemente, vilmente.

To despise, Despreciar, menospreciar, desestimar.

Despised, Despreciado, menospreciado, desestimado.

A despiser, Despreciador, menospreciador, desestimador.

Despising, Desprecio, menosprecio, desestimación.

Despite, Despecho.

In despite, A despecho.

Despiseful, Despechado.

Despisefully, A despecho, despechofamente.

To despoil, vide Spoil.

To despond, Desesperar.

Destiny, Destino, hádo.

The destinies, Hádas, hádos.

Destin'd, Destinado.

Destitute, or forsaken, Destituido, dexado, desamparado.

To destroy, or spoil, Destruir, deshazèr, gastaèr, ruinar.

Destroy'd, Abarrajado, destruido, perdido, ruinado.

A destroyer, Destruidor, arruinador.

Destruction, Destrucción, destrozo, perdición, ruina.

To detach, Destacar.

A detachment, Destacamiento.

A detail, Relación de particularidades.

To detain, Detenèr.

Detain'd, Detenido.

Detaining, Detenimiento.

To detect, Revelar, descubrir.

Detected, Descubierto, revelado.

A detector, Descubridor, revelador.

Detection, Descubrimiento, revelación.

To deter, Desanimar, apartar de su proposito con temòr.

To determine, or purpose, Destinar, determinar, resolver.

Determin'd, or purpos'd, Determinado, destinado, resollido.

Determin'd by judgment, Sentenciado.

A determination, Determinación, acuerdo, resolución.

Determinately, Determinadamente. To detest, Abominar, aborrecer, detestar, tener horror.

Detested, Abominado, aborrecido, detestado.

A detester, Aborrecedor, abominador, detestador.

Detestation, Abominación, detestación, aborrecimiento.

Detestable, Abominable, aborrecible, detestable.

Detestably, Aborreciblemente, detestablemente, abominablemente.

Detesting, Aborrecimiento, detestación, abominación.

To dethrone, Deponer, echar del trono.

Dethron'd, Depuesto, echado del trono.

To detract, or slander, Detractar, detratar, maldezir, murmurar.

Detracted, Detratado, maldicho, murmurado, deshonrado.

Detraction, Murmuración.

Detriment, or damage, Daño, detrimento.

Devastation, Destrucción.

To devest, Desposeer, desnudar.

To deviate, Apartarse del camino.

A device, Invención, divisa, manda.

To divide, or part, Dividir, partir, repartir.

Divided, Repartido, dividido, partido.

A divider, Repartidor, divididor, partidór.

A division, División, partición, repartición.

To cast out devils, Defendemoniär, lançar demonios.

One that hath a devil cast out of him, Defendemoniádo.

The devil, Demónio, diáblo.

A little devil, Diablillo.

A devilish trick, Diablura.

Devilish, Diabólico.

Devilishly, Diabolicamente.

Devious, Fuera de camino.

To devise, Divisar, inventar; hallar, descubrir, mandar.

Devised, Divisado, inventado, hallado, descubrido.

A deviser, Divisador, inventador, hallador, descubridor.

Devising, Divisamiento, invención, descubrimiento.

Devoir, Débito, obligación.

To devolve, Descender por herencia.

Devotion, or devoutness, Devoción, piedad.

To devour, Engullir, tragar, devorar.

Devour'd, Engullido, tragado, devorado.

A devourer, Engullidor, tragador, devorador.

Devouring, Engullimiento, tragamiento, devoramiento.

Devouringly, Engullidamente, devoradamente, tragadamente.

Devoutness, or devotion, Devoción, piedad.

Devout, Devoto.

Devoutly, Devotamente.

The Dewce, or number of two, Dòs.

To dew, or bedew, Rociar.

Bedew'd, or wet with dew, Rociado.

Dew, Rocío.

Dewy, Rocioso.

The dew-lip of a beast, Papada de bucy.

Dexterity, Destreza.

Dexterous, Diestro.

Dexterously, Diestramente.

D I

Diabetes, Diabète, enfermedad de no poder tener la orina.

Diabolical, Diabólico.

Diabolically, Diabolicamente.

A diadem, Diadema.

A dial, Relox, muestra del relox, o plancha de relox.

A sun-dial, Relox de sol.

A dial maker, Reloxero.

A dialect, Dialécto, modo de hablar de alguna parte particular.

Dialectica, Dialéctica, lógica.

Dialling, El arte de hazer relojes de sol.

A dialogue, Diálogo, coloquio.

The diameter, Diámetro.

Diametrical, Diamétrico.

A diamond, Diamante.

A diamont ad cards, Oro.

Diamantine, Diamantino.

Diaper cloth, Gusanillo.

Diaphanous, Diáfano, trasparente.

A Diary, Diário, jornalero.

A dibble to set herbs in a garden, Almoçafre.

Dicacity, Parleria.

To play at dice, Jugár a los dados.

A die, Dádo.

Dice, Dados.

A Dicer, Tabür.

A dicing-house, Tabláje, tablajeria, casa de entretenimiento.

A dicker of leather, Corámbré.

To dilate, Dictar.

A dictator, Ditador.

A dictatorship, Ditadura.

A dictionary, Dicionário.

A didapper, Somerguijo.

To die, Morir, acabar, finir.

Dying, Muerte, fin final.

Dying, Moriendo, muriendo, finando, acabando.

To die, as to die colours, Teñir.

Dy'd, Teñido.

A dyer, Tintorero.

A dye-house, Tintoreria.

A dyer's fat, Tino.

Diet, Dieta, sustento.

Dieted, Sustentado, puesto a dieta.

To diet, Poner dieta, sustentár, dar de comer.

To differ, Diferenciar.

Difference, Diferencia.

Different, Diferente.

Differing, idem.

Differingly, Diferentemente.

Difficulty, Dificultad.

Difficult, 'Arduo, difícil, dificultoso.

Difficultly, Dificilmente, dificultosamente.

To make difficult, Dificultar.

Diffident, Sospechoso, desconfiado.

Diffidence, Desconfianza.

Diffusedly, Difusamente.

Diffus'd, Difuso.

To digest, Digerir.

Digestion, Digestión.

Ill digestion, Mala digestión.

Digested, Digerido.

To dig, or delve, Cavár.

To dig under ground, Minar.

Digging under ground, Minadura.

Digged under ground, Minado.

To dig out of the earth, Desenterrar.

To dig about the roots, Escavar.

Digg'd, Cavado.

Digged about the roots, Escavado.

Digged out of the earth, Desenterrado.

A digger, Açadonero, cavador.

Digging out of the earth, Desenterramiento.

A digging, Cavadura.

To dight, Adornar, componer.

Dignity, Dignidad, honra, cargo, officio.

To dignify, Poner en dignidad.

A digression, Digresión.

A dike, vide Ditch.

To dilate, spread abroad, or make large, Dilatar.

A dilating of a matter, Dilatación.

Dilatory, Espacioso, tardío.

To be diligent, Ser diligente.

Diligence, Diligencia.

Diligent, Diligente.

Diligently, Diligentemente.

Dill, an herb, Eneldo.

Dim,

To dilute, Dissolvèr, arrallar.
Dim, Algo escuro.
A dimenſion, Medida.
To diminish, or *abate*, Amenguàr, disminuir, menguàr.
Diminish'd, Amenguado, disminuïdo, menguado.
Diminishing, Achicadúra, amenguamiento, disminució.
A diminutive, Diminutivo.
To dim, or *make dim the eyes*, Ceguejar, encandilar.
Dimness of ſight, Ceguera.
A dimple, Hoyo.
Dimity, Cotonia.
A din, Ruído.
To make a din, Hazer ruido.
To dine, Ayantàr, comèr, yantàr.
Din'd, Ayantado, comido, yantado.
A dinner, Ayantàr, comida, yantàr.
A dining place, Refitório, sala de comèr.
To ding, Abarràr, arrojar.
A dingle, Vallecillo estrecho entre dos sierròs, o arroyo semejante.
Dint, or *dent*, Abolladura.
A diocese, Diocesi.
A diphthong, or *two vowels contracted into one syllable*, Diphthongo.
To dip, Mojar, metèr y facàr en àgua.
Dipp'd, Mojado, metido y sacado en àgua.
A dipper, Mojadòr.
Dire, Triste, cruèl.
To direct, or *rule*, Adereçar, dirigir, endereçar, guiar.
To direct on the way, Encaminàr.
Direction on the way, Encaminadura, encamino.
Directed on the way, Encaminado.
Directed, Adereçado, dirigido, guiado, endereçado.
Directing, Direción.
A director, El que guía, o dirige.
Direction, Direción.
One that directs, Guiadòr.
Directly, Diretamente, en derechúra.
Directness, Derechúra.
A dirge, Officio de difuntòs.
Dirty, or *mire*, Lodo, cieno.
A dirty or miry place, Cenadàl, lugar lodoso, cenagal.
Dirty, Súcio, lodoso.
To disable, Deshabilitàr.
Disabled, Deshabilitado.
To disabuse, Defengañàr.
Disabused, Defengañado.
To disaccord, Desavenirse.
To disaccustom, Desacostumbràr.
Disaccustom'd, Desacostumbrado.
Disadvantage, Desventaja.
Disaffected, Mal inclinado.
To disagree, Discordàr, discrepar, desacordàr, dissonàr, disvenir, disconvenir.

Disagreeing, Discorde, discrepante, desacordado, dissonante.
Disagreeing, disagreement or discord, Discordia, discrepancia, desacuerdo, dissonancia.
Discord in music, Disacorde, dissonancia.
To disallow, or *reprove*, Reprovàr, no admitir, desconvenir.
Disallow'd, Reprovado, no admitido.
Disallowing, Reprovación.
To disanchor, or *weigh the anchor*, çarpàr la àncora, levàr la àncora.
Disanchor'd, Levada la àncora, çarpada la àncora.
To disannul, Abrogàr, anulàr, cancelar.
Disannulled, Abrogado, anulado, cancelado.
A disannulling, Abrogación, anulación, cancelación.
To disappear, Desaparecèr.
To disappoint, Desconcertàr, faltàr a lo concertado.
Disappointed, Desconcertado.
Disappointing, Desconcierto.
To disapprove, Desaprovar.
A disard, in whom there is no wit or reason, Bobo, bovo, loco, simple, inorante, tonto.
To disarm, Desarmàr.
Disarm'd, Desarmado.
To disarray, Desnudàr.
Disarray'd, Desnudadò.
A disaster, Desastre, desgracia.
Disastrous, Desastrado, desgraciado.
Disastrously, Desastradamente, desgraciadamente.
To disavow, Desconocer.
Disavow'd, Desconocido.
To disband, Despedir, licenciàr.
Disbanded, Despedido, licenciado.
To disbelieve, No dar crédito.
To disburden, Descargar.
Disburden'd, Descargado.
Disburdening, Descarga.
To disburse, Desembolsàr.
Disburs'd, Desembolsado.
To discard, Descartàr.
Discarded, Descartado.
To discern, or *perceive*, Dicerñir, perceber, echàr de ver.
Discerned, Precebido, dicerñado.
To discharge, Absolvèr, disculpar, descargar.
Discharg'd, Absuelto, disculpado, finiquito, quitado, descargado.
A discharge, Discúlpa, libramiento, quitança, quitamiento.
A discharger, Libradòr, descargadòr, absoluedòr.
A discharging, Absolución, disculpa, descargo.

A disciple, or *scholar*, Discipulo, discipulo.
To discipline, Enseñar, o dar disciplina.
Discipline, Disciplina.
To disclaim, Negàr, desconocer.
Disclaim'd, Negado, desconocido.
To disclose, or *discover*, Abrir, descubrir, manifestàr.
Disclos'd, Descubierto, abierto, manifestado.
A discloser, Descubridòr, manifestador, publicadòr.
Disclosing, Descubrimiento, publicación, manifestación.
To discomfit, Desbaratàr, romper.
To discolour, Quitàr, o mudàr la color.
Discomfited, Desbaratado, roto, rompido.
Discomfiting, Desbarate, rotura.
Discomfiture, Desbarate, rotura.
To discomfort, Desconfortàr, desconsolar, contristar.
Discomforted, Desconsolidado.
Discomfort, Desconsuelo.
To discommend, or *dispraise*, Desalabar.
Discommended, Desalabado.
A discommender, Desalabadòr.
Discommodity, Incomodidad.
To discompose, Descomponèr.
Discompos'd, Descompuesto.
Disconsolate, Desconsolidado.
Disconsolately, Desconsoladamente.
Discontent, Descontento.
Discontented, Descontento.
Discontentedly, Descontentamente.
To discontinue, Descontinuar.
Discord in music, Desentono, desacuerdo, discordia.
Discord, Discordia, discrepancia.
Discordance, idem.
Discordant, Discorde, discrepante.
To discover, or *disclose*, Abrir, descubrir, manifestàr.
Discover'd, Descubierto, manifestado.
A discoverer, Descubridòr, manifestador.
Discovering, Descubrimiento, manifestación.
Discovery, Abrimiento, descubrimiento, manifestación.
To discount, Quitàr, o baxàr de la cuenta.
To discountenance, Desanimàr, desamparàr, avergonçar.
Discountenanc'd, Desanimado, desamparado, avergonçado.
To discourage, or *discomfort*, Abatir, desanimàr.
Discourag'd, Abatido, desanimado.
A discourager, Abatidòr, desanimador.

A discouraging, or driving out of conceit, Abatimiento, desanimo.

To discourse, Discurrir.

Discours'd, Discurrido.

A discourse, Discúrso.

Discursive, Discursivo.

Discourteous, Descortès.

Discourtesy, Descortesía.

Discourteously, Descortesmente.

To discredit, Desacreditar.

One that discredits, Desacreditador.

Discredited, Desacreditado.

Discredit, Descrédito.

Discrediting, Descréditofo.

Discreet, Cuérdo, discreto, prudente.

Discreetness, or discretion, Discreción, prudencia.

Discreetly, Cuerdamente, discretamente, prudentemente.

Discrepant, Discrepante.

Discrete, Separado, apartado.

Discretion, Discreción.

To discuss, Debatir, ventilar.

Discuss'd, Debatido, ventilado.

To disdain, Desdenar, enfastidiar, esquivar, despreciar.

Disdain, Esquivéza, desden.

Disdain'd, Desdenado.

Disdaining, Enfastidiando, desdenando.

Disdainfulness, or disdain, Desden.

Disdainful, Altivo, desdenoso, esquivo, fastidioso.

Disdainfully, Esquivamente, desdenosamente.

A disease, Dolencia, malatía, enfermedad.

Disease'd, Enfermo.

To disembark, Desembarcar.

To disembogue, Entrar en la mar, o salir de un estrecho.

To disenfranchise, Quitar los fueros.

To disengage, Desembarazar, librar.

To disesteem, Desestimar, tener en poco.

Disesteem'd, Desestimado, tenido en poco.

A disesteemer, Desestimador.

Disesteem, Desestimación.

To disavow, Desfavorecer.

To disfigure, Desfigurar.

Disfigured, Desfigurado.

Disfiguring, Desfiguramiento.

To disforest, Desmontar.

To disarmish, Desguarnecer.

To disgorge, or vomit, Vomitár, gotitár.

To disgrace, Desgraciár, desacreditar, deshonrar.

A disgrace, Desfavor, deshonra.

Disgraced, Afrentado, desfavorecido, deshonrado, desacreditado.

A disgracer, Afrentador, deshonrador.

To disgrace, or degrade, Degradar, desgraduar, quitar el grado.

Disgraced, Desgraduado.

To disguise, Distraçar, dissimular.

A disguise, Disfráz.

Disguised, Disfrazado, dissimulado.

A disguiser, Disfraçador.

Disguising, Disfráz.

To disgust, Disgustar.

Disgusted, Disgustado.

To take a disgust, Disgustarse.

A dish, Pláto.

A little dish, Platillo.

A chafing dish, Brazerillo.

A dishclout, Rodilla.

To dishearten, Desanimar.

Disheartened, Desanimado.

Dishevel'd, Desgrenado.

To disinherit, or disherit, Desheredar, desheredar.

Disinherited, Desheredado.

Disinheriting, Desherencia.

Dishonesty, Desonestidad.

Dishonest, Desonesto.

Dishonestly, Desonestamente.

To dishonour, Deshonrar.

Dishonour, Deshonra.

Dishonourable, Deshonroso.

Dishonour'd, Deshonrado.

To disinchant, Desencantar.

To disingage, Desempeñar.

Disingag'd, Desempeñado.

Disingagement, Desempeño.

Disingenuity, Insinceridad.

Disinhabited, Deshabitado.

Disintangled, Desenredado.

To disinterr, Desenterrar.

Disinterr'd, Desenterrado.

To disintangle, Desenredar, desenmarañar.

Disinterested, Desinteresado.

To disinthrone, Echár del trono.

To disjoin, Apartar, despegar.

Disjoin'd, Apartado, desunido.

To disjoint, Descoyuntar.

Disjointed, Descoyuntado.

Disjunctive, Disjuntivo.

To dislike, Disgustar, desamar.

Dislike'd, Disgustado, desamado.

To dislocate, Dislocar.

Dislocated, Dislocado.

To dislodge, Desalojar.

Dislodg'd, Desalojado.

Disloyalty, Deslealtad.

Disloyal, Desleal.

Disloyally, Deslealmente.

To dismantle, Desmantelar.

To dismay, Desmayar.

Dismay'd, Desmayado.

Dismal, Infelice, aziago.

To dismember, Desmembrar.

Dismembred, Desmembrado.

Dismembring, Desmembradura.

To dismiss, Despedir.

Dismiss'd, Despedido.

Dismissing, Despedimiento.

Dismounting, Apeamiento, descalgadúra.

To dismount, Descavalgar.

To disobey, Desobedecer.

Disobey'd, Desobedecido.

Disobedience, Desobediencia, inobediencia.

Disobedient, Desobediénte.

To disoblige, Desobligar.

To disorder, Descomponer, desordenar.

To be disorder'd, Desmandarse.

Disorder, Descompostúra, desorden.

Disorder'd, Descompuesto, desmandado, enorme, desordenado.

Disordering, Descompostúra, desorden, desmandamiento.

Disorderly, Desordenadamente.

To disown, Desconocer.

To dispark, Descercar un parque.

Disparagement, Desprecio.

To dispart, Despartir.

To dispatch, Despachar, acabar.

Dispatch, Despácho.

Dispatch'd, Acabado, despachado.

A dispatcher, Acabador, despidiénte, despachador.

Dispatching, Acabaniento, despácho, despidiénte.

To dispel, Aguanar.

To dispend, or waste, Despendér, gastar, espendér.

Dispending, Gastando.

To dispense, Dispensar.

A dispensation, Dispensación.

Dispens'd with, Dispensado.

To dispeople, Despoblar.

Dispeopled, Despoblado.

To disperse, or scatter, Dissipar.

Dispersed, Dissipado.

A dispersing, Dissipación.

To dispirit, Desanimar.

To displace, Sacar de su lugar.

Displace'd, Fuera de su lugar.

To display, Desplegar.

Display'd, Desplegado.

A displaying, Desplegadúra.

To displease, or discontent, Despagar, desplazér, desagradar, descontentar.

Displeasing, Desagradable, desaplacible, descontentable.

Displeasingly, Desagradablemente.

Displeas'd, Deservido, despagado, desplacido, desagradado.

Displeasing, Desplazible, desagradable.

A displease, Deservicio, desplazér, disgusto.

To dispoil, vide Despoil.

To dispose, or set in order, Disponer, ordenar.

Disposed, Dispuesto, ordenado.

A Disposer, Disposedor.
Disposing, Disposición.
Disposition, Disposición.
To dispossess, Desposeer.
Dispossessed, Desposeído.
Dispraise, Deslór, desalabánça.
To dispraise, or discommend, Desalabar, desloar.
Dispraised, Desalabado.
Dispraising, Deslór, desalabánça.
To disprove, Desaprovechar.
Disproved, Desaprovechado.
To disprove, confute, or convict, Confutar, confundir, desprovar.
Disproved, Disprovado.
Disproving, Confutación.
Disproportion, Desproporción, disformidad.
Disproportioned, Desproporcionado, disforme.
To dispute, Argumentar, arguir, disputar.
A disputation, Disputación.
Disputed, Disputado.
A disputer, Argumentador, disputador, arguidor.
Disputing, Disputación.
Disputable, Disputable.
To disquiet, vex, or trouble, Desafoslegar, inquietar, rebolver.
Disquieted, Inquietado.
Disquietness, Reboltura, inquietud.
A disquieter, Reboltoso, inquietador.
A disquieting, Desafoslego, inquietud, reboltura.
To disregard, No hazer caso.
Disrespect, Falta de respeto.
Dissatisfactory, Lo que no contenta.
Dissected, Cortado, abierto.
To dissect, Cortar, abrir.
To disseize, Despojar.
Disseized, Despojado.
To dissimble, or counterfeit, Disfingular, fingir.
Dissimbled, Disfingulado, fingido.
A dissimbler, Disfingulador, fingidor, hipócrita.
A dissimbling, or dissimulation, disfingulación, fingimiento.
Dissimblingly, Disfinguladamente, fingidamente.
To dissent, Dissentir, ser de otra opinión.
Dissension, Dissención, discordia.
To deserve, Deservir.
Dissimulation, vide *Dissimbling*.
To dissipate, Disfipar, esparzir, derzamar.
Dissipated, Disfipado, esparcido, derramado.
To dissolve, Desleir, dissolver, desatar.

Dissolved, Desleído, dissolydo, desatado.
Dissolute, Dissóluto.
Dissonant, Dissónante.
To dissuade, Disuadir.
Dissuaded, Disuadido.
A distaff, Ruéca.
Distant, Distánte.
Distance, Distáncia, interválo.
Distaste, Disgusto.
To distaste, Disgustar.
Distasted, Disgustado.
Distasteful, Disgustoso.
Distastefully, Disgustosamente.
A distemper, Enfermedad.
To be distempered, Enfermar.
To distemper, Destemplar.
Distempered, Destemplado, enfermo.
Distemperature, Destemplança.
To distend, Estender, estirar.
To distill, Distilar, destilar, sacar por alambique.
A distillation, Distilación, estiladura.
Distilled, Distilado, sacado por alambique.
A maker or seller of things distilled, Destilador.
To distinguish, Distinguir.
Distinguished, Distinto, distinto, distinguido.
Distinguishable, Que se puede distinguir.
Distinctly, or severally, Distintamente.
Distinct, Distinto.
A distinction, Distinción.
To distort, Torcer.
To distract, Distráer, bolver loco.
Distracted, Distráido, loco.
Distractiön, Distrayción, locura.
To distract, Sequestrar, embargar.
Distrained, Sequestrado.
Distress, Aprieto, embargo.
Distressed, Apretado.
A distressing, Apretamiento.
To distribute, Compartir, distribuyr, repartir.
Distributed, Distribuido.
A distribution, Distribución.
A district, Distrito.
To distrust, Desconfiar, deshuñar, sospechar.
Distrusted, Desaconfiado.
To disturb, or trouble, Disturbar, turbar, perturbar, molestar.
Disturbance, Pesadumbre, molestia.
To disunite, desunir.
To disuse, Disusar.
To dissuade, Desaconsejar.
Disswaded, Desaconsejado.
A ditch, Fósfo, canja.
To ditch, Abrir zánjas, hazer fósos.

Dittany, or garden ginger, Ditámo.
A ditty, Cópla, cantarcico.
Ditto, Lo mismo, o la misma parte.
To dive under water, çapuzar, çabullir, somorgujar, zabullir.
Dived under water, çabullido, çahondado, zabullido.
Diving, çabullimiento, zabullimiento, somorgüjo.
Divers, sundry, or unlike, Diverfo, vario, desemejante.
Diversion, Passatiempo.
To divert, Divertir.
Diversity, Diversidad.
Diversify, Diversamente.
To divide, or deuide, Apartar, compartir, dividir.
A divider, Apartador.
Divided, Apartado, dividido.
Dividing, Apartamiento.
To divide in half, Demediar.
Divided in half, Demediado.
Divison, División.
To divine, or prophesy, Agorar, divinir.
A diviner, or soothsayer, Agorero, adivino.
Divination, Agoreria, divinación.
Divination by the sacrificing of beasts, Aruspicina.
A divine, Teólogo.
Divinity, Teología.
Divinely, Divinamente.
Divisible, Divisible, que se puede dividir.
To divorce, Apartar, descasar, repudiir.
Divorced, Apartado, descasado, repudiado.
A divorce, Apartamiento, divorcio, repudio.
A divorcer, Apartador.
A divorcing, Apartamiento.
Diuretick, Diurético, que haze urinar.
Diurnal, Diurno, de cada día.
Diuturnity, Diuturnidad, mucha dura.
To divulge, or publish, Divulgar, publicar, manifestar.
Divulged, or published, Divulgado, publicado, manifestado.
A Dizzard, or natural fool, Bamba, tonto, bobo, simple.
Dizzy, Que tiene vágidos de cabeça.
Dizziness, Vágidos de cabeça.

D O

To doat, Caducar.
A doater, Caduco.
Docible, Dócil.
Docility, Docilidad.
A dock where ships are built, Astillero, Ataraçana.

To dock a ship, Ponér la náve en
astilléro.

To dock an horse, Cortàr la cóla al
caválo.

A Doctor, Dotór.

A doctor of divinity, Dotór en
Teología.

A doctor of physick, Dotór en
medecína.

A doctor of the chair, Cathedrático.

A doctor of law, Dotór en Léyes.

Doftrine, Dotrina.

A Document, Documentó.

To dodge, Escabullirse.

Dodgingly, Cavilosamente.

A doe, Dána.

To do, Hazér.

To do well, Hazér bién.

Doing well, Bién hécho.

To do violence, Violentàr.

How do you do? Cómo estás?

He does well, Está buéno, está
bién.

A doing, Hécho.

A deer, Hazedór.

A thing done, or a deed, Hécho.

A Dog, Cán, pérró.

Dogs in Barbary which in the night
do bark continually, Adivés.

A setting dog, Perdiguéro, podénco.

A mastiff dog, Mastín.

A water dog, Pérró de água, bar-
budillo.

A hound, Pérró de cáça.

A blood-hound, Sabucillo.

A hound that does not open, Pérró
callado.

A Terrier, Pérró báxo.

A grey hound, Lebrél.

A sinder, Pérró ventór.

A shepherd's dog, Pérró de pastór.

A house dog, Pérró de gúarda.

A lap dog, Perrillo de fálida, o fal-
déro.

The dog-fish, Gazón.

A dog-kennel, Perrería.

The dog-star, Canícula.

To dog, Acechá, seguír la huélla.

Dogged, Acechado.

Dogged, or churlish, Canino, em-
perrado.

Become like a dog, Emperrado.

Doggedly, Emperradamente.

A cur dog, Gósque.

Dog-days, Días coniculáres.

A little dog, Perrillo, perrico.

Dog-brier, çarca perruna, gavanço.

A Dole, Lirófia.

Doleful, or lamentable, lamentáble,
lastimoso.

Dolefully, Lastimosamente.

Dolorous, Doloroso, lastimero.

A dolphin, Delfín.

A dolt, Bovo, bóbo.

Doltrish, Tórpe.

Doltrishness, Bovería, torpedad, tor-
péza, rudéza.

Doltrishly, Torpeménte.

A Dome, Cúpola.

Domestical, Doméstico.

A doom, vide Judgment.

Domination, Domínio, império.

To domineer, Mandàr y vedàr, fer
mandón.

Dominical, Dominical.

Dominion, Domínio, señorio.

A donative, Donativo, dádiva.

Done, Hécho.

A dongeon, Calabôço.

Doom, Juizio.

Doomsday, Día de juýzio.

A door-fly, Escaravájo.

A door, Puérta.

A little door, Puérta pequéña, por-
tezuéla, puertezilla.

A back door, Postigo, puérta falsa.

A door-fill, or threshold, Umbral.

A door-keeper, Portéro.

Dormant, Durmiéndo.

A Dormouse, Lirón.

Dorothy, Dorotéa.

A dorr, or drone, Zángano.

A dorter, or dormitory, Dormitório.

A dose, La Medecína que se toma
de úna vez.

A dosen, Dozéna.

A dosser, Canástro.

Dotage, Edád cadúca.

To dote, Caducár.

To dote upon, Amár con excéssó.

A doter, Cadúco.

Doting, or dotage, Caduquéz.

Dotingly, Caducamente.

To double, Doblàr, duplicàr, redo-
blàr.

Doubled, Dobládo, doblegádo, du-
plicádo.

Doubling, Doblegadúra.

Double, Dóble.

Doubly, Dobladaménte.

Double-formed, Biforme.

Double-faced, Bifronte.

A doublet, Jubón.

To doubt, or be in doubt, Dudàr.

A doubt, Dúda.

Doubtful, Dudóso.

Doubtfulness, or ambiguity, Dúda.

Doubtfully, Dudosamente.

Without doubt, or doubtless, Sín
dúda.

A Dove, Palóma, palómo.

To cry or mourn as a dove, Arru-
lárse la palóma.

A stock dove, Palóma çurána.

A young stock dove, çorita.

A turtle dove, Tórtola.

Dove-like, or pertaining to a dove,
Columbino.

A dove-house, Palomàr, Paloméra.

Dough, Mássa.

Doughy, Animoso.

A dowager, Viúda.

A dowdy, Muger fea.

A Dower, Dóte.

A down, or plain, Un Lláno.

A going down, or bending of an hill,
Cuésta abixo.

A steep downfal from a hill or rock,
Abarrancadéro, derrumbadéro, despe-
ñadéro.

To bear down, Derribàr.

To go down, Baxàr.

To stoop down, Abaxàrse.

Downright, Lláno, liso, sencillo.

Downe, Véllo, plumazo.

To give a dowry, Dotàr.

A dowry, Dóte.

A dowse, Bofetón.

A doxy, Una desgarráda, amiga.

A dozen, Una docéna.

D R

A drab, or clout, Trapájo.

A drab, quean, or contemptible wo-
man, Una perdida, una desgarráda.

Dragagant, Alquitira.

To drag, Arrastràr.

Dragged, Arrastrádo.

Dragging, Arrastradúra.

A drag-net, trammel, or sweep-net,
Red barredéra.

A drabble tail, Rabófa.

A dragon, Drágo, dragón.

An herb call'd dragon, Cumillo,
dragúncia.

A little dragon, Dragoncillo.

Dragon's blood, Sàngre de drágo.

A dragoon, Dragón.

A dray-man, Cervecéro.

To drain waters by furrows, brooks,
conduits, Esquazàr.

A draining or turning off water ano-
ther way, Esquázó.

A drain, Desaguadéro.

A drake, or duck, 'Anade.

A dram in weight, Adárme, dráma,
ocháva.

Dramatick, Dramático, perteneci-
énte a la comédia.

Drap-de-berry, Género de paño hé-
cho a módo de frisa.

Draper, Pañería.

A woollen draper, Pañéro.

A linnen draper, Leacéro.

The draught, shape or feature of the
body, Retrátó.

A draught with a net, Redáda.

A draught in drinking, Trágo.

A draught, or jakes, Priváda.

Draughts game, Juégo de dâmas.

DRE

To draw together, Encogèr.
 Drawing together, Encogimientó.
 Drawn together, Encogido.
 To draw forth, or out, Deduzir, facàr.
 To draw out of the scabbard, or sheath, Defembaynàr.
 To draw back, Retiràr.
 To draw fowl, Desfripàr.
 To draw water, Sacàr àgua.
 To draw near or approach, Llegàr, acercàr.
 A draw-bridge, Levadiza puente.
 To draw in, Atraèr.
 To draw up cloth, Frunzir.
 To draw in breath, Sorbèr,
 To draw a bow, Tiràr arco.
 To draw aside, Distraèr.
 Drawing aside, Distraymientó.
 To draw in speaking, Hablar repachado.
 Drawn aside, Distraído.
 Drawn to, Atraído.
 Drawn out at length, Adelgazado, estirado.
 Drawn out, Sacado.
 To draw pictures, Dibuxàr.
 A drawer, Dibuxador.
 A fine drawer of cloth, Zurcidòr.
 A drawer in a tavern, Mòço de taberna.
 A drawer of a table, or the like, Tirador, gaveta, caxón.
 Drawers to wear, Calsoncillos.
 Drawn in pictures, Dibuxado.
 One that draws out at length, Adelgazador, estirador.
 Drawing out at length, Adelgazamiento.
 A dray, Càrro de cervezéro.
 Dread, Temor, mièdo.
 To dread, Temèr.
 Dreaded, Temido.
 Dreadful, Temerosó.
 Dreadfully, Temerosamente.
 To dream, Soñar.
 A dream, Sueño.
 A dreamer, Soñador.
 Dreaming, Soñando.
 Dregs, grounds, or lees of any thing, Bórras, hez, orúras.
 Full of dregs, Heziénto.
 A drench, Medecina para un cavállo.
 To dress, Adereçar, tocàr, vestir, pulir.
 To dress meat, Guisàr, adereçar, aparejàr.
 Dressed, Adereçado, tocado, vestido, pulido.
 Dressed meat, Carne guisada, adereçada, aparejada.
 A dresser of meat, Guisador, cozinero.

DRO

A dresser of leather, Curador.
 A dresser board, Aparador, tajón.
 To dribble, Babcàr, goteàr.
 To dry, or make dry, Enxugàr, hazer enxuto, oreàr, secàr.
 To dry in the sun, Enxugàr al sol, secàr al sol.
 To dry in the smoke, Humear.
 Dry, Enxuto, seco.
 Dry, or thirsty, Boquiseco, sediento.
 Dried, Enjugado, enxuto, secado.
 Drily, Secamente.
 To be a dry, Tenèr sed.
 Driness, Secura, sequedad.
 Drift, Fin, intencion.
 A drift, Llevado de las olas.
 A drill, Barréno.
 To drink avie, Bever a portia, or a dautàn.
 To drink a whole pot, Echàrse un jarro entéro.
 To drink quaffing, Bever mucho.
 To drink to one, Brindàr, hazer brindis.
 To drink in, or sup up, Embever.
 Drink, Bevida.
 A drinker, Bevedor.
 A drinking pot, Cifo, jarro, vaso.
 A Drunkard, Borràcho, beodo.
 A drip, Gotera.
 To drip, or drop, Goteàr.
 Dripping, Goteadura.
 The dripping of meat, La pingue.
 To drive away, Oxeàr.
 To drive beasts as carters do, Harrear.
 To drive out of heart, Defanimàr.
 To drive in with a hammer, Martillar.
 To drive out, Expelèr.
 To drive before one, Echàr delante.
 A driver away, Oxeador.
 Driven out of heart, Defaninado.
 To drive off, Dilatàr.
 Driving away, Oxéo.
 A driving back, Rechaça.
 To drive back, Rechaçar.
 To drive, Baveàr.
 Drivel, Bava.
 A droll, Juglár, farça.
 To droll, Chanceàr.
 A dromedary, Dromedário.
 A drone, Zangano.
 To droop, Consumirse, descaer, desfallecer.
 Drooping, Descaído.
 To drop, Goteàr.
 A drop, Gota.
 A little drop, Gotilla.
 Dropped, Goteado.
 Drooping, Goteadura.
 Droppings of tabs, Escuritaduras.
 The Dropsy, Hidropesia, ydropesia.
 Troubled with the dropsy, Ydropico.

DUD

Drest, Bórra, espúma, escória.
 Drests of coals, Cisko.
 A drove, or herd of beasts, Hato, harria, manada.
 A drover, Ganadero.
 Drought, Sed, secura.
 Drowsy, or sleepy, Adormido, soñoliento.
 To drown, Anegàr, campuzàr, ahogar.
 To be drowned, Anegarse.
 Drowned, Anegado, ahogado.
 Drowning, Anegamiento, ahogamiento.
 To drub, Apaleàr.
 A drudge, Esclavo.
 To drudge, Hazerse esclavo.
 Drudgery, Esclavitud.
 A drug, Droga.
 Druggert, Lanilla.
 A druggist, or druggster, Drogista.
 A drum, Atambor, caja.
 To beat the drum, Tocàr el atambor, tocar la caja.
 A little drum, Atamborillo.
 A drummer, Atambor, tamboritero.
 Drumming, Tocàr la caja, tocar el atambor.
 To be drunk, Emborracharse, embéodarse, embriagarse.
 To make drunk, Embeodàr, embriagar, emborrachàr.
 Drunk, Embriagado, borràcho, beodo.
 A drunkard, Borràcho, beodo.
 Drunken, Beodo, embriagado, borràcho, emborrachado.
 A drunken woman, Borràcha.
 Drunkenly, Beodamente, borrachamente, embriagadamente.
 Drunkenness, Beodèz, borracheria, borrachèz, embriaguèz.
 A drunken match, Bevida, borracheria, embeodèz, embriaguèz.
 Dry, Seco, enxuto.
 To dry, Secàr, enxugàr.
 D U
 To dub a knight, Armàr cavalléro.
 Dubbed a knight, Armado cavalléro.
 Dubious, Dudoso.
 A dublet, or doublet, Jubón.
 Ducal, Perteneçiente a un duque.
 A ducat, Ducado.
 A Dutchman, or German, Alemán.
 A Dutchman, or Hollander, Holandès.
 Dutchland, or Germany, Alemaña.
 A duck, or drake, 'Anade.
 A tame duck, 'Anade de calle.
 A wild duck, 'Anade silvestre.
 A duckling, Anadina.
 To duck, or dive, campuzàr, somergir, somergir, çabullir.
 Duck'd, campuzado, çabullido.
 To take in dudgeon, Atufarse.

Due, Devido.
Ducly, Devidaménce.
A duel, Duélo, riña.
A dug, Téta, úbre.
To suck a dug, Mamàr.
A little dug, Ubrezilla.
The nipple of the dug, Pezòn de la téta.
A duke, Duque.
A dukedom, Ducádo.
A dulcimore, Dulcáyna.
To dull, or make dull, Botàr, embotàr, entorpecèr.
Dulness, Embotamiénce, entorpeciménce, torpéza.
Dull of edge, Bóto, embotádo.
A dull head, or dullard, Entorpecido, tórpe, rúdo.
To wax dull spirited, Entorpecèr.
Dullness, or slowness, Torpéza, torpedàd.
Dulled, Embotádo, entorpecido.
Dully, Boraménce, torpeménce.
To become dumb, Enmudecèr.
Dumb, Múdo.
Dumbly, Mudaménce.
A dunce, Ignoránte, rúdo, afnázo.
To dung, or manure, Estercolàr.
Dunged, Estercoládo.
Dung of hogs or sheep, Fréça.
Dung, Estiércol.
To dung, Estercolàr.
Dunging, Estercolamiénce.
One that carrieth or spreadeth dung, Estercoléro.
A dunghill, Muladàr.
A dungeon, or dark prison under ground, Calzòço, cima.
Dun, vide Colours.
To dun, Apretàr por la déuda.
A duplicate, Duplicádo.
To dure, vide Endure.
Durable, Duráble.
Durance, Prisiòn.
Duration, Dúra.
Durt, or dirt, Ciéno, lódo.
A dirty place, Cenagàl.
Durtiness, Suciedàd.
To make dirty, Encenagàr, enlodàr, ensuciàr.
Dirty, or full of dirt, Cienófo, encenagádo, enlodádo.
Dusky, Hósko, algo escúro.
Dust, Pólvo.
Dusty, Polvorófo.
To beat out dust, Desempolvàr, despolvoreàr.
To beat to dust, Polvoreàr.
To cast dust on writing, Echàr pólvos, or salvádos.
A dust-box, Salvadéra.
Dusted over, Empolvorádo.
Be-dusting, Empolvoraménce.
To be-dust, Empolvoràr.

A dutchess, Duquesa.
A Dutchey, Ducádo.
Duty, Débito, devído, obligaciòn.
Dutiful, Observánte.
D W
A he dwarf, Enàno, hombrecillo.
A she dwarf, Enàna.
Dwarfelder, Yésgo.
To dwell, Abitàr, habitàr.
To dwell near unto, Avezinàr.
Dwelled, Abitádo, habitádo.
Dwelling near to, Avezinádo.
A dweller, Abitadòr, habitadòr.
Dwelling, Abitaciòn, habitaciòn.
A dwelling place, Abitaciòn.
To dwindle away, Irse consumiéndò.

D Y

A Dye to play with, Dádo.
A dye to coin money with, Torjèl.
To dye, Morirse.
Dye that dyes use, Tínte.
To dye colours, Teñir.
Dyed, Teñido.
A dyer, Tintoréro.
A dye-house, Tintorería.
A dysentery, Disentería.

E.

E *Ach*, Cáda úno.
Eager, tart or sour, Azédo, ágro, agrio.
To grow eager, Azedàr.
Eagerness in taste, Azedúra, ágrío.
Eager, or earnest, Precipitádo, instante.
Eagerness, or earnestness, Precipitaciòn, instància, ardòr.
Eagerly, or earnestly, Precipitadaménce, instanteménce.
An eagle, 'Aguila.
An eaglet, Aguilucho.
To cane, or bring forth as ewes, Parir.
Eaned, Parído.
Eaning, Párto.
An ear, Oreja.
The gristle of the ear, La ternilla de la oreja.
To wag the ears, Orejeàr.
The hollow of the ear, El cóncavo de la oreja.
To cut off the ears, Deforejàr.
The drum of the ear, La téla del oýdo.
To round in the ear, or whisper, Hablàr al oýdo.
To prick up the ears, Erizàr les orejas.
To give ear, Eschuchàr.
To ear, or till ground, vide *to Plough*.

The ear, or handle of a pitcher, 'Afa.
Lap-ear'd, Orejòn.
Great ear'd, Orejúdo.
An ear-ring, çarcillo, arillo.
To ear as corn does, Espigàr.
An ear of corn, Espiga, espigòn.
Grown to ear, Espigádo.
A box on the ear, Bofetáda.
An earl, Cónde.
An earl's wife, or countess, Condesa.
An earldom, Condádo.
Early, Tempráno.
Early in the morning, De mañana.
To earn, or get, Travajàr por su jornal, ganàr, merecèr.
To be earnest, Ahincàr, importunàr, instàr.
To be earnest in suit, Importunàr.
Earnest that one gives or takes in making any bargain, Arràs, seña.
Earnest in suit, Importúno.
Earnestness, Ahínco, importunidàd.
Earnestness in suit, Importunidàd.
Earnestly, Ahincadaménce, importunaménce.
Earth, Tiérra.
An earthquake, Temblòr de tiérra.
Fuller's earth, Gréda.
To lay in the earth, Enterràr.
Lay'd in the earth, Enterrádo.
An earth nut, Criadilla de tiérra.
Earthen, or of earth, Terréno.
Earthly, Terréno.
To ease, lighten, or disburden, Descargàr, aliviàr.
To ease, or mitigate one's grief, Mitigàr, aplacàr.
To make easy, Facilitàr.
To live at ease, Bivir a su alvedrío.
Ease, Alívio, descánfo.
Eas'd, Despenádo, aliviádo, descargádo, descargádo.
Easiness, Facilidad.
Easy, Fácil.
Most easy, Facilísimo.
A house of ease, Necesaria, secreta, priváda.
To ease one's self, Hazèr las necesidades, soltàr la agujeta, hazèr del cuérpo.
Easily, Facilménce.
Very easy, Muy fácil.
The east, Levánte, oriénte.
East south-east, Levécho.
The east wind, Léste, levánte.
Easterly, Oriental.
The feast of easter, Pásqua florida, pásqua de resureciòn.
Belonging to easter, Pascual.
An ostrich, or ostrick, Avestruz.
To eat, Comèr.

EFF

To eat a snatch and away, Comer un bocádo.
 An eater, or glutton, Comedòr, comilòn.
 Eaten, Comido.
 That which is to be eaten, Comedéro.
 An afternoon eating, Merienda.
 The eaves of an house, Aléro.
 An eaves dropper, Acechador.

E B

To ebb as the sea doth, Baxàr la màr, menguàr la màr, decrecèr la màr, or la maréa.
 The ebb of the sea, Refluxo de mar, decreciente de màr, menguante de màr, or de la maréa
 An ebbing, Decreciente de mar, menguante de mar, refluxo de mar, or de la maréa.

Ebony, 'Ebano.

Ebriety, Borrachèz.

E C

Ecclesiastical, Ecclesiástico.
 The ecclesiastical state, Jerarchia.
 An echo, 'Eco, écho.
 An eclipse, Eclipse.
 To eclipse, Eclipsàr.
 The eclipse of the sun, Eclipse del sol.

The ecliptick, Eclíptica.

Eclipsed, Eclipsádo.

An eclogue, 'Ecloga.

An ecstasis, 'Extasi.

E D

An eddy of water, Remolino de água.
 To set an edge, Afilàr.
 To set the teeth an edge, Dar dentéra.
 The edge of a weapon or tool, Filo, córte.
 The edge or brink of any thing, Orilla, bórde, ribéte.
 The edge, hem, or skirt of a garment, Orilla.

Edible, Comestible.

An edifice, or structure, Edifício.

An edict, Edito, premática.

To edify, or build, Edificar, fabricàr, labràr.

An edition, Edición.

To educate, or bring up, Educàr, criàr.

Educated, Educádo, criádo.

Education, Educacìon, criànça.

To edulcorate, Endulçar.

E E

An eel, Anguila.

A little eel, Anguila.

An eel-spear, Arrexáque.

E F

To efface, Borràr, cancelàr.

To effect, or bring to pass, Efetuàr.

An effect, Eféto.

E J A

Effective, Efectivo.

Effectuousness, or efficacy, Eficacia.

Effectual, Eficaz.

Effectually, Eficazmente.

To be effeminate, Efeminàr, afeminàr.

Effeminate, or woman-like, Efeminádo, afeminádo, mugeriégo.

Effeminately, Afeminademente, mugerilmente.

Efficacy, Eficacia.

Efficacious, Eficaz.

Efficient, Eficiente.

An Effigies, Efigie, retráto.

An Effluvium, Efluvió, lo que sale de ótro.

An effort, Tentativa, pruéva, conáto.

Effusion, or pouring out, Efusìon.

Effusions, Luégó, o muchas vézes.

E G

To egg, or provoke, Incitàr, açuçar, provocàr.

Egg'd, or provok'd, Açuçádo, incitado, provocádo.

An egging, or provoking on, Zuzòn, açuçòn, incitamiéto.

To sit on eggs, or brood, Echàrse sobre huévos, yazèr sòbre huévos.

To lay eggs, Desovàr, ponèr huévos, ovàr.

An egg, Huévo.

A poch'd egg, Huévo passádo por água.

Eggs and bacon, Huévos y torréznos.

An amulet of eggs, Tortilla de huevos.

Butter'd eggs, Huévos rebueltos.

A laying of eggs, Postúra de huévos.

A new laid egg, Huévo frésco.

A rotten egg, Huévo podrido.

An addle egg, Huévo guéro.

The white of an egg, Clàra de huévo.

The yolk of an egg, Yéma de huévo.

An hard egg, Huévo dúro.

A soft egg, Huévo bládo.

An egg that has a chicken in it, Huévo empolládo.

An egg with two yolks, Huévo de dos yemas, or amarillas.

An eggshell, Cáscara de huévo.

An Egyptian, Gitáno.

An eglogue, or shepherd's song, 'Egloga.

A counterfeit Egyptian, or gipsy, Gitáno.

Eglantine, or sweet briar, çárça olorófa.

Egregious, Famóso, ecelénte.

Egregiously, Famosamente.

An egress, or going forth, Salída.

An egret, Género de ayron.

E I

An ejaculation, Oracìon córta, y fervorófa.

E L O

To eject, Echàr suéra.

An eis, vide Eye.

Eight, 'Ocho.

The eighth part, Otáva.

Eighteen, Diezyócho.

The eighteenth, Décimo otáva.

Eighty, Ochénta.

Either, O.

To eke out, Añadir.

E L

Elaborate, Curióso, bien trabajado.

Elapsed, Passádo.

To lean on his elbow, Acodàr.

Lean'd on the elbow, Acodádo.

Leaning on the elbows, Acodadúra, acodamiéto.

An elbow, Cóbdo, códo.

An elder, Anciano.

Eldership, Anciania.

Eldest, De mas edad.

An elder tree, Sabúco, saúco, sambúco, fahúco.

To elect, Elegir, escogér.

Electèd, Elegido, elécto.

Electìon, Eleccion.

Elective, Electivo.

The elect, Los santos, los escogidos.

An elector, Eletor, el que elige.

Electorsnip, Eletorádo.

An electuary, Letuário.

Eleemosynary, Lo que se da por limosna.

Elegancy, or fineness in speech, Elegancia.

Elegant, Elegante.

Elegantly, Elegantemente.

An elegy, Elegia.

An element, Eleménto.

Pertaining to elements, Elemental.

An elephant, Elefante.

To elevate, or lift up, Alcàr, levàr, levantàr, elevàr.

Elevated, Levantádo, alçádo, elevádo.

Eleven, 'Onze.

The eleventh, Onzéno.

An elf, Enáno, duénde.

Elicampane, 'Enula campána.

The elisian fields, Elísios cámpos.

Elixir, Quintesséncia.

Elizabeth, Isabel.

An elk, 'Alce.

An ell, 'Ana.

An elm, 'Olmo.

A grove of elms, Olmedál.

To elope, Huírse la mugèr del marido.

Eloquence, Elegancia, eloquência, facúndia.

Eloquent, Elegante, eloquente.

Eloquently, Elegantemente, eloquentemente.

Most eloquent, Elegantissimo, eloquentissimo.

Else,

Else, De otra manera.
Elsewhere, A otra parte.
To elude, Eludir, apartar con def-
 reça.

E M

To emasculate, Castrar, enflaquecèr.
To embalm, Embalsamar.
Embalm'd, Embalsamado.
An embargo, Embargo.
An ambassador, Embaxador.
An embassy, Embaxada.
Embattled, Puesto en batalla.
Ember days, Las temporadas.
To embezzele, Gastar, o tomar lo
 ageno.
An emblem, Embléma, representa-
 ción.
To embellish, Hermosear.
Hot embers, 'Ascuas.
To emboss, vide *Imboss*.
To embolden, Animar, poner áni-
 mo.
Embolden'd, Animado.
Emboss'd work, 'Obra de búlto.
To embowel, or *bowel*, Destripar.
Embowell'd, Destripado.
To embrace, Abraçar.
Embraced, Abraçado.
An embracer, Abraçador.
Embracing, Abraçada, abraçami-
 ento, abraço.
To embrew, Enfangrentar.
Embrew'd, Enfangrentado.
As embrewing, Enfangrentamién-
 to.
An embrio, Embrión, la criatura
 que no està del todo formada.
To embroider, Boflar, bordar, reca-
 mâr.
Embroider'd, Borbado, boflado.
An Embroiderer, Bordador, bosla-
 dor, recamadôr.
Embroidery, Bordadura, bofladura,
 recamadura.
To embroil, Enredar, enemistar, en-
 marañar.
An emerald, a *precious stone*, Esfe-
 ralda.
An emergency, Caso, o succésso repen-
 tino, o que no se pudo prevenir.
Emery, Esmeril.
Emetic, Emetico, lo que provoca
 vomito.
Eminent, or *appearing*, Eminente,
 alto, levantado.
Eminency, or *excellency*, Eminén-
 cia.
Eminently, Eminentemente, alta-
 mente.
An emissary, Emisário.
An emmet, or *ant*, Hormiga.
A place of emmets, Hormiguero.
Emolument, Provécho, ganancia.

Emotion, Alteración.
To impair, or *diminish*, Diminuir,
 menguar, empeorar.
Empaired, or *diminished*, Diminui-
 do, menguado, empeorado.
An impairing, Diminución, mengua,
 empeoramiento.
To impeach, Acusar.
An impeaching, Acusación.
An emperor, Emperador.
An empress, Emperatriz.
Belonging to the empire, Imperial.
An emperor's palace, Palacio impe-
 rial.
Emphasis, Enfasi, energía.
Emphatical, Enfático.
Emphatically, Enfatícamente.
Empire, Império.
An empirick, Charlatan, saltaenbanco.
To employ, Emplear.
Employ'd, Empleado.
An employing, Empleo.
To impoverish, Empobrecer.
To empty, Agotar, evacuar, vaziar.
Emptied, Agotado, vaziado.
An emptier, Agotador, vaziadôr.
An emptying, Agotadura, vaziami-
 ento, vaziadura.
Empty, Vazio.
Emptiness, Vaziedad.
Emptily, Vaziaménte.
To emulate, Embidiar, emular.
Emulated, Emulado, embidiado.
Emulation, Embidia, emulación.
An emulator, 'Emulo.

E N

To enable, Abilitar, habilitar.
Enabled, Abilitado, habilitado.
To enact, Decretar, establecèr.
Enacted, Decretado, establecido.
To enamel, Esmaltar.
Enamell'd, Esmaltado.
An enameller, Esmaltador.
An enamelling, Esmalte.
Enamoured, or *in love with*, Ena-
 morado, enamoriscado.
To become enamour'd, Enamorarse.
To enbawm, Embalsamar.
Enbawm'd, Embalsamado.
Enbawming, Embalsamadura.
To encamp, Campañear, acampar,
 sentar el campo.
Encamp'd, Acampado.
To enchain, Encadenar.
Enchain'd, Encadenado.
To enchant, or *bewitch*, Encantar,
 ensalmar, hechizar.
An enchanter, Encantador, ensal-
 mador, hechizero.
An enchantress, Encantadora, hechi-
 zera, ensalmadora.
An enchantin', Encantamiento, he-
 chizeria, hechizo, ensalmo.

Enchanted, Encantado, hechizado,
 ensalmado.
An enchantment, Encantamiento,
 ensalmo, hechizo, hechizeria.
To enchase, Encaxar.
Enchas'd, Encaxado.
Enchasing, Encaxamiento.
Enchiridion, Enchiridion, librito de
 faltriquera.
To encircle, Metèr en círculo.
To encline, or *incline*, Inclinar.
To enclose, compás, or *shut in*, En-
 cerrar, rodear.
Enclos'd, Encerrado, rodeado.
An enclosure, Encerramiento.
To encomber, Molestar, enfastidiar,
 embarazar.
An encombrance, Fastidio, molestia,
 embaraco.
Encombred, Molestado, enfastidiado,
 embaracado.
Encomium, Encomio, alabanza.
To encompas, Compasar, cercar.
To encounter, Encontrar, rencon-
 trar, asaltar, pelear.
An encountering, or *encounter*, En-
 contron, rencuentro, encuéntr.
Encountred, Rencontrado, encon-
 trado, asaltado.
To encourage, or *animate*, Animar,
 incitar.
Encouraged, Animado, incitado.
Encouraging, Incitamiento, ánimo,
 animadura.
An encouragement, 'Animo.
To encrease, or *augment*, Acrecentar,
 aumentar, recrecer, crecer.
Encrease, Aumento.
Encreas'd, Acrecentado, aumentá-
 do, crecido.
An encreaser, Acrecentador, aumen-
 tador, crecedôr.
An encreasing, Acrecentamiento, au-
 mento, crecimíento.
To encroach, Tomar mas de lo que
 le dan.
Encumbrance, Obstáculo, impedi-
 miento.
To endamage, Dañar, empeçer, ha-
 zèr mal.
Endamageable, Empeçible.
Endamag'd, Danado, empecido.
Endamaging, Daño, empecimiento.
To endear, Hazèr amable.
To end, or *finish*, Acabar.
Ended, Acabado.
Ending, Acabamiento, finamiento.
An end, Cábo, fin.
Endless, Sin fin.
At the end, Al cábo, al cávo, al fin.
To the end that, A fin que.

To the end that, A fin que.
To draw to an end, Irse acabando.
Standing up an end, Puesto en pie, derécho.
From one end to the other, De un cabo al otro.
To endeavour, Forcejar, meter la voluntad, procurar.
Endeavour, Voluntad, conato.
To indite, Notar cartas.
Endited, Cartas notadas.
Endive, an herb, Endibia, escarola.
To endorse, Firmar a buelta del papel.
Endowed, Dotado.
To endow, Dotar.
Endowment, Dóte.
To endure, or sustain, Pacer, sufrir, sostenér, comportar, sobrellevár, tener paciencia.
To endure, or continue, Durar, tutar, continuár.
Endured, Padecido, sufrido, comportado, sobrellevado.
Enduring, Sufrimiento, paciencia.
To make enemies, Enemigar, hazer enemistades.
An enemy, Enemigo.
Energy, Energía, fuerça, eficacia.
To enervate, Enflaquecér.
To enfeeble, or weaken, Enflaquecér.
Enfeebled, Enflaquecido.
Enfeebling, Enflaquecimiento.
An enfilade, Enfilada.
To enforce, or strain himself earnestly, Forçar, apremiar, constreñir.
Enforc'd, Forçado, apremiado.
An enforcement, or constraint, Fuerça, apremio, constreñimiento.
To enfranchise, or make free, Franquear, libertar.
Enfranchis'd, or made free, Franqueado, libertado.
An enfranchiser, Libertador.
Enfranchisement, Franqueamiento.
To engage, Empeñarse.
Engag'd, Empeñado.
An engagement, Empeño.
To engender, Engendrar.
Engendred, Engendrado.
Engendring, Engendramiento.
An engine, Ingenio.
An engineer, Engeniero, ingeniero.
England, Inglaterra.
English, Inglés.
To engrass, or graff, Enxerir.
To engrave, Entallar.
Engraving in wood, or stone, Autauiá.
An engraver in stone, Entallador.
An engraver in copper, Entallador, abridor.
Engraved, Entallado.

An engraving, Entalladura.
To engross, Sacar en limpio.
To enhance the price of any thing, Encarecér, encarecér.
An enhancer, or he that raises the price, Encarecedor.
An enhancing the price of any thing, Encarecimiento, encarecimiento.
An enigma, Enigma.
Enigmatical, Enimático.
To enjoy, Goçar, gozar.
Enjoy'd, Gozado.
An enjoyer, Gozador.
Enjoyment, Fruición.
To enjoin, or to command, Mandar, encargar, ordenar.
Enjoin'd, Encargado, ordenado, mandado.
To enlarge or amplify, Enfanchar, estender, amplexar, amplificar.
Enlarg'd, Alargado, enfanchado, estendido, extenso.
An enlarger, Enfanchador.
Enlarging, Enfanchamiento, estendiimiento, ampliadura.
Enlargement, Alargamiento, enfanchamiento, ampliadura.
To enlighten, Alumbrar.
Enlightened, Alumbrado.
To enliven, Avivar.
Enmity, Enemistad, enemistad.
To ennoble, Enoblecér.
Ennobled, Enoblecido.
An ennobling, Enoblecimiento.
Enormity, Enormidad.
Enormous, Enorme.
Enormously, Enormemente.
To have enough, Tener lo bastante.
Enough, Háto.
It is enough, Basta.
To enquire, Inquirir, investigar.
Enquiry, Inquisición.
To enrage, Enfurecér.
Enrag'd, Enfurecido.
To enrich, or make rich, Enriquecér.
Enrich'd, Enriquecido.
To enroll, or register, Registrar.
An ens, or being, Ente.
An ensample, or example, Exemplo.
An ensign, banner, ancient or standard, Bandera, vándera, enseña, estandarte.
An ensign's servant, Abanderado.
Ensigns display'd, Banderas desplegadas, banderas tendidas.
An ensign's office in war, Alferazgo.
Ensigns folded up, Banderas plegadas.
An ensign, or standard bearer, Alférez.
To ensnare, Enredar.
Ensnar'd, Enredado.
To enstall, or enthrone, Entronizar.
To ensue, or follow, Seguir.
Entablature, Entablamiento.

To entail, Vincular.
Entail'd, Vinculado.
To entangle, or snare, Enlaçar, enlazar, entrapar, enredar.
Entangled, or snared, Entrampado, enlazado, enredado.
An entangler, Entrampador, enlazador, enredador.
Entangling, Entrampadura, enlazadura, enredadura.
Entercourse, Comercio.
To enter, or come in, Entrar.
To enter into one's thought, Pafsar por el pensamiento, pafsar por la ymaginación.
To enter goods at the custom-house, Registrar.
An entrance, Entrada, cabida.
Entred, Entrado.
An entry, Entrada, passadizo.
To enterchange, Trastrocár.
To enterfere, Entremeterse.
Enterfering, Entremetido.
To enterline, Ponér entre renglones, escrevir entre renglones.
Enterlin'd, Puesto entre renglones, escrito entre renglones.
An enterlining, Escribir entre renglones, poner entre renglones.
An enterlude, Fárça, fárza, entremes.
A player of enterludes, Farçante, comediante, recitante, farandolero.
A writer or maker of enterludes, Autor de farças, o extremeses.
To enterprize, or take in hand, Empezar, tentar.
An enterprize, Empresa.
Enterprised, Empezado, tentado.
An enterpriser, Empezador, tentador.
An enterprising, Empresa.
To enterr, or bury, Enterrar, sepultar, poner debáxo de tierra, soterrar.
Enterr'd, Enterrado, sepultado, soterrado.
To entertain, Acoger, entretener, festejar.
Entertain'd, Acogido, entretenido, festejado.
One that entertains, Acogedor, entretenedor, festejador.
An entertainment, Acogimiento, entretenimiento, festejamiento.
To enthral, Ponér en esclavitud.
Enthrall'd, Puesto en esclavitud.
To enthrone, Entronizar.
Enthron'd, Entronizado.
An enthusiast, Visionario, entusiástico.
To entice, Incitar.
Entic'd, Incitado.
Entire, Entero.
Entire, or hearty, Entiañable.

Entirely, Enteraménate, sanaménate.
Entirely, or dearly, Entrañable-
 ménte, amigablemente.

To entitle, Intitular.

Entitled, Intitulado.

To entomb, or bury, Sepultar, tu-
 mular.

The entrails, or inward parts, En-
 trañas.

An entrance into a matter, Cabida,
 entrada.

To entrap, Entrampar.

Entrapp'd, Entrampado.

An entrapper, Entrampador.

Entrapping, Entrampadura.

To entreat, or beseech, Rogar, su-
 plicar, pedir encarecidamente.

To entreat, or handle, Tratar.

Entreated of, or handled, Tratado.

Entreated, or besought, Rogado, sup-
 licado, pedido encarecidamente.

An entreating, Ruégó, suplicación.

An entreaty, Suplicación, ruégó.

An entry, or entrance, Entrada.

To entwine, Abracar.

To envelop, Embolvar, cercar.

To envenom, Envenenar.

To envy, Embidiar.

Envy, Embidia, envidia.

Envy'd, Embidiado.

Envious, Embidioso.

Enviously, Embidiosamente.

To environ, compass about, enclose
or beset, Cercar, circuir, rodear, circun-
 dar.

To environ, or compass about with
water, Ayllar.

Environ'd with waters, Ayllado.

Environed, enclosed, compassed or
beseged, Circumdado, circuido, rode-
 ado, cercado.

An environing, Circumdamién-
 to, circuito, cerco.

To invite, or invite, Combidar.

To enumerate, Enumerar, contar.

Enumerated, Enumerado, contado.

Enumeration, Enumeración, cuenta.

An envoy, Enviado.

To enure, or accustom, Acostumbrar,
 abezar.

Enur'd, Avezado, acostumbrado.

Enuring, Avezamién-
 to, acostumbramién-
 to.

E P

The epact, Epácta, numero para
 saber el tiempo de la luna.

Epanaphora, Epanáfora, es quando
 varias sentencias empiezan con la mis-
 ma palabra.

An epaule in fortification, Espaldón,
 parte de un bastión.

Epaulment, Espaldón, obra suelta
 para cubrir cavalleria, y otros propó-
 sitos.

An epicure, Epicuro, goloso, comi-
 lón.

Anepicycle, Epiciclo.

Epidemical, Epidémico, universál.

An epigram, Epigrama.

The epilepsy, or falling sickness, Epi-
 lepsia, mal de corazón, mal caduco.

An epilogue, Epilogo.

The feast of the epiphany, Epifanía,
 fiesta de los reyes.

Episcopal, Obispa, perteneciente al
 obispo.

An epistle, Epístola, carta.

An epitaph, or superscription of a tomb,
 Epitáfio.

An epitome, or abridgment, Breviá-
 rio, epitome.

To epitomize, Abreviar.

E Q

To make equal, or to make like, Y-
 gualar, parear.

Equal with, Apár, paréjo, yguál, en
 yguál.

Made equal, Pareado, yguálado.

Equals, or matches, yguales.

Equality, or likeness, Ygualdad, pa-
 ridad, semejança.

Equally, Yguálmente, parejamente,
 semejantemente.

Equilateral, Cosa que tiene los lados
 iguales.

Equilibrium, Equilibrio, igualdad de
 peso.

The equinox, Equinocio.

The equinoctial line, Equinocial, lí-
 nea equinoctial.

Equipage, Aparato.

To equip, Aparejar.

Equipp'd, Aparejado.

Equitable, Justo.

Equity, or justice, Equidad, justicia.

Equivalent, Igual en valor.

Equivocal, Equívoco.

Equivocally, Equivocamente.

To equivocate, Equivocar.

Equivocation, Equivocación.

E R

To eradicate, Sacar por las raíces.

Eradicated, Sacado por las raíces.

Eras'd, Ruido borrado.

Eras'd, in heraldry, Roto, arran-
 cado.

Ere it be long, Luego, ahora, agora,
 antes de muchos dias.

Ere while, of late, Póco ha.

To erect, or set up, Erigir, levantar,
 empinar, alçar.

Erected, or set up, Erigido, empi-
 nado, levantado.

An eremite, Ermitaño.

An ermin, Armínio.

To erne, vide Earn.

Ernest, or earnest, De veras.

An errand, or message, Mensaje,
 mensaje, embaxada, recado.

Errant, or wandring, as a knight-
errant, Cavallero, andante.

Errata, Erratas.

To err, or to be deceived, Errar, en-
 gañarse.

Erroneous, Erróneo.

An error, Errada, falta, error, yerro.

Erudition, Erudición.

An eruption, Salida, erupción, ar-
 rojo.

Erysipelas, Erisipela, fuego de san-
 tón.

E S

An escalade, Escalada.

To escape, Escapar, librar.

An escape, Huída, escape.

Escap'd, Escapado, librado.

To be escheated, or confiscated, Sê-
 confiscado, sequestrado.

To eschew, Evitar, huir.

Eschew'd, Evitado, huído.

An eschequer, Escudo.

Especially, or chiefly, Especialmente,
 principalmente.

To espy, Especular, espiar.

An espial, Espiadura.

An espier, Espia.

Espying, Espiando.

An esplanade, Esplanada.

To espouse, Desposar.

An espousal, Desposorio.

An esquire, Escudero.

An essart, Tierra desmontada.

To essay, Tentar, probar, ensayar.
Essay'd, Tentado, probado, ensay-
 ado.

An essayer, Tentador, probador,
 ensayador.

An essay, Pruéva, ensayo.

The essence, or nature of any thing,
 Essencia.

Essential, Essencial.

To establish, Confirmar, establecer,
 firmar, asegurar.

Establish'd, Confirmado, estableci-
 do, firmado, asegurado.

An establishment, Confirmación, es-
 tablecimiento.

An establishing, idem.

An estate of life, Estado, condición,
 modo de vivir.

An estate, Hacienda.

To esteem, Avaliar, estimar, preciar,
 tener en mucho.

Esteem, Estimación.

To estimate, Apremiar.

Esteem'd, Avaliado, estimado, pre-
 ciado, tenido en mucho.

Estimated, Apreciado.

Estimation, or account, Estima, es-
 timación, aprecio.

Worthy

Worthy estimation, Estimable:
One that esteemeth, Avaliador, estimador, apreciador.
Festival, Festivo, cosa del verano.
To estrange, or alienate, Enagenar, enajenar, extrañar.
Estrang'd, Enagenado, enajenado, extrañado.
Estranging, Enagenamiento, enajenamiento, extrañamiento.

E T

Etching, Gravur, o abrir en laminas con agua fuerte.
Eternal, everlasting, or endless, Eterno, perdurable.
Eternally, or for ever, Eternamente, perdurablemente.
Eternity, Eternidad.
To eternize, Eternizar.
Ethereal, Etéreo.
An ethnick, or heathen, Gentil, pagano, idólatra.
Ethicks, Filosofía moral.
The etymology, Etimología.

E V

To evacuate, Evacuär, vaciär.
Evacuated, Evacuado, vaciado.
An evacuation, Evacuación.
To evade, Evadir.
Evaded, Evadido.
An evasion, Evasión.
An evangelist, Evangelísta.
Evangelical, Evangélico.
To evaporate, Evaporär.
Evaporated, Evaporado.
An evaporation, Evaporación.
The eucharist, Eucaristía, el santísimo sacramento.
Eucharistical, Eucarístico.
An eve, Vigilia.
Even now, Ahora, poco ha, agora.
To make even, Yguälär, hazer yguäl, pareär.
Even so much, Hásta tanto.
Even, Apär, a razý, yguäl.
Evenness, Ygualdad.
An holy day's eve, Víspera del día de fiesta.
An evening, La tarde.
Evening, Vísperas.
At or in the evening, A la tarde.
An event, Acontecimiento, acaecimiento, suceso.
Eventual, Fortuito.
Ever, or always, Siempre.
Ever and anon, De quando en quando.
For ever, Para siempre.
Every one, Cada uno.
Every day, Cada día.
Every year, Cada año.
In, at, or by every one, A cada.
Every thing, Cada cosa.
In or at every ward, A cada barrio.

At every house, A cada casa.
At every space, time or place, a cada trecho.
At every step, A cada passo.
Every where, En cada parte, en cada lugar, en qualquier parte, en todas partes.
Everlasting, Eterno.
To make everlasting, Eternizar.
Everlastingly, Eternamente, inortalmente, perpetuamente.
Everson, Ruína.
An ever, or est, Lagarto, lagartija, ponçonósa.
An evidence, Evidencia, testigo.
Evident, Abierto, evidente, manifestó, claro, descubiertó.
To make evident, vide *Manifest*.
Evidently, Abiertamente, evidentemente, manifestamente.
Evilness, vide *Wickedness*.
Evil or bad, Málo, ruyn, iniquo.
Evilly, Malamente, ruynmente, iniquamente.
The king's evil, a disease so call'd, Lamparónes.
To evince, Convencer, probar.
To eviscerate, Desentrañar, sacar las entrañas.
Evitable, Evitable, que se quede evitar.
Europe, Európa.
An Eunuch, Capádo, euníco.
An ewe, Oveja.
An ewe tree, Téxo.
An ewer, Aguamanil, fuente, fuentezica, fuentezilla.
An ewer of glass, Almarráxa.

E X

Exact, Justo, puntual, cabäl.
To exact, or demand, Exegir, pedir, demandär.
Exacted, Exigido, pedido, demandado.
An exactiön, Tributo, o demanda grave.
Exactness, Justéza, puntualidad.
To exaggerate, Exagerär.
Exaggerated, Exagerado.
To exalt, Alçar, ensalçar, exaltär, levantär.
Exaltation, Ensalçamiento, exaltación, levantamiento.
Exalted, Ensalçado, alçado, exaltado, levantado.
To examine, Examinär, interrogär, preguntär.
An examination, Examen, examinación, interrogación.
Examin'd, Examinado, interrogado, preguntado.
An examiner, Examinador, interrogador, preguntador.

To give an example, Dar exemplo, poner exemplo.
An example, Exemplo.
To exanimate, vide *To discourage and astonish*.
To exasperate, or make angry, Enojär, provocar, agravär.
Exasperated, Enojado, provocado, agravado.
To exaustrate, Despedir, quitär de su officio.
To exceed, pass, or surmount, Exceder, sobrepujär, aventajär.
Exceedingly, or very much, Abundosamente, abundantemente.
To excel, pass, or surmount, Adelantär, aventajär, sobrepujär, exceder.
Excellentcy, Excelencia.
Excellent, Acendrado, aventajado, excelente.
Most excellent, Excelentísimo.
Excellently, Excelentemente.
Excelling, Excelente.
To except, exceptuär, ecetar.
Excepted, Exceptuado, ecetado.
An exception, Ecepción.
Excepting, Eceptando.
Except, or unless, Ecépto.
Except, or saving, Ecépto.
Exceptionious, Enojadizo.
To excerpt, Escogèr.
Excess, Demasia, ecésso, sobrepajamiento, sobra.
Excessive, Demasiado, ecésivo, sobrado.
Excessiveness, Ecésso.
Excessively, Demasiadamente, ecésivamente, sobradamente.
To exchange, Cambiär, trocar, comutar.
Exchang'd, Cambiado, trocado.
An exchanger, or money changer, Banquero.
An exchange, Cambio, trueque.
The royal exchange, Lónja de mercaderes, casa de contratación.
The exchequer, Fisco.
Excise, Císa.
Excisable, Cosa que paga la císa.
To excite, Excitar, provocar.
Excited, Excitado, provocado.
To exclaim, Exclamär, bozeär, gritär, dar voces.
Exclamations, Albarácas, exclamaciones, gritos, voces.
Exclaiming, Exclamando, gritando, voceando.
To exclude, or shut out, Exclufc.
Excluded, Excluído.
Exclusively, Exclusivamente.
Exclusion, Excluíción.
Exclusive, Excluívo.
To excommunicate, Descomulgär, excomulgär.

An excommunication, Descomunión, excomunión.

Excommunicated, Descomulgado.

To excoriate, Despellejar, descortezar.

Excoriated, Despellejado, descortezado.

Excoriation, Despellejadura, descortezadura.

An excrement, Ecremento.

Excrements, Ecrementos.

An excrecence, Cosa que crece fuera de la forma natural.

An excursion, or digression, Digresión.

To excuse, Disculpar, desculpar, excusar, descargár.

One that finds excuses, Achacoso, excusador, disculpador, descargador.

An excuse, Achaque, disculpa, excusa.

Excus'd, Disculpado, excusado.

Excusing, Excusación, excusa.

An execration, Execración, maldición.

Execrable, Execrable, abominable.

To execrate, Execrar, maldezir, abominar.

Execrated, Execrado, maldecido, maldicho, abominado.

To execute, Executar.

Executed, Executado.

To put in execution, Executar.

A writ of execution, Ejecutoria.

An execution, Ejecución.

An executioner, Verdugo.

An executor of a dead man's will, Cabeçalero, testamentario, albacea.

An executrix, Testamentaria.

Exemplar, Exemplar.

Exemplarly, Exemplarmente.

To exemplify, Exemplificar.

An exemplification, Exemplificación.

To exempt, Esentar, libertar, eximir.

Exempted, Esento, libre.

An exemption, Esención.

To exenterate, Desentrañar, sacar las entrañas.

To exercise, Exercer, exercitar.

An exercise, Ejercicio.

Exercis'd, Ejercitado.

An exercising, Ejercicio.

To exert one's self, Hazer su poder.

An Exhalation, or fume rising, Esalación.

To exhaust, Gastar, consumir.

To exheredate, or disinherit, Desheredar.

To exhibit, or give to, Exhibir, dar, presentar.

Exhibited, Exhibido.

Exhibiting, Exhibimiento.

To exhilarate, Alegrar.

Exhilarated, Alegrado.

To exhort, Exortar, advenir, aconsejar, avisar.

An exhortation, Conortación, exortación, aviso, consejo.

Exhorting, Exortación, aviso, consejo.

Exhorted, Conortado, exortado, avisado, aconsejado.

To bring to an exigent, or narrow strait, Apretar.

Exigency, Aprieto.

Exiguity, Pequeñez.

Exiguous, Pequeño.

To exile, or to banish, Desterrar.

Exil'd, Desterrado.

An exile, or banish'd person, Desterrado.

Exile, or banishment, Destierro.

Exility, Sutileza, poquedad.

To exist, Tener ser.

Existence, Ser, existencia.

Existimation, Existimación, opinión.

An exit, Exito.

To exonerate, Descargár.

Exonerated, Descargado.

Exorable, Exorable.

Exorbitant, Exorbitante.

An exorcism, Exorcismo.

An exorcist, Exorcista.

An exordium, Exordio.

Exornation, Adorno, ornato, compostura.

Exotick, Estrañó, forastero.

To expand, Estender, abrir.

To expatiate, Declararse, hablar largo.

To expect, Esperar, aguardar.

An expectation, Esperanza, expectación.

Expected, Aguardado, esperado.

Expecting, Esperando, aguardando.

To be expedient, Convenir.

Expedient, Convenible, espediente.

Expedition, or dispatch, Desembarazo, espedición, despacho.

To expel, Espeler, echar fuera.

Expell'd, Espelido.

An expelling, Espulsión.

Expence, Espensa, gasto, costa.

Expensive, Costoso.

To make experience, or to prove, Experimentar, provar.

An experiment, Esperiencia, experimento, prueba.

By experience, Por esperiencia.

Expert, skilful, or of great experience, Esperto, experto.

Expertly, wisely and skilfully, Esperatamente, comprovadamente.

To expiate, Espiar, hazer satisfación.

To expire, Espirar, acabar.

Expir'd, Cumplido, consumido, gastado, acabado, espirado.

An expiring, or ending, Acabamiento, cumplimiento.

To explain, or expound, Esponer, ex-

poner, declarar, sacar en limpio, explicar.

Explain'd, Expuesto, explicado.

To explicate, or expound, Declarar, esponer, exponer, sacar en limpio, explicar.

Explicated, Explicado, expuesto, declarado.

To exploit, or do any business or service, Administrar, hazer, perpetrar.

An exploit, Hazaña.

To export, Llevar fuera del reyno.

To expose, Exponer.

Expos'd, Expuesto.

Exposition, Exposición, explicación.

An expositor, Explicador, comentar.

To expostulate, Altercar, disputar.

To expound, declare, explain or interpret, Glosar, esponer, exponer, declarar, explicar.

Expounded, Declarado, expuesto, sacado en limpio, glosado, explicado.

An expounder, Glosador, expositor, sacador en limpio, declarador.

An exposition, or expounding, Exposición, glosa, declaración, explicación.

To express, or declare, Expimir.

Express'd, Exprimido.

An expressing, Exprimidura.

Expressly, or plainly, Expresamente.

An express, Propio.

To exprobrate, Esprobrar.

Exprobrated, Esprobrado.

Expulsion, or expelling, Expulsión.

Exquisite, Esquisito.

Exquisitely, Esquisitamente.

Extant, Cosa que tiene ser.

An extasy, Extasi, arrobamiento.

Extemporary, De repente, repentinamente, subito, incontinente.

To extend, Estender, alargar.

Extended, Alargado, extenso, estenso, estendido, estirado.

Extending, Alargando, estendiendo, estirando.

Extent, El tamaño de una cosa.

To extenuate, or make little, Achicar, apocar, atenuar.

An extenuation, Achicamiento, apocamiento, atenuación.

Exterior, Exterior.

Exteriorly, Exteriormente.

To exterminate, Destruyr.

External, or outward, Extérno.

To extinguish, Apagar, amortiguar, extinguir.

An extinguishing, Apagamiento, extinción, amortiguamiento.

An extinguisher, Apagador, extinguidor, amortiguador.

An extinguisher to put out candles, Matacandiles.

Extinguishable, extingüible.

To extirpate, Extirpar.

Ex-

Extirpated, Exuirpado.
Extirpation, Extirpaciòn.
To extol, or *lift up*, Elevàr, alçar.
To extol, or *praise*, Elevàr, alabàr,
 loàr, realçar.

Extoll'd, Elevado, loado, alabado,
 realçado.

An extolling, Elevaciòn, alabança,
 loa, loor, realce.

To extort, Extorcèr, sacàr por fuèrça.
Extorted, Extorcido, sacado por fu-
 èrça.

An extortioner, Mohatréro.

An extract, or *draught*, Extràto.

To extract, Sacàr.

Extracted, Sacado.

Extraction, Descendència.

Extraordinary, Extraordinário.

Extravagant, Extravagante.

Extravagantly, Extravagamenté.

Extravagancy, Extravagância.

To extravagate, Desvariàr.

An extre, or *axletree*, 'Exe.

Extremity, Extremidàd, estremidàd,
 el último punto.

Extreme, Estrémo, estremado.

Extremely, Estrémadaménte.

To extricate, Desenmarañar.

Extrinfecal, Estrinféco.

Extrinfecally, Extrinfecaménte.

Exuberancy, Exuberância, abundán-
 cia.

Exuberant, Abundante.

To exulcerate, or *make sore*, Ulceràr.

An exulceration, Ulceraciòn.

To exult, Alegràrfe.

E Y

An eye, 'Ojo.

An eye-brow, Céja.

Eyes sunk in the Head, Ojéras, ojos
 hundidos.

The eye-lashes, Pestañas.

The eye-lids, Parpados.

The corner of the eye, El lagrimàl.

The eye-ball, La niña del ojo.

The tunicle of the eye, La tela del
 ojo.

The watry humour of the eye, 'Agua
 del ojo.

*The seat or hollowness in which the
 eye is settled or placed, or stands in*, Cu-
 éncia del ojo.

The space between the eyes, Entre-
 céjo.

The white of the eye, Lo blanco del
 ojo.

The eye-brows, Céjas.

Blair ey'd, Lagañoso.

A little eye, Ojito, ojuelo.

The apple of the eye, Niña del ojo.

The eye teeth, Muélas cordáles.

Eye-bright herb, Eufrásia.

To eye, Ojeàr, echàr el ojo.

Ey'd, Ojeado.

One eyed, Tuérto.

Squint ey'd, Visco.

F.

A *Fable*, Fábula, cuento, consèja,
 mentira.

To tell fables, Contàr fàbulas, or
 cuentos, mentir.

A teller of fables, Fabulador, cuen-
 tista, mentirófo.

Fabulous, Fabuloso.

Fabulously, Fabulosaménte.

A fabrick, or *structure*, Fàbrica, e-
 dificio.

A face, Càra, fàz, rostro.

To face, or *come face to face*, Aro-
 stràr, encàràr, venir càra a càra, con-
 frontàr.

To set a good face on a thing, Ha-
 zèr buèn rostro.

To make faces, Hazèr visàges.

To face a garment, Aforràr la de-
 lantèra.

To make a sour face, Ponèr una cà-
 ra de vinàgre.

Face to face, Càra a càra.

To fall on the face, Dàr de buìces,
 caèr de róstro.

Facetious, Facéto, entretenido.

Facility, or *easiness*, Facilidad.

To facilitate, Facilitàr.

Facilitated, Facilitado.

Facinorous, Facinoroso.

A fact, or *deed*, Hécho, ácto.

An heinous fact, or *deed*, Hécho fa-
 cinoroso.

A faction, or *division among people*,
 Bàndo, cisma, vando.

A factious fellow, Sedicióso.

Factiousness, Inquietud.

Factiously, Sediciosaménte.

A factor, Fatòr.

Factorship, Fatoria.

A factory, Fatoria.

Faculty, Facultàd.

To fade, Desvanecèrse, amortecèrse.

Faded, Desvanecido, amortecido.

A fadom, or *fathom*, 'Una bràça,
 braçada.

The fag end, El càbo de una pícea
 de paño, o liénço.

A Fagot, or *bavin*, Ház, haçe, ma-
 nójo.

A faggot among soldiers, Muéstra-
 fàlfa.

To fail, Faltàr.

Failed, Faltado.

Without fail, Sin fàlta.

To fail, Fingir.

Fained, Fingido.

A fained matter, Ficiòn, cósa fin-
 gida, fingimiento.

A fainer, Fingidòr.

A faining, Fingimiento, ficiòn.

Fainedly, Fingidaménte.

To make a faint, Amagàr.

To grow faint, Perdèr las fuèrças.

To faint, Desmayàrse.

Fainted, Desmayado.

Faint, Desmayado.

Faintness, Fàlta de fuèrças, descae-
 cimiento, debilidàd, flaqueza.

Faintness of heart, Fàlta de ànimo,
 cobardía.

Faintly, Flacaménte, debilitada-
 ménte.

To be or grow fair or bright, Sere-
 nàr, bonançar.

To make fair, Hermosèàr.

Made fair, Hermosèado.

Fair weather, Bonança, serenidàd.

Fair speech, or *flattery*, Blàndas pa-
 labras, lisónjas.

Fair, Bèllo, hermófo, ermófo.

Fair of complexion, Rúbio.

Very fair, Muy hermófo.

Fair and softly, Pàsso ante pàsso,
 de espàcio, pòco a pòco.

Fairness, Bellèza, beldàd, hermo-
 síra, lindèza.

Most fair, Hermosíssimo.

Fairly, Bellaménte, hermosaménte,
 lindaménte.

A fair, or *mart*, Féria.

To give a Fairing, Feriàr, dar fèrias.

A fairy, Duénde.

Fajih, Fe, fèc.

A faith breaker, Fementido.

By my faith, A fè, a la fè, a
 la hè.

Faithful, Fièl, leàl.

Faithfulness, Fè, fèc, fièdàd.

A false faith, Fe mentida, errónea,
 fàlfa.

Faithfully, Fielménte.

Faithless, Sin fè, fementido.

A falcon, Halcón.

A male falcon, Torçuelo.

A gersfalcon, Girifàlta.

A falconet, Falconète.

A falconer, Halconéro.

To fall, Caèr.

To fall away in one's flesh, Enfla-
 quecèr.

To fall down plum, Caèr de plómo.

To fall on one's face, Caèr de búzes.

To fall backwards, Dar de espàldas.

To fall out with another, Renir.

*To fall back, as a ship does when she
 lets go her cable*, Arriàr

FAN

To fall by chance, Fracasàr.
 To fall out or happen, Acaecèr, acontecèr, avenir, sucedèr.
 A fall, Bàque, caída, caída.
 To give a fall, Dar el bàque.
 To fall down tumbling, Bolcàr.
 Fallen, Caído.
 Falling away, Discaecimiènto.
 Fallen on the face, Caído de búces.
 Falling, Cayendo.
 A Falchion, or short sword, Cuchillazo, cuchilla.
 Fallacy, Falàcia, engàño.
 Fallible, Falible, que se puéde enganàr.
 The falling-sickness, Mal cadúco, mal de coraçòn.
 To fallow ground, Barbechar, barvechar.
 A fallow field, Barvécho.
 Following time for land, Barvechazon.
 A fallow-deer, Gámo.
 To falsify, Falsificàr, falseàr.
 False, untrue, Falso.
 A falsifier, Falsànte.
 Falshood, Falsedàd.
 Falsly, Falsaménte.
 Falsified, Falsificádo, falseádo.
 To falter in speech, Tartamudeàr, temblàr la voz.
 Fame, Fàma.
 Made famous, Illustrádo, afamádo.
 Famous, Famófo, illustre.
 Famously, Famofaménte.
 To make famous, Afamar, esclarecèr, illustràr.
 A family, Família, cáfa.
 To be familiar, Privàr.
 Familiar, Cábido, familiàr.
 Familiarity, Familiaridad, privànça.
 A familiar friend, Amigo de cáfa.
 A familiar spirit, Familiàr.
 Familiarly, Familiarménte.
 To famish, Hazèr morir de hàmbre, matàr de hàmbre.
 Famine, Hàmbre.
 Famished, Muérto de hàmbre.
 To fan one's self, Echàrse àyre.
 To fan corn, Ablentàr, alimpiàr trigo.
 A fan to fan corn with, Ablentador.
 Fanned, Ablentàdo, alimpiàdo.
 A fan for women to carry in their hands, Avànico, avanillo.
 A fanatic, Fanático, hòmbre furioso en religion falsa.
 To fancy, Agradàr.
 A fancy, Fantasía.
 A fine, Veléa.
 Fangs, Colmillos.
 Fantasy, Fantasía.
 Fantastical, Fantástico.
 Fantastically, Fantásticaménte.

FAT

A fantom, Fantásima.
 A farce, Farsa.
 To make a fardel, Enfardelàr, liàr.
 A fardel, Emboltorio, fardèl, fardio, lio.
 A fardingal, Guardainfànte.
 Fare in carriage, Pòrte, passàge, lo que se paga por ir en coche, barco, &c.
 Fare in eating, Lo que se come.
 To fare curiously, Regalarfe.
 Fare you well, A dios, quèda con dios, a la buèna ventúra.
 Farness, or distance, Distància.
 Far off, Léxos.
 Very far hence, Muy léxos de aquí.
 How far, Quànto de aquí, que tan léxos.
 Farther, Mas léxos.
 To farm, Arrendàr.
 A farmer, Grangéro, grangeador, arrendador, quintéro.
 A country farm, Casería, alquería, gránja.
 A farrier, Albéytar, alvéytar.
 A farrier's forge, Albeytería, alveytería.
 A farrier's art. Idem.
 To farrow, Parir la puérca.
 To Fart, Peèr.
 A Fart, Pédo, viènto de culo.
 One that farts, Pedóro.
 A farthing, Médio quáto.
 To fascinate, Encantàr, enhechigar.
 Fascination, Encànto, hechizo.
 Fascines, Fagina.
 To fashion, or form, Faycionàr, formàr.
 A fashion, 'Abito, costúmbre, fórma, fayción, mòda.
 The fashion, or custom, 'Ufo.
 The fashion of plate, La hechúra.
 Fashioned, Abituádo, formádo, faycionádo.
 Fast, Fírme.
 To be fast asleep, Dormir a suèño suèlto.
 To walk fast, Andàr aprísa.
 To fast, Ayunàr.
 To break one's fast, Desayunàrse, almorzàr.
 To fasten, Apegàr, amarràr, hincàr, afixàr, fixàr, asimàr.
 Fastened, Apegádo, amarrádo, enclavádo, fixádo, hincádo.
 Fastening, Apegamiènto, fixamiènto, amarradura, fixadura.
 A fasting, Ayúno.
 Fasting, or that has not dined, En ayúnas.
 A fastness, Lugàr fuèrte.
 Fate, or destiny, Hàdo, hádas, fuèrte.

FAV

Fatal, Facàl, hadádo.
 A father, Padre.
 A godfather, Padríno.
 A forefather, Antepassádo.
 A father-in-law, Padràsto, padràstro.
 Fatherly, Patérno.
 A fatherless child, Huérfano, huérfana.
 A fathom, Bràça, braçáda.
 To fatigue, or weary, Cansàr, fatigar.
 To feed fat, or cram, Cevàr, engordàr, faynàr.
 Fatted or fed fat, Cevádo, engordádo, faynádo.
 Fat, or grease, Saýn, gordúra, gràça, cébo, cévo.
 Fat, Górdo.
 Grown fat, Engordádo.
 A fathom, Bràça.
 Fatigue, Fatiga, cansància.
 Fatness, or grossness, Gordúra, saýn.
 Somewhat fat, Gordillo.
 To fatten, Engordàr.
 Fattened, Engordádo.
 A faucet wherein they put the spigot, Canilla de cúba.
 A fauchion, Cimitàrra, cuchilla, alfànge.
 A falcon, Halcòn.
 Falconry, or skill to keep hawks well, Cetrería, altanería.
 A falconer, Cetréro, falconéro, halconéro.
 A faluknet, or piece of ordnance so called, Falconète.
 To commit a fault, Cometèr un delito, delinquir.
 To find fault, Tachàr.
 A fault, or offence, Crímen, cúlpa, delito.
 A fault, or error, Tácha, erròr, yérro, cúlpa.
 Faults escaped, Errátas.
 Full of faults, Criminófo.
 Faulty, Criminal.
 Faultily, Culpadaménte.
 Faultless, Inculpáble.
 To faultier, or stumble, Tropeçar.
 To curry favour, Halagàr, hazèr caricias.
 To favour, Favorecèr.
 Favour, Favòr.
 Favourable, Favoráble.
 Favourably, Favorableménte.
 A favourer, Favorecedòr.
 Favoured, Favorecido.
 Well-favoured, De buèn róstro, de buèna càra, hermófo de róstro.
 Ill favoured, Féo.
 Ill favourably, Malaménte, feaménte.
 A favourite, Privádo.

FEE

A fausse bray, Falsabràga.
To fawn, or flatter, Lisongeàr.
A fawn, Corça.
A fawn of a red deer, Cervatillo.
F E
Fealty, Lealtàd, fidelidàd.
To feag, Açotàr, apaleàr.
To fear, Temér, reçelàr, tenèr mi-
 èdo.
Fear, Espànto, recélo, temòr, mi-
 èdo.
Feared, Temido.
Fearful, or dreadful, Espantoso,
 receloso, temeroso, medroso.
Fearfully, or dreadfully, Espantosa-
 mente, medrosamente, temerosamente.
Fearfulness, Mièdo, temòr.
Fearless, Intrépido.
Fearlessness, Intrepidèza.
Fearlessly, Intrepidamente.
Fearn, Helécho.
Feasible, Aparènte, verisimil.
Feasibly, Verisimilmente.
Feasibleness, Verisimilitud.
To feast, Festejàr.
Feasted, Festejado.
A feast, or banquet, Combite, fièsta.
A feaster, or banqueter, Festejadòr,
 combidadòr.
Feasting, or banqueting, Fièsta, com-
 bite.
A festival day, Festividàd, día de
 fièsta.
Fear, Féo.
Featly, Feamènte.
A Fear, Hazàña.
A Feather, Plúma.
A Feather-bed, Pluméro, cáma de
 plúmas.
A feather-man, Plumajéro, pluméro.
Feathered, Emplumado.
To feather, Emplumàr.
To begin to have feathers, Emplu-
 mecèr.
To pluck off the feathers, Desplumàr.
Plucking off of feathers, Despluma-
 dúra.
The feathers being pluck'd off, De-
 splumàdo.
Features of the face, Faycións.
February, Febréro.
A fee, or reward, Galardòn, derécho.
To be feeble, Flaquécèr.
Feeble, or weak, Endèble, fèble,
 flàco, fòxo, fragil.
Feebleness of courage, vide *Corwardise*.
Feebleness, Febledàd, flaqueza, falta
 de fuèrças.
Feebly, Feblemènte, flacamente.
To feed, Apacentàr, arrepassàr, pa-
 cèr, dar de comèr.
Fed, or nourish'd, Apacentàdo, ar-
 repastàdo, pacido.
A feeder, Apacentadòr.

FEN

Feeding, Apacentamiènto, pacedúra.
To feel, Tentàr, palpàr.
A feeling, Tàcto, tiènto.
Without feeling, Sin tiènto.
Felt, Tentàdo, palpàdo.
To feign, Fingir.
Feigned, Fingido.
A feint, Amàgo.
A feind, Fúria infernal.
A field, or field, Càmpo.
Felfare, Zorzàl.
Felicity, Felicidad, buèna dicha.
Fell, Fiéro.
A fell, or skin, Pelléjo.
A fell-monger, Pellejéro.
To be fell, or cruel, vide *Cruel*.
To fell down, Achocàr, aterràr, e-
 chàr, por tièrra.
Felled, Achocàdo, aterràdo, echà-
 do por tièrra.
One that fells, Achocadòr, àterra-
 dòr.
Felling, Achocadúra, aterradúra.
A fellow, or sore in the body, Pana-
 rizo.
A fellow, or thief, Robadòr, ladròn.
A fellow, or companion, Compané-
 ro, camaràda.
A fellow helper, Coadiutòr.
A fellow in office, Companéero en
 oficio.
A chamber fellow, Companéero, ca-
 maràda.
A bed fellow, Companéero de cáma.
A fellow servant, Companéero.
A base fellow, Un infàme.
A good fellow, Hòmbre de buen
 gústo.
To play the good fellow, Dàrse buèna
 vida.
Fellowship, Companía, amistàd.
Fellow like, Amigablemènte.
Felo de se, El que se màta a si
 mismo.
A felt, or hat, Fiètro.
Felt, from feeling, Sentido.
A felucca, Felúca.
Feminine, Femenino.
Fennel, Hinojó.
Fennel giant, Cañahéja.
The female, Hémbra.
A fence, Cèrca.
To fence, or fortify, Fortificàr, cer-
 càr.
Fenced, Fortificàdo, cercàdo.
A fencing-master, Esgrimidòr, ma-
 èstro de esgrima.
Fencing, Esgrima.
The art of fencing, Esgrima.
Fenced with any kind of fence, buck-
 ler, shield, or target, Escudàdo.
To fence, Esgrimir.
A fencing-school, Escuela de esgrima.
To fend, Apartàr un gòlpe.

FID

Fenders in a ship, Descénças.
Fenegreek, Alfornas, alfólvas, fàco-
 les.
A fen, Pántano.
Fennel, Hinojó.
Fennish, Pantanóso.
A feudary, Feudatário.
A feofer, Fide comissário.
To ferment, Fermentàr, levadàr el
 pan, remostar el víno, o ótras cólas
 semejantes.
A ferny ground, Tièrra llèna de
 helécho.
Fern, Helécho.
A ferret, Huròn.
A ferry, Passàge, passàje.
A ferryman, Barquero.
A ferry-boat, Bárca de passàge.
A ferrying, Passàje.
To make fertile, Fertilizàr.
Fertile, Fétil.
To be fervent, Sèr ferveiènte, fervo-
 rófo.
Fervency, Fervòr, hervòr.
Fervently, Ardientemènte, fervien-
 temènte.
A ferula, Palmatória.
A fescue, Apuntadòr.
A fess in heraldry, Fàxa.
To fester, or putrify, Podrir, putrifi-
 càr, corrompèr, enconàr.
Festered, Enconàdo, corrompido.
A festering, Enconadúra, apostema-
 dúra.
A festival, Fièsta.
A fetch, or contrivance, Tràça,
 rodéo.
To fetch, Traèr.
Fetchèd, Traýdo, traído.
A fetcher, Traedòr.
A fetching, Traedúra.
To fether, Echàr un par de grillos,
 echàr grillos, ponèr grillos.
Fetters, Grillos.
Fettered, Aprisionàdo con grillos.
Fettering, Prisión de grillos.
A feud, Rencilla.
A fever, Fièbre, calentúra.
To be sick of a fever, Tenèr calen-
 túra.
The spotted fever, Tabardillo.
Feverfew, Matricària.
A few, Pócos.
Very few, Muy pòcos.
F I
To fib, Mentir.
Fibres, Hebràs.
Fickle, Variàble, inconstànte, vário,
 mudàble.
Fickley, Variablenènte, inconstan-
 temènte, mudablenènte.
Fickleness, Varièdàd, inconstància.
A fiction, Fición, invención.
A fidd of iron, Passadòr.

A wooden fid, Badel, instrumentos para abrir los cuerdas, y maromas para encerar, y ajustárlas.

A fiddle, Rabél.

A fidler, Menestril, rabelero.

A fiddle stick, Arquillo.

To play on the fiddle, Tocàr el rabél.

Fidelity, Fidelidad.

A fief, Feúdo.

A field, 'Agro, cámpo.

Of, or pertaining to the field, Campéstre, campesino.

A field piece, Piéca de campañá.

An open field, Cámpo escueto.

A plain field, Cámpo ráso.

A common field, Cámpo concegil.

To be fierce, cruel, or terrible, Brabeàr, braveàr, embravecèr.

To grow fierce, or wild, Açoràrse.

Fierce, or wild, Açorádo, brábo, brávo, embravecido.

Fierce, cruel, or terrible, Apitonádo, atroz, feròz.

Most fierce, Atrocíssimo, bravíssimo, ferocíssimo.

Fierceness, Apitonamiénto, brabéza, bravéza, ferocidad.

Fiercely, Bravaménte, embravecidaménte, ferozéménte, apitonadaménte, fieraménte.

A fife, or a player on a fife, Pífano, pífaro.

The fifth, Quínto.

Fifty, Cinquenta.

Fifteen, Quínze.

The fifteenth, Quinzéno.

A fig, Higo.

A fig-tree, Higuera.

A fig-garden, Higueral.

A fig soon ripe, Bréba, bréva.

A frail of figs, Séra de higos.

To fight, Peleàr, pugnàr, combatir, reñir, dar batálla.

To fight with the fists as boys do, Acacheteàrse, reñir a puñádas.

Fighting, Peléa.

Fights in a galley or ship, Batallólas, pavesádas.

A fight, Peléa, combáte, batálla, riña.

A sea fight, Batálla navál.

A land fight, Batálla campál.

A fighting man, Campeador, batallador, peleador.

Foight, Combatido, peleado, reñido, batallado.

To figure, Figuràr, formàr.

A figure, form, or fashion of any thing, Figúra, forma, hechúra.

A figure, or ornament in speech, Figúra, flòr.

A figure, or character, Caráter, número.

Figured, Figurádo.

Figurative, Figurativo.

Figuratively, Figurativaménte.

Filamot, Amúscó.

A filbert, Avellána.

To filch, or steal, Hurtàr.

Filched, Hurtádo.

A filching, Húrtó.

To file, Limàr.

A file of men, Hiléra, fila.

A file, Líma.

Filed, Limádo.

Filing, Limadúra.

To fill, Llenàr.

To fill full, Henchir, rellenàr, llenàr hasta los ropes.

Filled, Rellenádo, henchído, llenádo, lléno.

Filling, Henchimiénto, llenadúra.

A fillet, or hair lace, Filéte, colónia, cinta.

To fillip, Dàr papirótes, papiroteàr.

A fillip, Papirote.

A filly, Yeguezilla.

Filth, Suziedad, porquería.

Filthy, Sucio, puérco, asqueroso.

Somewhat filthy, Suzuèlo.

Filthiness, Suziedad.

Filthily, Suziaménte.

The fin of a fish, 'Ala, aleta de pez.

Final, Final.

A final sentence, Senténcia definitiva.

Finally, Finalménte.

To find, Hallàr.

A reward for finding, Hallásgo.

To find or maintain, Mantènèr.

Found, Halládo.

To fine, or punish by the purse, Multàr.

Fined, Multádo.

A fine, Múlta.

To fine, settle, or clarify, as wine does, Acendràr, aclaràr, afinàr.

Most fine, clear, or pure, Cendradíssimo, puríssimo.

A fine matter, Apuésta cósa.

Fined silver, Pláta cendrada.

Fined, clarified, or cleansed, Cendrádo.

Fine, Apuésto, fíno, líndo, sutil, galáno.

Finely, Lindaménte.

A finer of metal, Cendrádor.

Fine or smooth, Lizo.

Fine or neat, Elegánte.

Finely, Eleganteménte.

Most fine, Elegantíssimo.

Fineness, Finéza.

Very fine, Esfmerádo, muy buéno.

Finery, Galà.

A finger, Dédo.

The fore-finger, Dédo indice,

The middle finger, Dédo de en médio.

The ring finger, Dédo del coraçón.

The ear finger, or little finger, Dédo menique.

The fingers ends, Púntas de los dedos.

To finger, Manoseàr.

Fingered, Manoseádo.

Finical, Impertinénte, curioso.

To finish, Acabàr, fenecèr, finàr, perficionàr.

Finished, Acabádo, fenecído, finádo, perficionádo.

A finisher, Acabadòr, fenecedòr, perficionadòr.

Finishing, Acabamiénto, cãbo, fenecimiénto, perficionamiénto.

Finned, or that hath fins, Aládo.

A fir tree, Píno.

Fire, Fuégo.

Fire-arms, Bócas de fuégo.

To fire, or set on fire, Abrafàr, encendèr, quemàr, pegàr fuégo.

A setter on fire, Abrafadòr, quemadòr, encendedòr.

Fired, Abrafádo, quemádo, encendído.

A fire spark, Centélla de fuégo.

A flame of fire, Llâma.

A firebrand, Tizòn.

Fire colour, Colòr de fuégo.

Wildfire, Fuégo artificiál.

A fire fork, Urgadòr de fuego.

A fire lock, Efcopéta.

A bonfire, Hoguera.

St. Anthony's fire, Fuégo de San Antòn.

A fire-ship, Navio de fuégo.

Fiery, Fogóso.

Balls of fire, Bómbas, alcanzías de fuégo.

A fire-shovel, Badil.

Fireworks, Fuégo de artificio.

The firmament, Firmaménto.

To make firm or strong, Afirmàr, hazér firme.

Made firm, steadfast, and sure, Afirmádo, hécho firme.

Firmness, Firméza.

Firm, Firme.

Firmly, Firmeménte.

The first, Priméro.

First of all, En primèr lugar.

At the first sight, A la priméra vista.

First fruits, Primicias.

To fish, Pescàr.

A fish, Péce, pescádo, pèz.

A little fish, Pecezíco, pescadillo.

Fish in pickle, Péces en escabèche.

A fisherman, Pescadòr.

A fisher-boat, Bárca de pescadòr.

A fishery, Pescuería.
A fishmonger, Pescadero.
Poor jack fish, Abadéjo.
Several sorts of fishes, Vários géneros de pezes.
An anchore, Anchóva.
A bleak, Abúmo.
A barble, Bárbo.
A bass, Lóbo.
A carp, Carpa.
Fresh cod, Pescada.
A calamary, Calamaréjo.
A conger, Cóngrio.
A crab, Cangrejo.
A cuttle fish, Púlpo.
A cramp fish, Tremiélga.
A crocodile, Cocodrilo.
A dolphin, Delphin.
A dace, Góbion.
An eel, Anguila.
A gudgeon, Góbio.
A gurnet, Rubillo.
An holy but, Méro.
An herring, Harénque.
A red herring, Harénque seco.
A pickled herring, Harénque de escabéche.
A lamprey, Lampréa.
A lobster, Langosta.
A miller's thumb, Talpaire.
A mackrel, Sárda.
The olive fish, Sávalo.
A muscle, Alméja.
An oyster, 'Ostra.
A prawn, Langostilla.
A porpoise, Marfópa.
A pike, Píca.
A perch, Pércia.
A pilchard, Sardina.
A sea-horse, Cavállo marino.
A soal, Lengüado.
A Sturgeon, Esturiòn.
Salmon, Salmòn.
Stock-fish, Merlúza seca.
A skate, Liza.
The singing fish, Pez orúga.
A thornback, Ráya.
A tench, Téncia.
A trout, Trúcha.
A turbot, Rodoválo.
A whale, Balléna.
A whiting, Merlúza.
A fish pond, Pescuéra, piscína.
Fishing, La péscia.
A fish market, Pescadería.
A fishing line, Sedal.
A fishing hook, Anzuéolo.
To strike with the fist, Apuñetear.
A fist, Púño.
A blow with the fist, Puñete.
A fistick nut, Alhócigo.
The fistick tree, Alhócigo.
A fistula, Fístula.
Having a fistula, Afístolado.

To fit, Hazér a medida, proporcionar, acomodar.
A fit of an ague, Cición de calentura.
Fit, Abil, ápto.
Made fit, Aabilitado, ataviado, hécho a medida.
Fitted in heraldry, Aguçado.
A fitter, or one that makes fit, Aliñador, proporcionador.
Fitted, Acomodado, proporcionado.
Fitness, or sitting, Acomodamiénto, proporcion.
Fitly, Ataviadaménte, comodaménte, proporcionadaménte.
By fits, A rátos, a vézes.
A fitch, or vetch, that grows amongst corn, Albérja, alberjana.
Five, Cinco.
Five leav'd grass, Cinco en rama.
To fix, Fixar.
Fix'd, Fixado.
Fixedly, Fixaménte.
A fizzle, Pédo sórdo.

F L

Flabby, Lácio, húmedo, flóxo.
A flag, banner, ensign, or streamer, Bandéra, vandéra, banderóla.
To strike the flag, Abaxàr la bandéra.
To heave out the flag, Desplegar la bandéra.
Flags, Espadañas.
A place full of flags, Espadañal.
To flag, Descaecer, desfmedrar, caérse, hazérse lázio.
Flaggy, Lázio, caído.
Flagginess, Laziedad.
A flageolet, Píto.
A flagon, Járro.
Flagrant, Ardiénte, flagrante.
A flail, Mállo, batidór, garróte con que baten el trigo.
To flair, Echàr llamaradas.
A flake of snow, Cópo de nieve.
A flam, Chamfaina.
A flambeau, Hacha.
To flame, Ardèr.
A flame of fire, Lláma.
A flaming, or burning, Llamarada.
To pant in the flanks, Hijadeàr.
The flank, Hijada.
To flank, Dar de costado.
Flanders, Flándes.
A flap with the hand, Manotada.
A flap to kill flies, Mosqueador.
A flash of lightning, Relámpago.
To flash with lightning, Relampagueàr.
Flashy, Desabrido.
A flask, Frásko, flásko.
A flasket, Canásta.
To make flat, Remachàr, achatàr.
Flat, Remachado, achatado, chato.
Flat, or prostrate, Prostrado.

Flat nosed, Rómo.
Flats in the sea, Baxos, baxios.
Flatly, Charaménte.
Flatness, Chatéza.
Flatned, Achatado.
To flatter, Lifongear.
Flatter'd, Lifongeadó.
A flatterer, Adulador, halaguéro, lifongéro.
Flattering, Halaguéno.
Flattery, Lifónja, adulaciòn.
Flattering speeches, Aduladoras palabras, lifónjas.
To flaunt, Braveàr.
A flavour, Refábio.
A flaw, Mélla.
Flax, Lino.
A bundle of flax, Cópo de lino.
A flax bed, Linàr.
A flea, Púlga.
To flea, or catch fleas, Espulgàr.
Cleans'd from fleas, Espulgado.
Full of fleas, Pulgoso.
Flea-bites, Picaduras de púlgas.
Fleabane, herb so called, Atadégua, zargatóna.
To flea, or take off the skin, Desholàr, despellejàr, quitàr el pelléjo.
Flead, Deshollado, despellejado, quitado el pelléjo.
Flegm, Fléma.
To purge flegm, Desflemàr.
Full of flegm, Flemoso.
Flegmatick, Flemático.
Fled, Volado, huýdo.
To fledge, Emplumécèr.
Fledg'd, Emplumecido.
To flee, or fly, Huýr.
The golden fleece, Tusòn de óro.
To fleece, Tresquilàr.
Fleec'd, Tresquilado.
A fleece of wool, Vellocino.
A fleet of ships, Flota.
A fleet of ships for fight, Armada.
A Fleming, Flaméno.
Flesh, Carne.
A flesh-hook, Gárfio.
Fleshy, Carnoso.
Fleshiness, Carnosidad.
Fleshly, or lustful, Carnal, luxurióso.
Fleshily, Carnalménte.
To flesh one, Animàr.
To take off the flesh, Descarnàr.
To go the way of all flesh, Pagàr la déuda general, morirse.
A Fletcher, Flechéro.
Flexible, Doblegable.
A flick on the cheek, Chirlo.
To fly, Volàr.
A flier, Volador.
Flight, Huýda, buélo.
To put to flight, Ahuyentàr, desbaratàr, ponèr en huýda.
A putter to flight, Desbaratador.

FLO

Put to flight, Ahuyentado, desbaratado, puesto en huída.
Putting to flight, Desbarato.
Flying, Boladéro, voladéro.
Fled, or *escap'd*, Huído.
Flickering, or *fluttering*, Volapíe.
A fie, Mofca.
A little fie, Mosquilla.
A fie that flies about the candle, Matacandil, mariposa.
A horse fie, Moscarda.
A kind of green and blue fie called *Cantharis*, Abadéjo.
A fie flap, Moscadòr, mosqueadòr.
Flimsy, Lázio.
To flinch, Sacàr piès, escabullirse.
To fling, Arrojàr, tirar.
Flung, Arrojàdo, tirado.
One that flings, Arrojadòr, tiradòr.
Flung away, Arrojàdo.
Flung against the wall, Abarràdo.
A flint stone, Pedernàl.
Flitting, or *uncertain*, Variàble, incierto, mudàble, perecedéro.
A flitch of bacon, Medió tocino.
The flux, or *lask*, Flúxo de vièntre, cámaras, disenteria.
A float, Bálfa.
To flock together, Juntàrse, aunàrse.
A flock, Hátò, manàda.
A flock bed, Càma de bórra.
A flock, or *multitude of people*, Catterva, multitud de gènte.
A flock of sheep, Manàda de ovéjas.
A flock, or *herd of cattle*, Hátò de ganàdo.
The flook of an anchor, Uña de la ancla.
Floor'd, Solàdo.
Flooring, Suélo.
A floor, Suélo.
The floor of a ship, Plan.
A florin, or *piece of two shillings*, Florin.
Florid, Florido.
To flote, or *fleet upon the water*, Flotàr sobre agua, nadàr.
A flood, Inundaciòn, diluvio, avenida.
The flood, or *flowing of the tide*, Hinchènte de marèa.
A flood-gate, Escelúfa.
Flooded, Inundàdo, anegàdo.
To flounce in the water, Zabullirse.
To flourish, or *prosper*, Prosperàr, florecèr.
To wax green, or *begin to flourish*, Reverdecèr.
Flourishing, Reverdecimiento, florecimiento.
A flour, Flòr.
The flour of grapes, Ciérne.
To flourish as they do with weapons, Florecàr, hazèr sálva..

FOA

To flourish, Florecèr.
Flourishing of weapons, or *colours*, Floréo.
Flourishing, Florido.
To flout, Mofàr, burlàr, escarneçèr, dar matràca.
A flout, Matràca, mófa, búrta, escàrnio.
A flouter, Mofadòr, burladòr, escarnecedòr.
Flouting, Mofàndo, burlàndo, escarnecièndo, dándò matràca.
To flow, Manàr.
To flow as the tide does, Hinchir la marèa.
To flow in plenty, Abundàr.
Flowing water, 'Agua mananciàl.
A flower, Flòr.
A flower-de-luce, Cárdeno lírio, flòr de lis.
Flowers of oranges, Azaàr.
An herb call'd saint Katherine's flower, Axenúz.
A flower-pot, Albahaquéro.
Made of flowers, Hécho de flòres.
To be in the flower or prime of his age, Estàr en la flòr de su edàd.
Flower of meal, Acemíte, flòr de la harina.
Flowery, Harinóso.
Flown, Volàdo.
To fluctuate, Fluctuàr, estàr incierto.
Flue, or *down*, Vello, bóco, plumazò.
Fluent, Còsa que màna, bién hablàdo.
Flummery, Harina de avena cozida en àgua a módo de jaléa.
Flung, Tiràdo.
A flurt with the band, Manotàda.
Flush at cards, Flúx.
A flush deck, Cubièrta corrida.
To flush in the face, Subírse la color a la càra.
Fluster'd, Algo bevido.
A flute, Albògue, flauta.
A player on the flute, Alboguéro, flautadòr, tocadòr de flauta.
Fluted, as *columns are*, Acanalàdo.
A flutting, Acanalamiento.
To flutter, Aleàr.
A bloody flux, Càmaras de sàngre.
The flux of the belly, Flúxo de vièntre, desconcièrto, cámaras.
The monthly flux of womens flowers, La règla de mugéres, costùmbre de mugéres.
Fly, vide *Flie*.
A flying camp, Càmpo volànte.
A fly-boat, Felibòte.

F O

A foal, Pollino, pótro.
To foal, Parir la yégua.

FON

Foalfoot herb, Polédro.
Foam, Espúma.
To foam, Levantàr espúma.
Foamy, Espumóso.
To fob one off, Dèspedir con palàbras engañófas.
A fob pocket, Faltriquerilla.
Fodder for cattle, Forràge.
To fodder, Dar paja, y cebada.
A foe, or *enemy*, Enemigo.
A fog, Niebla.
Foggy, or *misty*, Nieblóso.
Foggy, or *fat*, Gruèssò, pesàdo.
Foggily, Pesàdamènte.
A foil to fence with, Espàda nègra.
A foil in wrestling, Zancadilla.
To foil, Dar zancadilla, descomponèr.
Foil'd, Descompuesto.
Foiling, Descompostura.
A foist, or *sort of boat so call'd*, Fústa.
To foist in, Encaxàr.
Foisted, Excaxàdo.
A foistling, Encaxe.
To fold, Doblàr.
A fold, Doblèz.
Folded, Doblàdo.
A folder, Dobladòr.
Folding, Dobladura.
A sheep fold, Aprisco, majàda, corral de ovéjas.
To fold sheep, Acorralàr las ovéjas.
Folded sheep, Ovéjas acorralàdas.
A sole, Pótro.
A sole of an ass, Pollino.
A folio book, Libro en folio.
Folks, Gènte.
Folly, Necedàd, estulticia, insipiciencia, boveria, ignorancia.
To follow, Seguir.
To follow, or *pursue*, Seguir, pèseguir.
To follow the examples of other men, Seguir las pisàdas de otros.
It follows, Seguirse.
Follow'd, Seguido.
A follower, Seguidòr.
Followers, Secàces.
Following, Seguimiento.
Fome, Espúma.
To fome, or *froth*, Espúmar.
Fome of the sea, Espúma de la màr.
Full of fome, Espumóso, espuma; jòfo.
Fomy, Espumóso.
Foming, Espumànte.
Fomentation, Fomentaciòn.
To foment, Fomentàr.
Fomented, Fomentàdo.
Fond, or *mad*, Lóco.
Fond, or *kind*, Enamoràdo, halagúeño.

To fondle, Halagàr.
Fondness, or folly, Necedad, locúra.
Fondness, or love, Amòr, amistàd.
Fondly, or madly, Neciaménte, locaménte.
Fondly, or lovingly, Amorosaménte.
A font in a church, Pila, bautistério.
A little font, Pilica.
Food, Nutrimiento, comída, viànda, susténto.
A fool, Abardàn, atrochàdo, bóvo, tonto, simple.
To play the fool, Neceàr, boveàr.
To become foolish, Abovàr, embovescèr, embovescèr, entontecèr.
Becoming foolish, Embobecimiento, embovescimiento.
A little fool, Bobillo, bovíllo, necezuédo, tontillo.
Foolery, Necedàd, patochàda.
Become foolish, Abovado.
The fool in a play, El gracioso.
To let one's self be made a fool of, Dexàrse metèr el dèdo en la boca.
A fool's bolt, or fond jest, Dislàte.
Foolishness, Desparàte, locúra, neceàd, simplicidàd, bobería, tontería.
Foolishly, Simpleménte, neciaménte, bobaménte, tontaménte.
To go a foot, Andàr a pié, caminàr a pié.
A foot, Pié.
A foot in measure, Un pié.
The foot of a pillar, Bàsa de colúna.
A foot-ball, Pelóta de viènto.
Foot soldiers, Infàntes, infantería.
A footman, or lacky, Lacàyo, móço de espùelas, móço de a pié.
A foot-cloth, Gualdràpa.
The sole of the foot, Plànta del pié.
Splay footed, Patituèrto.
A foot-step, Pisàda.
A foot-stool to lift a woman to horse, Andilla, banquillo.
An half foot, Médio pié.
At the foot, Al pié.
A sop, Un lúndo, guàpo, narciso.
To play the sop, Guapeàr, narciseàr.
Foppery, Necedàd.
Foppish, Aguapàdo, anarcisàdo.
Foppishly, Guapaménte, anarcisadaménte.
For, Pòr, para.
For that, or for as much, Por tánto.
For ever, Por siémpre, para siémpre.
For all that, Con tódo.
To forbear, Sufriir, esperàr, tenèr pacièncià.
Forbearance, Sufrimiento, espèra, pacièncià.

To forbid, Defendèr, vedàr, contradezìr, prohibìr.
Forbidden, Defendido, vedàdo, contràdicho, prohibido.
A forbiddèr, Contraditòr, defendèdòr, vedadòr, prohibidòr.
Forbidding, Defendimiento, contràdiciòn, vedamiento, prohibiciòn.
Forborn, Abstenido.
To force, Forçàr, compeler, apremiàr, obligàr.
Force, Vigòr, fuèrça, ímpetu, apremio, violèncià.
Forc'd, Forçàdo, apremiàdo, conpelido, violentàdo, obligàdo.
Forcing, Fuèrça, compulsion, apremio, violèncià.
Forcible, Forçoso, fuèrte, ímpetuoso, violènto, obligatòrio.
Forcibly, Forçosaménte, ímpetuosaménte, violentaménte.
By force, Por fuèrça, a púra fuèrça.
Forceless, Desforçàdo.
A forcer, Forçadòr.
Forces, Fuèrças, exèrcito.
A ford, Vado.
Full of fords, Vadoso.
To ford a river, Vadeàr.
Forded, Vadeàdo.
Fordable, Vadeable.
To forcast, Provéer, prevenir.
Forecasted, Proveído, prevenido.
Forecasting, Prevenciòn.
To foreclose, Excluir.
The fore-castle of a ship, Castillo de pròa.
Forechosen, Praelèto.
Forefathers, Antepasàdos, pasàdos, agúelos.
The fore foot of a beast, Máo de béstia.
To forebode, Anunciàr.
The fore-front of any thing, Frènte, frontispicio.
A foregoer, Precursòr.
A forehead, Frènte.
Foreign, Estràño, de ótra tièrra.
To forejudge, Anticipàr la sentèncià.
To foreknow, Sabèr adelantàdo, o sabèr de àntes.
Foreknowledge, Precièncià.
A foreland, Cábò.
A fore-mast, Trinquète.
A fore-sail, Vela del trinquète.
The fore-part, Delantèra.
A forerunner, Precursòr.
To foresee, Antevèr.
Foreseen, Antevisto.
A foresight, Antevista.
The foreskin, Prepúcio.
To foreflow, or linger, Tardàr, detèrse.
To foresees, vide *Bewitch, charm or enchant*.

To foresee, vide *Oversee*.
A forest, Florèsta, bósque.
To forestall, Prevenir, anticipàr.
Forestall'd, Prevenido, anticipado.
Forestalment, Anticipaciòn.
A forestaller, Anticipadòr.
The fore-teeth, Dientes.
To foretell, vide *Prophecy*.
To forethink, vide *Foresee*.
The foreward, Vanguarda.
To forfeit, Confiscàr, sequestràr.
Forfeited, or taken as a forfeit, Confiscado, sequestrado.
Forfeit of one's goods, Confiscaciòn, sequestraciòn.
A forfeit, fine or penalty, Multa, pèna.
To forge as smiths do, Forjàr.
To forge, or counterfeit, Falsèar.
A forge, Fórja, fràgua.
Forg'd, Forjàdo, falsèado.
A forger, Forjadòr, falsèadòr.
Forging, Forjadúra, falsèadúra.
To forget, Defacordàr, olvidàr.
Forgetting, Olvidàdo, defacordàndo.
Forgotten, Olvidado.
Forgetfulness, Olvido, defacuèrdo.
Forgetful, Defacordado, desnuemoriado, olvidadizo.
Forgetfully, Defacordadaménte.
To forgive, Perdonàr.
Forgiven, Absuèlto, perdonado.
Forgiveness, Perdòn.
A forgiver, Perdonadòr.
To forgo, Cedèr.
Forgone, Cedido.
A fork to eat with, Tenedòr.
A fork, Horcàjo, horcàso.
A little fork, Horquèta, horquilla.
A pitch fork, Hórca.
A dung fork with three prongs, Arrexàque.
Forked, Ahorcajàdo.
Forkedness, Ahorcajadúra.
A forked arrow, Saèta barbúda.
Forlorn, Desamparàdo, triste, miseràble.
A form, or fashion, Fórma, faciòn, hechúra.
To form, Formàr.
Formed, Formàdo.
The foreman in rowing, Bogavànte.
Formal, Formàl.
Formally, Formalménte.
A foremast, 'Arbol de pròa.
The former, Anteriòr.
Formidable, Terrible, formidàble.
The foremost, El delantèro.
A formulary, Formulàrio.
To commit fornication, Fornicàr.
Fornication, Fornicaciòn.
A fornicator, Fornicàrio.

FOU

Forrage, Forraje.
Forreign, Estraño, forastéro.
A forreigner, Forastéro.
A forrester, Florestéro.
A forrest, Arcabúco, alcabúco, florésta, félsa.
To forsake, Abandonar, dexar, de-
 jar, desamparar.
Forsaken, Abandonado, desamparado,
 desfeito, dexado.
A forsaker, Desamparador, abandonador.
A forsaking, Desamparo, abandonamiento.
Forsooth, En verdd, de verdd, de
 véras, mi fe.
To forswear, Perjurar.
A forswearer, Perjuero.
Forswearing, Perjuira.
Forsworn, Perjurado.
A fort, Fuerte.
Forth, Fuera.
Forthwith, Incontinente, luego, al-
 punto.
Forty, Quarénta.
The fortieth, Quarenténo.
To fortify, or *sence*, Fortificar, for-
 talecer.
Fortify'd, Arreziado, fortalecido, for-
 tificado.
Fortification, Fortificacion.
Fortifying, Fortificaciòn.
A fortress, Fortaléza.
Fortitude, Fortaléza.
Fortuitous, Fortuito, accidental.
To be fortunate, Ser' afortunado.
Fortune, Caso, fortuna, ventúra, su-
 érte.
By fortune, or *chance*, Fortuito, acaso.
Fortunate, Afortunado, aventurado,
 bienaventurado, dichoso.
Fortunately, Bienaventuradamente,
 dichosamente, venturosamente.
A fortune-teller, Astrólogo, adevino.
To tell fortunes, Adevinar, dezir la
 buena ventúra.
To be fortunate, Tener ventúra.
To put forward, Adelantar, poner
 adelante, pasar adelante.
Set forward, Adelantado, puesto
 adelante.
A fessel, or *little chest*, Arquilla.
To foster, Abrigar, amparar, acariar.
A fostering, Abrigo, ampáro.
A foster-father, 'Almo pádre.
A foster-brother, Colázo, hermano
 de leche.
A foster-mother, Mãdre de leche.
Fought, Peleado, Reñido.
Foul, or *ugly*, Féo.
Foul, or *dirty*, Súcio.
To foul, Enfuciar.
Foully or *uglyly*, Feamente.
Foully, or *dirtyly*, Suciamente.

FRA

A foulling, Afeamiento, enfucia-
 miento.
Foulmouth'd, Malhablado.
Foul weather, Mal tiempo.
To make foul, or *filthy*, Afear, en-
 fuciar.
Fouled, Afeado, enfuciado.
Foully, or *filthily*, Feamente, tuzi-
 amente.
Foulness, or *filthiness*, Fealdad, su-
 ziedad.
Found, Hallado.
To found, or *cause to be built*, Fun-
 dar.
To found, or *cast*, Fundir.
Founded, Fundado, fundido.
A founder, Fundador, fundidor.
A founder'd horse, Cavallo aguado.
Founding, Fundaciòn, fundición.
To lay a foundation, Cementar, fun-
 dar, echar cimientos.
A foundation, Fondo, fundaciòn,
 fundamieto, cimieto.
He that lays a foundation, Cemen-
 tador, fundador.
A foundling, Niño de la piedra, e-
 chadizo.
A fountain, Fuente.
A little fountain, Fuentezilla.
Four, Quatro.
Fourfooted, Cuadrúpede.
Fourscore, Ochenta.
Four times as much, Quatro tanto.
Four square, Cuadrado.
Four millions, Quatro cuéntos.
The fourth, Quárto.
Fourteen, Catórze.
Fourteen times, Catórze vézes.
The fourteenth, Catorzéno.
Fowl, or *birds*, 'Aves.
Tame fowl, 'Aves caséras.
Wild fowl, 'Aves de caça, or salváges.
A fowl, 'Ave, páxaro, vide Bird.
A fowler, Caçador de páxaros.
A fowling piece, Escopéta.
To go a fowling, Ir a caça de áves.
To play the fox, Zorreär.
A fox, Rapósa, rapóso, zorra,
 zorro.
Fox tails, Alpíne.
Fox holes, Raposéras.
A fox's cub, Raposilla.
To be fox'd, Emborracharse.

F R

A fraction, Quebrado.
A fracture, Quebradura.
A fragment, Escamócho, rei e,
 fragmento.
Fragments of meat, Escamóchos,
 relieves.
Fragility, Fragilidad.
Fragrant, Fragrante, oloroso, odo-
 rífero.
To begin a fray, Començar ríña,

FRE

començar questión, travar questión,
 or pendência.
A fray, Questión, quistión, cuchil-
 ladas, pendência, ríña.
To grow frail, Enflaquezer, perder
 fuerças.
Frail, Frágil, fláco.
Frailty, Flagilidad, flaqueza.
A frail of figs, Cofin de higos, fé-
 ra, feron.
*The freight paid for passage on the
 water*, Fléte, fletamiento.
To freight, Cargar, fletar, fletar náve.
Freight money, Fléte.
One that pays freight, or *freights a
 ship*, Fletador.
Freighted, Cargado, fletado.
Fraises in fortification, Estacada,
 fréfas, palísada.
To frame, Fabricar, formär.
A frame, Argadjo, marco, bastidor.
Framed, Fabricado, formado.
A framer, Fabricador, formador.
Framing, Fábrica.
To franchise, or *make free*, Libertär,
 ahorrär esclavo, poner en libertad.
A franchising, or *making of a bond-
 man free*, Ahorramiento, libertamiento.
Franchises, or *liberties*, Fuéros, pri-
 vilégios, inmunidades.
Frances, Francisca, nómbre de mu-
 gèr.
Francis, Francisco, nómbre de hom-
 bre.
Frank, Líbre, franco.
A frank giver, Franco.
Frankly, Francamente, libremente.
Frankincense, Encienso.
To perfume with frankincense, En-
 censar, fahumar con encienso.
Perfumed with frankincense, Encen-
 sado.
Frantick, Alocado, frenético, san-
 tochado, loco.
A frantick fool, Loco, atreguado.
Frantickly, Freneticamente.
Frantickness, Frenesi, locura.
Fraternity, or *brotherhood*, Cosra-
 dia, ermandad.
Brothers of fraternity, Cofrâdes, her-
 manos.
Fatricide, Fratricidio, el matär un
 ermáno.
Fraud, Engaño, fraude.
Fraudulently, Engañosamente, frau-
 dulentamente, tramosamente.
Fraudulent, Engañoso, fraudulento,
 tramoso.
A fray, Pendência.
To fray, Rozar, gastär.
A Freak, Un desvario.
Freckles in the skin, Pécas.
Freckly, Pecoso.

FRI

To free, or enfranchise, Ahorràr, libertàr, dar càrta de horro.

To free from bondage, Emancipàr.

Making free, Ahorramiènto, libertamiènto.

Freed from, or exempt, Esènto, libre.

Freeing from bondage, Emancipaciòn, ahorramiènto.

Freed from ordinary tax or subsidy, Enfontàdo.

Freed, Ahorràdo, emancipàdo, franqueàdo, libertàdo.

Free, Fràncò, libre.

A free mason, Pedrèro.

Freely, Francamènte, libremènte.

Freedom, Alforrìa, alhorrìa, emancipaciòn, libertàd.

A free booter, Aventurèro, piràta.

A freehold, Haziènda libre, señorio.

Freecost, Debàlde.

Freewill, Alvedrío.

A freckle in the face, Péca.

Of freecost, De válde.

To freeze, Congelàr, elàr.

To speak French, Hablàr Francès.

A Frenchman, Francès.

The French pox, Búbas, búvas.

Pedlars french, Gerigònça.

French beans, Judías.

The frenzy, Frenesí.

Frenetic, Frenetico.

To frequent, Frequentàr.

Frequented, Frequentàdo.

Frequently, Frequentemènte.

To make fresh, Rezentàr.

A fresh colour, Colòr vívo.

Fresh, Fréscò, reziènte.

Fresh, unsalted, Fréscò.

Freshly, Frescamènte.

Freshness, Frescúra.

A fret in heraldry, Réjas.

To fret, Amohinàr.

Fretted, Amolinàdo.

Fretting, Amohinamiènto.

Bent to fretting, Mohíno.

Friday, Vièrnes.

Good-friday, Vièrnes sànto.

A friend, Amígo.

A she friend, Amíga.

Friendship, Amistad.

Friendly, Amigàble.

Friendless, Sin amígos.

A frigate, Fragàta.

Frighted, Atemorizàdo, espantàdo, asustàdo.

Fighting, Espànto temòr, sústo.

To fright, Espantàr, atemorizàr, asustàr.

A fright, Sústo.

Frightful, Espantósò.

Frightfully, Espantofamènte.

Fringe, Flocadura, fránjas, flúeqe.

Fringing, Flocadura.

Round fringe, Bórta.

FRU

A maker of fringe, Flutequéro.

A frippery, Ropería de viejó.

To fristle, Crespàr, enrizàr.

Frisled, Crespàdo, enrizàdo.

Frisling, Crespadúra, enrizadúra.

A fritter, Frúta de sartén, buñuelo.

Friivolous, Frívolò.

Friivolously, Frívolamènte.

Frize, Frísa.

A Frizeland horse, Cavàllo frizón.

To frizzle, Encrespàr.

Fro, or from, Dè.

A frolick, Sayò, sayòn.

To croke like a frog, Cantàr como rana.

A frog, Rána.

A little frog, Ranílla.

The spawn of frogs, Ranquájo.

Belonging to frogs, Ranúdo.

Frolick, Loçàno.

Frolicky, Loçanamènte.

From this day forward, De aquí en adelante.

From door to door, De puèrta en puèrta, de càsa en càsa.

From one place to another, De un lagàr a ótro, de úna pàrte a ótra.

The front of an army, La frènte de úna batàlla.

The front of an house, Fachàda de càsa.

A frontier, Frontèra.

Froppish, Atufadízo.

Frosen, Elàdo.

Frost, Elàda, yélo.

Froth, Espúma.

To froth, Espumàr.

Frothy, Espumósò.

Frowardness, Protèrvia, mal humòr, màla condiciòn.

Froward, Protèrvò, mal humoràdo, mal a condicionàdo, esquivò.

Frowardly, Protèrvamènte, mal a condicionadamènte.

To frown, Encapotàrse, ponèr ceño.

Frowning, Capóte, ceño.

A frown, Ceño.

Frozen, Elàdo.

To fructify, or bear fruit, Frutificàr, hazèr frúto.

Frugal, Guardósò.

To gather, or take the fruit of any thing, Desfrutàr.

Fruit, Frúto, frúta.

Fruit and profit of a vineyard, or cattle, &c. Esquilmo.

To gather in fruit, or profit of his cattle or corn, Esquilmar, tomàr el esquilmo.

A fruiterer, Frutéro.

The parings of fruit, Mondadúras de frúta.

The stone of fruit, Cuéscò de frúta.

The stalk of fruit, Pezòn de frúta.

FRY

The shell of fruit, Cascara de frúta. Several sorts of fruit, Vários géneros de frútas.

An apricot, Alvaricóque.

An almond, Almèndra.

An apple, Mançàna.

A John-apple, Mançàna de san Juàn.

A bergamot-pear, Bergamóta.

A blackberry, çaçamóra.

A cherry, Guinda.

An heart-cherry, Ceréza.

A chestnut, Castaña.

A citron, Cídra.

Currants, Corintios.

A date, Dátil.

A fig, Higo.

A grape, Uva.

A gooseberry, Uvaespín.

A filbert, Avellàna.

A juzeb, Açufáya.

A lemon, Limón.

A mulberry, Móra.

A medlar, Nispelo.

A melon, Melón.

An olive, Azeytúna.

An orange, Naránja.

A pomgranate, Granáda.

A peach, Durázno.

A plumb, Ciruèla.

A pear, Péra.

A prune, Ciruèla pássa.

A pearmain, Péro.

A pippin, Camuèsa.

A quince, Membrillo.

A strawberry, Madróño de inglaterra.

A service, Séerva.

A walnut, Nuèz.

A woman fruiterer, Frutèra.

The fruit of cattle or corn gathered in, Esquilmo.

A place where fruit grows, Frutal.

To make fruitful, or fertile, Hazèr fértil, hazèr frutífero, frutuósò.

Fruitfulness, Fertilidad.

Fruitful or fertile, Fecúndo, fértil, frutífero, frutuósò.

Fruitless, Inútil, desaprovechàdo.

Fruitlessly, Desaprovechadamènte.

Fruition, Frución.

To frump, Mofàr, burlàr, escarnecèr.

A frump, Mofa, búrta, escarnio.

A frumper, Mofadòr, burladòr, escarnecedòr.

To frustrate, Frustràr, desvanecèr, dexàr en blàncò.

Frustrate, Frustràdo, desvanecido.

To fry, Fregr.

A fryar, Fráyle.

A white fryar, Fráyle del carmèn, Carmelita.

A black fryar, Fráyle Dominíco.

A grey fryar, Fráyle Francisco.

A crouched fryar, Fráyle de san Antòn.

A capucin fryar, Fráyle capúcho, capuchino.

A fryery, Monásterio. convento.

Fryed, Frito.

Frying, Freyduña.

A frying pan, Sartén, freydera.

F U

A Fub, Niño regordete.

To fuddle, Beborrotear, emborrachar.

Fuddled, Emborrachado.

A fugitive, Fugitivo.

To be full, Estar lleno.

Full, Lleno.

Fulness, Abundancia, cópia, llenura.

To fulfil, Cumplir.

Fulfilled, Cumplido.

Fulfilling, Cumplimiento.

Fully, Cumplidamente, enteramente, de lleno.

To full cloth, Batanar.

A fulling-mill, Batán.

A fuller of cloth, Batanero, batanador.

Fulled or thicked woollen cloth, Batanado, abatanado.

Fullers earth, Gréda.

A fulling, Batanadura, abatanadura.

Fulsome, Empalagado, hastioso.

Fulsome, Hastiosidad.

Fulsome, Hastiosamente.

To fumble, Ser desmañado.

A fumbler, Desmañado.

To fume, or fret, Amohinarse, atufarse, desahacerse de cólera.

To fume, or steam, Echár báho.

To let the fuming or smoaking of any thing get out, Defabahr.

Cleared from fuming or smoaking, Defabahado.

A fume, or breath rising up, Báho.

To stop in the fume, Abahr.

Fumitory herb, Palomilla.

A fumigation, Sahumério.]

To fumigate, Sahumar.

Fumigated, Sahumado.

A function, Función.

The fundament, El culo, las nálgas, el trasero.

Fundamental, Fundamental.

A funnel through which liquor is poured into a vessel, Embasador, envasador, embudo.

The funnel of a chimney, Cañón de chimenea.

A funeral, Eséquias, mortuorio, entierro.

A funeral song, Responso.

To furbish, Adereçar, pulir.

Fungous, Espojoso, como el hongo.

To furr, Aforrar con pelléjos, o mirtas.

Furred, Aforrado, con pelléjos, o mirtas.

Fur, Pelléjo, marta.

The fur of a chamber-pot, Sáro.

The fur or lining about the skirts of a garment, Cortapiza.

A furrier, Pelejero.

To be furious, Embravecèr.

Fury, Furia, rabia, apitonamiento.

The furies of hell, Fúrias infernales.

Furious, Apitonado, embravecido, furibundo, furioso, rabioso.

Furiousness, Apitonamiento, furor, rabia, furia.

Furiously, Furiosamente, rabiosamente.

To furl the sails, Recogér las velas.

A furlong, Estádio.

A furlough, Licencia al soldado para ausentarse algunos dias.

Furmetry, Trigo cozido en leche.

A furnace, Hornaza.

To furnish, Abastecèr, aparejar, bastecèr, cumplir, fornecèr, fornir.

Furnished with trappings like a horse, Enjeazado.

Furnished, Aparejado, fornecido, fornido, abastecido.

Furnished sufficiently, Bastecido.

Furnished with store, Abundoso.

Furnishing, Aparejo, aparato, cumplimiento, abastecimiento.

Furniture, Aparejo.

Furniture for a house, Alhajas.

Furniture for a horse, Jaeces.

To make furrows, Assilcàr, sulcàr.

A furrier, or provider of lodgings, Furriel.

Divided by furrows, Assilcado, sulcado.

A furrow, Sulco.

Further, or farther, Mas allá, mas adelante.

Furthermore, Aliende déssó, además.

To further, Favorecèr, ayudar.

Further, or farther off, Mas léxos, mas alla.

Furtherance, Ayuda, favor.

A furtherer, Ayudadòr, favorecedòr.

Furz, Halécho.

A fusée, Escopeta.

A fusilier, Escopetero.

Fustian, Fustán.

Fusty, Mohoso.

Fustiness, Móho.

Fustily, Mohosamente.

Future, Futuro.

The gable end of a house, Campaña.

To gad up and down, Vaguear, vagamundear, andar de céca en méca.

A gadder abroad, Vagamundo, callejero, andarriego.

A gadding gossip, Callejera, andarriega.

A gad of steel, Barréta de azéro.

A gad bee, Moscárda.

A gage, or pledge, Rehén.

A gage, or wage, Apuesta.

To gage, or measure, Medir, tantear, arquear.

Gaged, or measured, Medido, tanteado.

A gager, or measurer, Medidòr, tanteador, arqueador.

To gage, or wager, Apostar.

To gage, or engage, Dar en rehén, empeñar.

A gag, Mordaza.

To gag, Mordazar.

Gagged, Mordazado.

To gaggle like a goose, Grasnàr, graznàr.

Gagging geese, Grasnadores.

Gagging of geese, Grasnido.

To make gay, Engalanar.

To gain, Ganar, adquirir.

Gain, Ganancia.

Gained, Adquirido, ganado.

Gaining, Ganando.

Gainful, Ganancioso.

To gainsay, Contradezir.

Gainsay'd, Contradicho.

A gainsayer, Contraditòr.

A gainsaying, Contraditòra cosa.

To gainstand, vide To resist.

A gale, or blast of wind, Ayrecillo.

A galeass, Galeaza.

A galeon, Galeón.

A galery, or long room in a house, Galeria.

A galery, or tribune in a church, Tribuna.

Galiscaines, or wide breeches, Gre-guéscos, calçones.

Galingale, Acóro, juncia, avellanada, junco oloroso.

A galiot, Galeota.

The gall, Hiél.

A gall-nut, Agalla, gálha, bugallas.

A gallmaufry, or hotchpotch, Olla podrida.

A gallant, Galán.

Gallantness, or gayness, Galantería, bazarria.

Gallantly, or gayly, Galanamente, galanamente, bizarramente.

A galley, Galéra.

A master of a galley, Patrón de la galéra.

A galley save, Reméro, forçado, galeote.

G.

A Gabardine, Capote.

To gabble, Chicharrear, parlar, garlar, irse de lengua.

A gabbler, Chicharra, chicharrero.

A gabion, Cestón, gabión.

GAP

A gallzy-pot, Botezillo.
The galliard dance, La gallárda.
Agallist, Galeóta.
A gallon, Medida de quítro quárras inglesas.
Galoon, Galón, fránja.
To gallop, Galopear.
A gallop, Galópe.
Galloshes, Galóchas.
A gallows, or gibbet, Hórca.
Gambols, Travessúras de pásqua de navidad.
Agane, Juégo.
Gamefome, Alégre.
A gamester, Jugador, tahúr.
Gaming, Juégo.
Games, Juégos.
Ombre, El hombre.
Picket, Los cientos.
Lenterlu, El enterlú.
Pharaoh, Pharaón.
Perkier, Verquière.
Tricktrack, Triquetráque.
Passage, Pálla diéz.
Raffle, Rífa.
Hazard, Juego de fortuna.
The game of draughts, Juego de damás.
The game of mall, Juego del máillo.
The game of tennis, Juego de la pelóta.
A football, Pelota de viento.
The game of trucks, or billiards, Juego de trúcos.
A tack of a billiard table, Táco de trúcos.
The game of bowls, Juégo de bolas.
An ace at dice, As de dados.
A duce at dice, Dos de dados.
The game of chess, Juégo de axedrez.
Checkmate at chess, Xaquimáte.
The play of coits, Juégo de márro.
A chase at tennis, Cháça.
Ninepins, Bólos, o biríos.
A top, Peonça.
A castle-top, Trómpo.
A shuttle-cock, Reguiléte.
A gaming-house, Cása de entretenimiento, tabajería.
One that keeps a gaming-house, Tablajéro.
A gamon of bacon, Jamón de tocino, pernil de tocino.
A gander, Gánfo, pátó.
A gang, Quadrilla.
A gangrene, Gangréna, amortecimiento.
A ganymed, Púto.
A gauntlet, or gauntlet, Manópla, guante de málla.
A gaol, or jayle, Cárcel, prisión.
To gape, or yawn, Bosteçar.
To gape, or open as a tree or the ground does, Resquebrajár, abrir, hendir.

GAS

To gaze after, Anelâr, anhelâr.
Agaper, Bosteçador.
Gaping, Bosteço.
A gap, as of an hedge or wall, Portillo.
Garb, Vestido, tráge, garbo.
A garb of wheat, Haz de trigo.
The garbaze, Intestinos.
To garble, Rebolvêr.
Garbled, Rebuêto.
Agarbler, Rebolvédor.
A garboil, Pendência.
To gard, or defend, Guardâr, defendêr.
Garded, or defended, Guardádo, defendido.
A gard, Guárda.
A gard, hem, or welt of a garment, Guarnición de rôpa, ruêdo, brahôn.
A garden, Jardin, vergel.
A gardiner, Hortelâno, ortelâno, jardinêro.
Garden cresses, Mastuércço.
The art of gardening, Jardinería.
A gardian, or tutor, Tutôr, curador, guardiân.
A gargarism, Gargarismo.
To gargle with the throat, Gargarizâr.
Gargled, Gargarizádo.
Gargling, Gargarismo.
A garland, Guirnálda.
A garland of flowers, Guirnálda de flores.
Garlick, 'Ajo.
Sauce made of garlick, Ajáda.
A bunch of garlick, Hórca de ájos.
A clove of garlick, Díente de ájo.
A garment, Rôpa, vestido.
A garner for corn, Alhóndiga, granêra, granêro, silo.
To put in a garner, Ensilâr.
Put in a garner, Ensiládo.
The garner in a ship, Candaletôn, aparejo real, quadérna maestrâ.
To garnish, Guarnecêr.
Garnished, Guarnecido.
Garnishing, Adórno.
Garnishing in masons or joiners art, Corniza.
Garniture, Ornamento.
A garret in the top of an house, Sobrado, desván.
A garison, Guarnición de gente.
To garter, Ligâr, atâr con ligas.
Garters, Ligas cenogíles, ligagambas.
The knights of the honourable order of the garter, Cavallêros de la órden de la jarretêra.
Gartered, Atádas las ligas.
Gascoign breeches, or Venetian hose, Balónes, calçones, greguêscos.
A gasb, Cuchilláda, abertúra.
To gasp for breath, Boqueâr, acezâr, anhelâr.

GEN

The last gasp, La última boqueáda.
Gasily, Espantoso, fêo.
Gasilyly, Espantosamente, feamente.
Gastliness, Fealdad, horror.
A gate, Puérta.
Gate in going, Andadúra, ademân.
A postern gate, or back door, Postigo, puérta falsa.
A gate-keeper, or porter, Portêro.
To gather together, Cozer, congregâr, colegir, juntâr.
To gather or pluck fruit, Desfrutâr.
Gathered together, Allegádo, cogido, juntádo.
A gatherer together, Cogedôr, allegadôr, juntadôr.
A gathering of fruit, Desfrutamiento.
Gathering together, Cogimiento, alegamiento.
Gaudy, Engalanádo.
To gauge vessels, Arqueâr.
A gaunting in a man or beast by long going, or such like, Defolladúra.
A gaule, Defolladúra.
A gauled back of a horse, Matadúras de caválo, caválo matádo.
Guant, Fláco, descaçdo.
A gauntlet, Guante de hiêrro, manópla.
Gay, Alégre, vívo, bizárro.
Gayly, Alegremênte, vivamênte.
To gaze, Mirâr como espantádo.
A gazette, Gazêta.
A gazetteer, Gazetêro.
A gazon, Césped.

G E

Geere, Aparêjos.
Geese, Gánfos, pátos.
To geld, Capâr, castrar.
Gelded, Capádo, castrádo.
A gelder, Capadôr, castradôr.
A gelding of any creature, Capadúra, castradúra.
A gelding, Caválo, castrádo.
A gelding-knife, Castradêra.
Gelly, Jaléa.
A gem or precious stone, Joýa, piêdra preciosa.
A gender, Género.
A genealogy, Genealogía, abolorío, abolúngo.
Genealogical, Genealógico.
Generality, Generalidad.
General, or universal, General.
General of an army, General de ejército.
General of horse, General de cavallería.
A general of foot, General de infantería.
Generally, or universally, Generalmente.

To generate, Engendrâr.
 Generative, Generativo.
 Generated, Engendrado.
 Generation, or lineage, Generaciòn.
 Generosity, Generosidad.
 Generous, Generoso.
 Generously, Generosamente.
 The genitals, or privy members, Genitivos, natura.
 A genitor, or begetter, Engendrador.
 A genius, Génio.
 Gentile, Gètil.
 To make gentle, Amansâr.
 Gentle, Mânso, quièto, sossegado.
 Made gentle, or tame, Amansado.
 One that makes gentle, or tame, Amansador.
 Gentleness, Blandura, mansedumbre.
 Gently, Mansamente.
 Gentility, Hidalguia.
 A gentleman, Cavalléro, hidálgo, hijo dalgo.
 A gentlewoman, Hijadálgo, hidálga.
 Gentleman-like, Hidalgamente.
 Genuin, Genuíno.
 A geographer, Geógrafo.
 Geography, or the description of the earth, Geografia.
 Geomancy, Geomancia, módo de adivinâr por la tierra.
 Geometry, Geometria.
 A geometrician, Geométria.
 George, Jorge.
 Gerard, Gerardo.
 A gerfaulcon, Girifálte.
 A German, or high Dutchman, Alemàn, tudésco.
 A cousin german, Primo ermàno.
 Germanander, Camedreos, chamédreos:

Gertrude, Gertrúdes.
 Gervase, Gervásio.
 Gerund, Gerúndio.
 Gessmine, Jazmin.
 A gesture, Ademàn.
 To get, Adquirir, alcançâr, aquisitâr, ganâr.
 To get aside, Apartârse.
 To get away, Escapârse, ausentârse.
 To get, or beget, Engendrâr.
 To get upon, Montâr.
 To get before, Adelantârse.
 A getter, Alcançador, aquisitador.
 A getting, Adquirimientò, alcançamientò, ganància.
 Gotten, Alcançado, adquirido, aquisitado, ganado.
 Gotten, or begotten, Engendrado.
 Gewgaws, Baratijas, juguètes.

G H

A ghost, Espiritu, ànima, fantàsma.
 Giving up the ghost, Dar el àlma.
 Ghostly, Espiritual.

G I

A giant, Gigànte.

Gibberish, Jerigonça.
 A gibbon, Hòrca.
 To gibe, or jest, Triscâr, burlâr.
 Agibe, Burla, trisca, môsa.
 Giblets, Menudillos, pepitoria.
 Giddy, Aturdido, el que tiène vâguidos de cabeça.
 A gift, or present, Dâdiva, dòn.
 A new-years gift, Aguinaldo.
 A gig, or top, Trómpo.
 Gigantick, Agigantado.
 To giggle, or laugh, Reir.
 To gild, Dorâr.
 Gilded, or gilt, Dorado.
 A gilder, Dorador.
 Gilding, Doradura.
 Giles, Gil.
 A gill, Medida de quarta de pinta.
 Gills of fish, Agallas de pescado.
 Gilliflowers, Clavellinas.
 Full of Gilliflowers, Enclavellinado.
 A fish called a gilt-head, Dorado.
 A gimlet, or piercer, Taladro, barreno.

Ginger, Gingibre.
 Gingerly, Despacio, delicadamente.
 To move gingerly, Obrâr con recato.
 To gingle, Sonâr, cencerreâr.
 A gin, Trâmpa, laço.
 To set gins for birds, or conies, Armâr laços para páxaros, o gaçâpos.
 A ginnet horseman, Ginete.
 A gipsy, Gitàno, gitana.
 To gird, Ceñir, cinchâr.
 Girded, Ceñido.
 A girder, Viga mayòr de un aposento.
 Girding, Ceñidura, cinchadura.
 A girdle, Pretina, cinto, ceñidor.
 A girdler, or girdle-maker, Talabartero.

A girk, or jerk of a rod or whip, Açotazo, açote.
 A girl, or wench, Môça, muchacha.

To grin, or grin, Regañâr.
 A giron in heraldry, Giròn.
 A girt, Cincha.
 To girt, Cinchâr.
 Girt, Cinchado.
 A gisard, Molléja.
 Gives, or fetters, Grillos.
 To give, Donâr, dàr.
 To give up, or over, Abandonâr, desistir, cedèr.
 To give alms, Dâr limósna.
 To give ear, Eschuchâr, atendèr.
 To give back, Bolvèr.
 To give place, Dar precedència.
 To give to understand, Dâr a enten-

dèr.

Given, Dado.
 Given over, Abandonado.
 A giver, Dadòr.
 Giving, Dando.

G L

The glacis in fortification, La esplanada.

Glad, Alègre, gozoso.
 To be glad, Alegârse.
 Gladness, Gózo, alegria.
 Gladly, Alegremènte, de buena gana, gozozamente.

An herb called gladen, Estoque yerva.

A glance of the eye, Ojeada.
 To glare, Mirâr de hito en hito, relumbrâr.

Glass, Vidrio, vidro.
 A looking glass, Espéjo.
 A drinking glass, Còpa de vidrio, tãça de vidro.

A glass, or vial, Redòma.
 The glass, or varnish of a colour, Verniz, berniz.

A glass house, Hórno de vidrio.

A glass window, Vidriera.

Glassy, Vidrioso.

To glaze, Vidriâr, ponèr vidrièras.

Glazed, Vidriado.

A glazier, Vidriero.

The glauanders, Muérmo.

Troubled with the glauanders, Muermoso.

To glean, or lease corn, Espigâr, cogèr espigas.

A gleaner of corn, Espigador.

Gleaning corn, El espigâr.

Glib, Lizo.

To glide, Manâr, passâr el água mansamente.

A glimmering of the sun, or other light, Resplandòr, visò, vislumbre.

A glister to purge with, Cristèl, ayúda.

To glitter, or to shine, Resplandecèr, relumbrâr.

A globe, Glóbo.

Gloomy, Oseúro, opaco.

Gloominess, Oscuridad.

Glory, Glória.

To glory, Alabârse, gloriârse.

Glorious, Gloriando.

Glorious, Glorioso.

Vain glorious, Vanaglorioso, jatancioso.

Gloriously, Gloriosamente.

To glorify, Glorificar.

Glorified, Glorificado.

Glorification, Glorificaciòn.

To glose, Glosâr.

A gloser, Glosador.

Glosing, Glófa.

A gloss, Lústre.

To give a gloss, Dâr lústre.

A glossary, Glossário, dicionário.

A glove, Guante.

A little glove, Guantezillo.

A Glover, Guantéro.

The finger of a glove, Dédo de guante.

Gloved, or having gloves, Enguantado.

To glout, Mirar de mal ójo.

To glow, 'Ardèr.

A glow-worm, Luzièrnaga, lucièrna-ga.

To glue, Pegar, encolàr, engrudàr.

Glue, Còla.

Glued, Pegado, encolado.

A gluer, Encolador, pegador.

Gluing, Pegadura, encoladura.

Glutinous, Pegajoso.

A glutton, Glotòn, comilòn, goloso.

Gluttony, Glotonía, golosina.

To eat like a glutton, Glotonèar, golosèar, golosinàr.

Gluttonous, Goloso.

Gluttonously, Como goloso, cómo glotòn, golosamente.

A glyn, Vále.

G N

To gnash as with the teeth, Batir los dientes, desgañar, regañar, rechinar los dientes.

One that gnashes his teeth, Rechinador de dientes.

Gnashing of the teeth, Rechinamiento de dientes.

A gnat, Mosquito.

A little gnat, Mosquitillo.

To gnaw, Roèr.

Gnaw'd, Roído.

A gnawing, Roedura.

He that gnaws, Roedòr.

To nibble, Mordiscar.

Gnibbled, Mordiscado.

A gnomon, Gnomòn, indicè que señala la fombra del sol.

G O

To go, Andàr.

To go naked, Andàr en púras càrnes, andàr en cueros.

To go away or part, Partirse, irse.

Going away, Partida.

To go up, Subir.

To go side by side, Andàr a paréjas.

To go without a cloak, Andàr en cuèrpo.

To go in readiness, Andàr a la mano.

To go before, Antecedèr, precedèr.

To go creeping, Andàr a gatas.

To go with, Acompañar.

A goer before, Antecesor.

To go back, Bolvèr atrás.

To go out, Salir.

To go astray, Andàr perdido.

To go in, Entrar.

To go from, Apartarse.

To go a foot, Andàr a piè.

To go to bed, Acostarse.

Go to, Ora sus.

Going before, Antecedente,

Gone before, Precedido.

Let it go, 'Ande, pásse.

A going up, Subida.

A going down, Baxada.

Going forward, or proceeding, Andança, procedimiento.

Gone, Andado, ido.

A goad, Aguijada, aguijòn.

A goal, or prison, Cárcel.

The goal to run to, El cábo de la carrera.

To goar with the horns, Acorneàr.

To cry like a goat, Balàr, berràr.

A she goat, Cábra.

A he goat, Cabròn, chibato, chibo.

A little goat, Cabrillo, cabrilla.

A wild goat, Cábra montès.

Belonging to a goat, Cabritúno, cabrúno, chibatúno.

A goat's skin, Cabrúna.

A goat-herd, or keeper of goats, Cabréro, cabrerizo.

A place for goats, or a goat house, Chibital, corral de cábras.

A goat's beard, Bárva de chibo, bárva de cábra.

Goats dung, Cagarrútas, cagarrúchas.

A goat's hair, Pèlos de cábra.

Goat's leather, Cordovàn.

Goatish, or stinking like a goat, Cabrúno, cabritúno.

A goat-sucker, Chotábras.

A gobbet, or bit, Bocado.

To gobble, Tragàr vorazmente.

A goblet, or little bowl to drink in, Copá, táca, copón, váfo.

Goblins, or hob-goblins, Tráfgos, visiones.

God the creator and governor of all things, Dios.

Agoddes, Diófa.

The god-head, Deidad, deydad.

Feign'd gods of the fields and woods, Faunos.

Godless, Impío, sin diòs.

Godly, Pio.

Most godly, Piíssimo.

Godliness, Piedad.

Godlily, Piamènte.

A godfather, Padrino.

Godfrey, Godófre.

A godson, Ahijado.

A godmother, Madrina.

A god-daughter, Ahijada.

A god's penny, Don a dios.

Goggle eyes, Ojos resaltados, ojos de espartájo.

Gold, 'Oro.

Gold thread, 'Oro hilado, oro tirado, hilo de oro,

A gold mine, Mina de oro.

Fine gold, 'Oro de tibar.

Base gold, 'Oro gañin.

Wrought gold, 'Oro labrado.

Beaten gold, 'Oro bruñido.

Leaf gold, 'Oro batido.

Gold litharge, Escoria de oro.

Shell gold, 'Oro molido.

Gold wire, 'Oro hilado.

A golden fleece, Velloccíño de oro.

The order of the golden fleece, El tusion de oro.

A goldsmith, Platéro.

The goldsmiths street, Plateria.

A goldfinch, Gilguéro.

A golden pippin, Camuésa.

The golden number, El número áureo.

Golden, that is of gold, Áureo.

To do good, Hazèr bièn.

Good, Buèno.

Goodness, Bondad.

Somewhat good, Bonito, bonico.

Most good, Boníssimo.

Good luck, or fortune, Buèna ventura, dicha, buena fortuna.

Good will, Bienquerencia, buena voluntad, benevolencia.

A good turn, Beneficio.

Good friday, Vièrnes santo.

The good man of the house, Duèño de casa, or señoèr de casa.

The good wife of the house, Duèña de casa, or señoèra de casa.

Goods or substance, Hazienda, bienes, sustancia.

A joyner's googe, Gúrbia.

A goose, 'Ançar, ánsar, páta, gánfa, pato, ganso.

A great goose, Ançaròn.

To cry like a goose, Grafnàr, graznàr.

Gooseberries, Crespinas, úvas créspas, úvas de ólla, úvas espines.

A gooseberry bush, Uva espino.

Gor-bellied, Barrigúdo, pancúdo, tripòn.

Gore, or corrupt blood, Sangre corrupta, tângre quaxada.

A gore in a garment, Nésga, giron.

To gore with the horns, Acorneado.

Gored with the horns, Acorneado.

The gorge of a bird, Pápo.

The gorge of a bastion, La garganta del bastion.

A gorget for a soldier, Góla.

A gorget of a male, Gorjàl.

To gorge one's self, Llenarse, retesarse.

Gorg'd, Retesado.

Gorgeous, Sumptuoso.

Gorgeousness, Sumptuosidad.

Gorgeously, Sumptuosamente.

To gormandise, or overcharge one's stomach, Golosinear, golosèar, glotonèar.

A gormandizer, or great eater, Glotòn, comilon, goloso.

The gospel, or glad tidings, Evangelio.

GRA

GRA

GRE

A goshauk, Açòr.
An he gossip, Compádre.
A she gossip, Comedre.
A gadding gossip, Andarriéga, comadriera, callejera.
To gossip, Comadrear.
Gossiping, Comedreria.
A host, or spirit, Espíritu.
The Goths, Gódos.
Gothick, Góico.
Gotten, Adquirido, aquisfado.
Gotten, or gotten, Engendrâdo.
To govern, or rule, Governâr, regir, mandar.
Government, or rule, Góviérno, regimiénro, mândo.
Govern'd, Governâdo, regido, mandâdo.
A governor, Governadòr, regidòr.
A governess, Governadóra.
Governing, Góviérno, governaciòn, regimiénro.
Governance, Governaciòn, govierno, regimiénro.
A gourd, Calabâça, calabáza.
The gout, Góta.
Gouty, Gotóso.
A gown, Tóga, rópa, ropòn.
A frize gown, or seaman's gown, çamârra.
A morning gown, Rópa de levantâr.
Gown'd, Togâdo.

G R

To grabble, Escarvâr.
Grace, Grácia.
To say grace, Dâr grâcias.
To grace, Adornâr.
Graceful, Agraciâdo.
Gracefully, Agraciadaménre.
Graciously, Grácia.
Gracious, or favourable, Gracióso, favorable.
Graciousness, Grácia, favôr.
Graciously, Graciosaménre.
A graduate, or any one that has taken a degree in an university, Graduâdo.
To grass, Engerir, enxerir.
A grass, Púa, enxérto, espíga.
Grassed, Engeúdo, enxêido.
A grasser, Enxeridòr.
To grow grey, or to have gray hairs, as men in old age, Encancèr.
A gray colour, Pâdo.
A gray horse, Cavállo rúzio.
A dapple gray, Rúzio rodálo.
Grayish, Pardisco, pardillo.
A gray, badger, or brocke, Castòr, bivâro.
A grayhound, Gílgo, lebrél.
A grain of corn, Gâno.
Grain, wherewith cloth is grained, or scarlet is dyed, Grâna.
A grain in weight, Grâno.

The grain of leather, La fiôr del cuero.
The grain of wood, Las vénas del pálo.
Against the grain, Cóntra pélo.
A grainer, or garner, Cílla, silo.
The art of grammar, Gramática.
A grammarian, or teacher of grammar, Gramático.
Gramercy, Agradéscò.
A granadier, Granadéro.
A granary, Granéro.
Grandeur, Grandéza.
A grandfather, Abuelo, aguêlo.
A great grandfather, Bisabuelo.
A great grandfather's father, Tata-rabuelo.
A great grandfather's grandfather, Chóznò.
A grandson, Niêto.
A grand-daughter, Niêta.
A great grandson, Bisniêto.
A great grandson's son, Tataraniêto.
A grandmother, Aguêla, abuelâ.
A great grandmother, Bisabuelâ.
A grange, Gránja.
To grant, Concedèr.
A grant, Concessiòn.
Granted, Concedido.
A grape, 'Uva.
To gather grapes, Vendimiâr, cogèr úvas.
A kind of hard grapes, Alvíllas.
A bunch, or cluster of grapes, Racímò de úvas.
Grape gleanings, El rebúscò.
Grape gathering, Vendimia.
A grape stone, à kernel in grapes, Granillo.
A grapnel, Arpéò.
To grapple, Aferrâr, garfiâr, garrafâr.
To catch with a grapple, Engarrafâr.
Grappled, Aferrâdo, garrafâdo.
A grapple, or grappling iron of a ship, Gârio.
To grass, Apacentâr.
Gras'd, Apacentâlo.
A grasser, Apacentadòr.
Grass, Apacentamiénro.
To grass, Abarcâr.
Gras'd, Abarcâlo.
Grass, Yérva, verde.
Three leav'd grass, or clover grass, Alfalfa, tres en râma.
Grassy, or full of grass, Yervaçâl.
Swines grass, Correhuêla.
A grasshopper, Chicharra, cigarra.
To grate, Rallâr.
Grated, Rallâdo.
A grater, Râlo.
Grating, Rallamiénro, defabrido.
The gratings in a ship, Jaréas.

A grate of iron or wood, Réja.
To gratify, Gratificâr, remunerâr, recompensâr.
Gratified, Gratificâdo, remunerâdo, recompensâdo.
Gratifying, Gratificaciòn, remuneraciòn, recompénsa.
Gratis, De balde.
Gratitude, Agradeciménro.
Grateful, or acceptable, Agradâble.
Grateful, or thankful, Agradecido.
Gratefulness, or acceptableness, Agrâdo.
Gratefulness, or thankfulness, Agradeciménro.
Gratefully, or acceptably, Agradecidaménre.
A gratuity, Galaridòn.
To grave, or engrave, Sincelâr, esculpir.
A graver, or engraver, Sinceladòr, escultòr.
A graver, or graving tool, Buril, finzèl.
To grave a ship, Dar fuêgo.
Grave, Grâve.
Gravely, Gravéménre.
Gravity, Cordúra, gravedâd.
A grave, Sepultúra.
Graved, Esculpido.
Gravel, Cascâjo.
A gravel pit, Cascajâl.
A gravel stone, Guíjuêlo.
Gravelly, Cascajóso.
To be gravelled, Quedâr en sêco, hallârse atajâdo.
The distemper of the gravel, Gravêla, arêna.
To grant, Otorgâr, concedèr.
A grant, Otorgamiénro, concessiòn.
Granted, Otorgâdo, concedido.
A granter, Otorgânte.
Granting, Otorgamiénro.
To graze, vide grasse.
To grease, Engrassâr.
Grease, Enxúndia, únto, grâça, cebo, górdò.
Greased, Engrassâdo.
Greasy, Mugroso, untóso, graciénro.
Greasiness, Untosidâd, mûgre.
Made great, Engrandecido.
To make great, Engrandecèr.
Making great, Engrandeciménro.
One that makes great, Engrandece-dòr.
Greatness, Grandòr.
Greatness of personage, Grandéza.
Greatness of honour, Altéza, mayoriâsco, mayoria, grandéza.
Great, Gân, grânde.
Very great, Grandâ'o.
Somewhat great, Grandezilla.
Greater, Mayòr, mas grânde.

Greatly,

GRI

Greatly, Grandemente.
Greaves, or armor fit for the thighs, Grévas.
A Grecian, Griégo.
Greedy, Avaraiénto, codicióso, golóso, comilón.
Greedily, Codiciosamente, golosamente.
Greediness, Codicia, avaricia, gula.
Green, Vérede.
To grow green, Verdecèr.
A green place, Lugar vérede, verdúra.
A dark green, Vérede oscúro.
Greenness, Verdúra.
Green, or *fresh*, Fréscó.
Sea green, Verdemar.
A green finch, Verderón.
The green sickness, Opilaciòn.
To greet, Saludàr.
A greeting, Salutaciòn.
To grieve, Agravàr, apassionàr, apesafàr, angustiar, atribulàr, lastimar, molestar.
Griev'd, Agravàdo, apassionàdo, apesafàdo, angustiado, atribulado, doliente.
Full of grief, Lastimóso, lastimàdo, pesaróso.
Grief, Pesadúmbre, pesàr, dolòr, aflicciòn.
A heart grief, Cordójo.
Grievous, Angustióso, doloróso, moléstó, lastimóso, pesaróso.
Grievously, Tristemente, dolorosamente, doloridamente.
Grey ey'd, Gáso de ójos.
Grey, vide Gray.
A greyhound, Lebrél.
A gridiron, Parrilla.
A griffin, Gífo.
A grig, Anguillilla.
A merry grig, Placentéro.
Grim, or *austere in countenance*, Austéro, severo.
A grimace, Visàje.
To grime, Ensuziàr.
Grimly, or *austere*, Austeramente.
To grind in a mill, Molèr.
To grind edge tools, Amolàr, aguzàr.
A grinder, Amoladòr, aguzadòr, moledòr.
Teeth call'd grinders, Muélas.
Grinding, Amoladúra, moledúra, aguzadúra.
A grindstone for a mill, Muéla.
A grindstone for edge tools, Piedra de amolàr.
To grin, Regañàr, mostràr los dientes, mosar.
A grinning, Regañó, mósa.
A grinning fellow, Regañón, mosador.
To gripe, Empuñàr, tomàr empuñado, coger con el puño.

GRU

A gripe, or *handful*, Puñado.
The griping of the belly, Púxo, mal de barriga.
Gripple, Auariénto.
Grift, Moliéndá.
A gristle, Ternilla.
Grissly, or *full of gristles*, Ternilóso.
Gritty, Arenóso.
Grizzly colour, Ceniziénto.
A grocer, Especiéro.
A grocer's shop, Especería.
Grogan, Gorgoran.
The groin, 'Yngle.
To groan, Gemir.
Groaning, Gemido.
One that groans, Gemidòr.
A room, Móço de mulas, moço de cavállos.
The groom porter, Portéro mayòr.
The groom of the stole, Guardaropa.
To grope, or *feel softly*, Palpar, tentàr.
A groper, Palpadòr, tentadòr.
Groping, Palpamiénto, tiénto.
To make gross, or *fat*, Engordàr, engrosàr.
Become gross, Engordado, engrosàdo.
Gross, Bástó, górdó, gruésó.
Somewhat gross, Gordillo.
Grossness, Goedura, grosséza.
Grossly, Gruessamente.
A groat, Guita.
A grove, Arboléda.
A grove of high trees, Arcabúco.
A grove of box trees, Boxedál.
Groveling, or *lying upon the face*, Boca abàxo, de brúces, de búzes.
To groul, Regañàr, mostràr los dientes.
The ground, El suélo.
To ground upon, Fundàr.
The ground work, or *foundation of any thing*, Fundaménto, principio, comièncó, bàsa, cimiénto.
A general ground, or *rule in any art*, Règla general.
Grounded, Fundàdo.
The grounds, Hézes, asfiénto.
Ground worms, Lombrizes.
Ground pine, Chamepíteos.
Groundsel, an herb, Bonvaròn, yérba càna.
Ground thistle, Cepacavállo.
To grow, Crechèr.
To grow to a tree, Arbolecèr.
Grown, Crecido.
A growing, Crecimiénto.
To grow out of kind, Dejenèràr, degenerar.
To grow old, Envejecèr.
To grow up by the roots, Desmontàr, roçàr.

GUM

Grubbed, Definontàdo, roçàdo.
A grubbing tool, Roçador.
Grubbing, Definontadúra, roçadúra.
To grudge, Malinàr, invidiàr, miràr de mal ójo.
A grudge, Mala voluntàd, invidia, aborreçimiénto.
Gruel, Cálido de avéna.
Barley gruel, Cálido de cevàda.
Gruff, Mal humoràdo.
Grum, Ceñido.
To grumble, Rezonglàr, regañàr.
A grumbler, Rezonglòn, regañón.
A grumbling, Rezónglo, regañó.
To grunt, Gruñir.
A grunter, Gruñidòr.
Gruunting, Gruñiendo.

G U

A guard, Guàrda.
Corps de guard, Cuérpo de guàrda.
To guard, Guardàr.
Guarded, or *garded*, Guardàdo, puesto a recàdo.
A guardian, Guardiàn.
Gubbins, or *fragments*, Escamóchos, Escaramújos.
A gudgeon fish, Góbio.
A guerdon, or *reward*, Galardòn.
To guess at, Conjeturàr, atinàr, adivinàr.
Guess'd, Conjeturàdo, adivinàdo, atinàdo.
A guesser, Conjeturadòr, adivinadòr, conjeturadòr.
A guess, Huésped.
To guggle, Borbotear.
To guide, or *conduct*, Conduzir, guiàr.
A guide, Guía, adalid.
Guided, or *conducted*, Conduzido, guiàdo.
Guiding, or *conducting*, Conducciòn.
A guidon, or *cornet of horsemen*, Guyòn.
A guild, Èrmandàd.
Guile, or *fraud*, Fràude, engàño, dolo.
Guileful, Engañoso, fraudulénto, doloso.
Guilefully, Engañosamente, fraudulentamente, dolosamente.
Guilty, Réo, culpàdo.
A guinea, Guinea, monéda de oro de Inglaterra.
A guise, Guisa, manéra.
Gules, red in heraldry, Góles, róxo.
A gulf, Gólfo, voràgine.
To gull, or *cheat*, Engañàr.
Gull'd, or *cheated*, Engañàdo.
The gullet, Tragadéro.
A gully gut, or *glutton*, Glotòn, comilón, golóso.
To gulp, Tragàr con rúfido.
The gum of trees, Goma.

HAC

Gums of the mouth, Enzias.
Gummy, or *fullof gum*, Gomófo.
Gum of Arabia, Gomarábiga.
A gun in general, Bóca de fuégo.
A great gun, Piéça de artillería.
A gun, or fowling piece, Escopéta.
To shoot with a gun, Escopetear.
Gun-shot, or the stroke of a gun, Escopetazo.

A gun-stick, Vaquetá.
Gun-powder, Pólvora.
A gunner, Artillero.
A shooter in a gun or fowling piece, Escopetero.

A musqueteer, Mosquetéro.
A harquebustier, Arcabuzéro.
A gurnard fish, Cábra péce.
To gush out, Salir de golpe.
A gushing out, Salida de golpe.
Gush'd out, Salido de golpe.
A gusset of a shirt, Quadrádo de camisa.

A gust of wind, Sóplo, or golpe de viento.

The guts, Tripas.
The gut of the fundament, Culár.
A greedy gut, Golófo, comílon.
A gutter, Canál.
By gutters, A canales.
A gutter made of tiles, Canal de tejado.

Guttural, Del gagnáte.
Gutter'd, Acanaládo.
To guzzle, Beborrotear.

G Y

To gybe, Mofar, burlár.
A gybe, Mofa, burla.
A gypsie, Gitáno, gitána.
A gyron in heraldry, Girón.
Gyves, Grillos.

H.

AN haberdasher of small wares, Mercéro.
A haberdasher of hats, Sombreréro.
Armed with an habergion, Lorigádo.

An habergion, Loriga.
Habiliments of war, Pertréclos de guerra.

Hability, or ability, Abilidad, habilidad.

An habitation, or dwelling, Habitación, moráda, biviénda.

Habitable, Habitáble.
An habit, Ábito, hábito.
A little habit, Abitillo.

Grown to a habit, Abituádo.
Habitual, Hécho hábito.
To hack, Cortar, acuchillár.
Hack'd, Cortádo, acuchilládo.
An hackster, Acuchillador.

HAL

An hackney horse, Cavállo de alquiler.

An hackney whore, Púta burdeléra.
Had, Avido.

An haddock fish, Pescáda séca.
An haft or handle, Cábo, puño.

The haft of a knife, Cáchas de cuchillo, mángo de cuchillo, cábo de cuchillo.

The haft or handle of a rapier, Púño de espáda.

An hag, Brúja, brúxa.

To haggle, Baratear.

Hail that falls from the clouds, Granizo.

Hail, a salutation, Sálve.

To hail, Granizar.

To hail a ship, Hablar.

Hainous, Aborrecible.

Hair of the head, Cabéllos.

Hair of a man's body, Véllo.

Hair of horse or beasts, Crines.

Hair of the beard, Pélos.

To pull off the hair, Desgrenar.

One that plucks away hair, Desgrenador.

The hair pluck'd away, Desgrenádo.

To dress the hair, Tocár el cabélllo.

Hair dress'd, or set, Cabélllo tocádo.

A lock of hair, Guedéja.

A lock of hair curled, Guedéja rizáda.

An instrument to pull hair from the head, or eye-brows, Acordeléjo.

Long haired, Guedejódo.

Fulb of hair, Cabellófo, cabellúdo.

Hoary hairs, Cánas.

False hair, Cabelladúra agéna.

By a hair, A pélo.

To set up the hair like bristles, Eriزار.

Hair cloth, Cilicio.

Up the hair, A pélo arriba.

Down the hair, A pélo ayúfo.

A bush of hair before, Copéte.

Staring up of the hair, Espeluzamiénto.

Against the hair, A pospélo.

The locks of women tuffed out before, Copéte de los cabéllos.

The partition of the hair, Créncha.

Young mossy hair on the chin, Flúcco, véllo.

A hair lace, Cinta de trençádo.

Hairless, Calvo.

An halberd, Alabárda.

An halberdier, Alabardéro.

To hale, or drag, Arrastrar.

To hale ropes at sea, Halár.

Hal'd, Arrastrádo.

Haling, Arrastradúra.

The half, or moiety, Micád.

The half deck of a ship, Média cubierta.

HAN

An hall, Sala, salón.

A great square hall, Quádra.

The guild hall, Cabildo, cása de ayuntamiento.

A little hall, Saléra.

The halliards in a ship, Drizas.

The halm, the stem or stalk of corn from the root to the ear, Pája.

To hallow, Sagrar, bendezir, consagrar.

Hallow'd, Sagrádo, bendezído, consagrado.

To halt, Coxear.

Haltering, Coxeádo.

An halter for a beast, Cabéstro.

A halter to hang a man, Soga.

A little halter, Cabestrillo.

To halter, Encabestrar.

Haltering, Cabestráge.

Haltred, Encabestrádo.

A maker of halters or ropes, Cabestrero.

An ham of bacon, Pernil de tocino.

The ham, or part against the knee, Córva de la piérna.

An hammock, Hamáca.

An hamlet, Aldeguéla.

To hammer, Martillar.

A hammer, Martillo.

A little hammer, Martilléjo.

Hammer'd, Martilládo.

One that works with hammers, Martillador.

To hamper a man, Castigar, enojar, dar en que entender.

Hamper'd, Enojádo, castigádo.

An hamper, Césta, canásta.

To hamstring, Desjarretar.

The haunch, La cadéra.

An hand, Máno.

To tie the hands, Maniatar.

To be nigh at hand, Estar cerca, júnito, a pár.

To lay hands on, Cogér, echár máno.

To give money in hand, Dar adelantádo.

To go hand in hand, Andár paréjas.

To bear in hand, Entretenér.

To take in hand, Empréndér.

To hand a thing from one to another, Passar de máno en máno.

An handful, Manójo, lo que cábe en la máno.

The right hand, Máno derécha.

The left hand, Máno ysquierda.

On the right hand, A man derécha.

On the left hand, A man ysquierda.

An hand gun, Escopéta.

An handle, or haft, Cábo, cáchas.

An handkerchief, Pañizuelo, lienço.

An handmaid, Criáda, móça.

An handicraft's man, Artífice, artesano, oficial.

An handicraft, Oficio, arte mecánica.

At hand, or ready, A la mano.

At hand, or hand by, Junto, cerca, a par.

An hand-basket, Espuérta, or esportillo de mano.

Right handed, Derécho.

Left handed, çurdo.

At no hand, En ninguna manera, de ninguna forma, por ninguna vía.

An handle of any thing, 'Afa.

To handle, or feel, Palpar, manosear.

To handle, or manage, Manejar.

To handle, or treat of, Tratar.

To handle briefly, Tratar brevemente.

Handling, Manoseadura.

Handling, or managing, Manéjo.

The handle of a buckler, Mángo de broquel.

The ear or handle of a pitcher, 'Afa.

Handled, Monoseado, tratado, maneado.

Handsel, Estrenà.

To handsel, Estrenar.

Handsell'd, Estrenado.

To make handsom, Acomodar, componer, ataviar, adornar.

Made handsom, Acomodado, ataviado, compuesto, adornado.

Handsom, Apuesto, ataviado, acomodado, adornado.

Making handsom, Atavio, apostura, adorno.

Handsemness, Apostura, atavio.

An handspike in a ship, Espéque.

An hand-worm, Arador de mano.

Handy, Mañoso.

To hang, Colgar.

To hang by, Dependèr.

To hang upon the gallows, Ahorcàr, colgar.

Hang'd, Ahorcado, colgado.

Hanging dangling down, Colgado, colgado.

An hangman, Sayón, verdugo.

Hangings of houses, Paramentos, tapices, colgadúras.

Sword hangers, Talabártes, tiros.

An hanger or short sword, Alfange.

Pot hangers, Llâres, ollâres.

An hank of silk, or thread, Madéja de seda, ohilo.

An hank, or custom, Hábito, costumbre.

To hanker after, Apetecèr.

Hans in kelder, Niño en el vientre de su madre.

An hanse town, Villa anseatica, o libre.

Hap, or chance, Acaecimiento, acontecimiento, suceso.

To happen, Acaecèr, acontecèr, sucedèr, avenir.

To happen by the way, or in the mean while, Entervenir.

Happen'd, Acaecido, acontecido, sucedido, avenido.

Happening, Acaecièdo, acontecièdo, sucedièdo.

Happily, or by hap, Por ventura, por caso, por dicha, a caso.

To make happy, Hazèr felice, or dichoso.

Happy, or blessed, Felice, bienaventurado, feliz, dichoso, venturoso.

Happiness, Bienaventurança, dicha, felicidad, ventura.

Happily, Bienaventuradamente, dichosamente, venturosamente.

An harangue, Plática.

An harbinger that goes before and provides lodgings, Forrièl, aposentador.

To harbour, Acogèr, hospedar, albergar, alojar.

An harbour for ships, Puerto.

Harbour'd, Acogido, hospedado, albergado.

An harbourer, Acogedòr.

To come to harbour, Aportar.

Come into the harbour, Aportado.

The coming into the harbour, Aportada.

Hard, Dúro.

To make hard, Dificultar, endurecèr, endurear.

Hard to be done, 'Arduo, difícil, dificultoso, dúro.

To harden, Endurecèr.

To grow hard skinned, Hazèr cállos, endurecèr el cuero, endurecèr el pellejo.

Harden'd, Endurecido.

Hardening, Endurecimiento.

Hardhearted, Desapiñado.

Hardheartedness, Rigor, tyranía.

Hardness, Dificultad, dureza.

Hardness of hearing, Sordèz.

Hard by, Cerca, junto, a par, no léxos.

Hard to compass, 'Arduo de hazèr.

Hardly, or with much ado, Apénas, dificultosamente, difícilmente.

To be hardy, Atreverse, ser atrevido.

Hardy, Osado, arriesado, audaz, atrevido, animoso.

Hardiness, Osadia, ánimo, atrevimiento.

Hardily, Atrevidamente, osadaménte, animosamente.

An hare, Lièvre.

A young hare, or leveret, Lebreçilla.

An hare's form, Cubil.

Hare-brain'd, Alebrado, alocado.

Hare-broth, Lebrada.

Hare's-foot herb, Pié de lièvre.

Hare's-ear herb, Oreja de lièvre

To hearken, Escuchar.

A hearkenings, Escucha.

A harlot, Puta, dama de placer.

To become a harlot, Emputecèr.

Harm, Daño.

To harm, Dañar.

Harm'd, Dañado.

Harmful, Dañoso.

Harmfully, Dañosamente.

Harmless, Inofensivo.

Harmlessly, Inofensivamente.

Harmony, Armonía.

Harness, Aparéjos de cavállos.

To harness, Aparejar.

Harness'd, Aparejado.

Harnessing, Aparejadura.

An harp, Hárpa, lira.

To play on the harp, Tañèr hárpa, tocàr hárpa.

To harp on the same string, Enfadàr con la misma cosa.

An harper, Tañèdòr de hárpa.

An harping iron, Arpòn.

An harpsicord, Clavicordio.

An harquebuse, Arcabuz.

A blow, stroke, or shot with a harquebuse, Arcabuzazo.

A harquebussier, Arcabuzéro.

To harass, Cansar, fatigar, molèr.

Harass'd, Fatigado, cansado, molido.

An harrow, Rastrillo.

To harrow, Rastrillar.

Harrow'd, Rastrillado.

Harsh, 'Aspero, desaplacible.

Harshly, Asperamente, desaplaciblemente.

Harshness, Asperèza, desaplacibilidad.

An harselet, Entráñas del puérco.

An hart, or stag, Ciervo.

Hart's thorn, Cambronera mata.

Hartichoke, or artechoke, Alcachofa, alcauci.

Hartwort, an herb so call'd, Aristología, aristolochia.

Hart's fodder, Yérba de ciervo.

The harvest, Mièsse, miés, segazón, segada, agosto.

A harvest man, Segador.

Hazard, vide Hazard.

A hash, Picadillo.

Haselnuts, Avellanas.

A hattle-tree, 'Avellano.

An haff, Bróche.

To haff, Abrochar.

Hafped, Abrochado.

Hafte, Aquexamiento, prièssa, aceleramiento.

To make hafte, Acelerar, aquexar, dar prièssa.

Hastening, Aceleramiento.
Hasty, Apitonado, presuroso, aquexoso, fervoroso, hervoroso.
Hastened, Acelerado, aquejado.
Hastiness, Aceleramiento, fervor.
Hastily, Apricista, aquexadamente, aceleradamente.
A hatch is a door, Média puerta.
To hatch, Sacar pollos.
Hatched, Pollos sacados.
A hatching, Sacadura de pollos.
Hatches of a ship, Escorillas.
An hatchet, 'Acha, hácha, destraleja, hachucla, azuela.
An hatchet's helm, Astil de hácha.
To hate, Aborrecer, desamár, odiár, no poder ver.
Hated, Aborrecido, desamado, odiado, malquisto.
Hated, Desamór, enemistad, odio, aborrecimiento.
A hater, Aborrecedor, odiador.
Hateful, Aborrecible, enemigable, enojoso, enojadizo, odioso.
Hatefully, Enemigablemente, enojosamente, odiosamente.
To bear hatred, Guardár rencor, guardar odio.
An hat, Sombrero.
The crown of the hat, Cópá del sombrero.
The brim of the hat, 'Alda del sombrero.
To put off the hat often, Gorrear.
An husband, 'Toquilla.
A cardinal's hat, Capelo de cardenal.
An hatter, or seller of hats, or the maker, Sombrerero.
To have, Avér, tener, poseer.
I have, Yo he, yo tengo.
We have, Hemos, tenemos.
Having, Aviendo, Teniendo.
An haven, Puerto.
Haughty, Alivo, arrogante, presumido, sobervio.
Haughtily, Altivamente, arrogantemente, presumidamente, soberviamente.
Haughtiness, Alivéza, arrogancia, presunción, soberbia.
To grow haughty, Ensobervecer, hacerse sobervio, presumido.
An haunch, 'Anca.
To haunt, Seguir, perseguir, frequentar.
Haunted, Seguido, perseguido, frequentado.
An haunter, Seguidor, perseguidor, frequentador.
Haunting, Seguimiento, perseguiimiento, frequentación.
An hautboy, Clarín, Chirimía.

Havock, Destrucción.
An hawk, Halcón.
A goss hawk, 'Açor.
An hawk's hood, Capiróte.
An hawk's gesses, Piguélas, pihuélas.
An hawk's bell, Cascabél.
Hawking, Cetrería.
The hawser in a ship, Calabróte.
The hawses, Escovènes.
Hay, Heno.
An hay-maker, Segador.
An hay-mow, or hay-riek, Montón de heno.
Hay-time, La siega del heno.
An hay-lost, Aluear de heno.
An hay, or net to catch rabbits, &c. Red para coger conejos, &c.
To hazard, Arriescar, aventurar, arriesgar.
An hazard, Riesgo, peligro.
One that puts to hazard, Aventurero, arriesgador.
Hazard at dice, Juego de fortuna.
An hazard in a tennis-court, Azar.
An hazel-nut, Avellana.
An hazel-tree, Avellano.
A grove of hazels, Avellanedo.
Hazy weather, Tiempo de niebla.

H E

He, Aquel, el, éste, éste, aquéste.
The head, Cabeza.
To cut off one's head, Descabeçar, cortar la cabeza.
The hinder-part of the head, El cogote.
The crown of the head, La coronilla.
The mould of the head, La molléra.
The forehead, La frente.
A great headed man, Cabeçón.
A little head, Cabeçuela.
At the head or end, Al cabo, al cábó.
Head-strong, or great headed, Cabeçúdo.
The temples of the head, Siénes.
A head of garlick, Espigón de ajo.
An arrow head, Casquillo de saeta, caxquillo de saeta.
To head with iron, Enastar, enastar, herrar.
Heading with iron, Enastadura, enastadura, herradura.
Headed with iron, Enastado, enastado, herrado.
To bring to a head, Cumplir, perficionar.
To give a horse his head, Soltar la rienda al caballo.
Heady, Cabeçúdo, pertinaz.
Headily, Con pertinacia, cabezudamente.
An head-land, Cabo de tierra.

To cast down headlong, Despenar, precipitar.
Cast or thrown down headlong, Despenado, precipitado.
Headlong, Precipitoso.
An headpiece or helmet, Yelmo, capete, morrión.
Head sails, Vélas de proa.
The headstall of a bridle, Cabeçada, cabezada.
An headstall, or halter, Cabestro.
An kind of headstall trimmed, gilt and imbroidered, Alinartaga.
Heady, Liquor que sube a la cabeza.
To heal or cure, Guarecer, sanar, curar.
Healed, Guarecido, sanado, curado.
An healing, Guarecimiento, cura.
To recover health, Convalecer.
Health, Salud, sanidad.
Healthful, Bien dispuesto, sano.
Healthy, Idem.
Healthfully, Sanamente, con sanidad, con salud.
To heap up, or gather in heaps, Acumular, amontonar.
An heap, Montón.
A little heap, Montoncillo.
Heaped, Acumulado, amontonado, juntado en montones.
An heaper, or one that heaps together, Amasador, amontonador.
Heaping, Amontonamiento.
By heaps, A montones.
To hear, Oír.
A hearer, Oydor, oyente.
Hearing, Oído.
To be or that may be heard, Auditivo.
Hard, Oído.
Hardness of hearing, Sordéz.
To hearken, Escuchár.
An hearse, 'Andas.
The heart, Caracón.
Of great heart and courage, Animoso.
Without heart, Cobardemente, abatidamente.
To hearten, Animar.
Heartless, Cobarde.
Grief of heart, Cordójo.
Heartly, Entrañable, sincero.
Heartily, Entrañablemente, sinceramente.
By heart, or without book, De córo.
An hearth, Fogón, hogar.
Heat, Calor, ardor, hervor.
To heat or make hot, Calentar, hacer caliente, escalentar.
That heats, Calentador.
To heat a ship with burning reeds, Brusear.

HEL

An heating, Calentamiento, calentadura.
Burning hot, Ardiente.
Hot weather, Tiempo caluroso.
Hot, Calido, caloroso, caluroso, herviente, hervoroso.
To be hot, Ser caliente, estar caliente.
Made very hot, Acalorado.
Hotly, Ardientemente.
Heath, Halého.
An heathen, Gentil, pagano.
Heathenism, Genilismo, paganismo.
Heathenish, Genilico.
To heave up, Levantar, alçar.
Heaved, Levantado, alçado.
Heaven, Cielo.
Heavenly, Celestial.
After an heavenly manner, Celestialmente.
From heaven, Del cielo.
To make heavy, or *pensive*, Entristecer, apesadumbar.
Heaviness of the head, Arromadizo.
Heavy, or *drowsy*, Soñoliento.
Heavily, or *fervently*, Tristeménte.
To make heavy in weight, Poner peso.
Heavy, or *weighty*, Pesado.
Heavily, Pesadamente.
Heaviness, Peso.
To heftor, Bravear.
An heftor, Un bravo.
To hedge, Cercar.
An hedge, Soto, seto.
Hedged, or *inclosed*, Cercado.
An hedgehog, Erizo.
To take heed, Guardarse, recatarse.
Heed, Recato.
Heedful, Atento, recatado.
Heediness, or *heedfulness*, Atencion, recato.
Heedily, or *heedfully*, Advertidamente, recatadamente.
An heel, Calcañar, calcañal.
The heel of a shoe a man stands on, Talón.
The heel of the shoe that draws up over the heel of the foot, Tacón.
To trip up the heels, Dar zancadilla.
Heft, Peso.
An heifer, Vaquilla, bezerra.
Heicht, Altura.
Heinous, Nefando, horrendo.
To make an heir, Instituir heredero.
An heir, Eredero, heredero.
An heirage, or *inheritance*, Eréncia.
Held, Tenido.
Hell, Inferno, huérco.
An hellhound, Espiritu o hombre infernal.
To put to hell, Infernar.
Hellebore, Elebóro.

HER

Hellish, Infernal.
The helm of a ship, Timón, caña del timón.
An helmet, Yelmo.
To put on a helmet, Enlazar el yelmo.
To help, Acorrer, ayudar, socorrer, asistir, favorecer.
Help, or *aid*, Acórro, ayuda, socorro.
Helped, Ayudado, socorrido, acorrido, asistido.
An helper, Ayudador, socorredor, asistidor.
Helping, Ayudando, socorriendo.
As God help me, Así dios me ayude, así me favorezca dios.
The helve of an axe, Mánga, astil de hacha.
An hem in sowing, Doblado.
To hem, Repulgar.
To hem in, Cercar.
The hem of a garment, Orla, borde.
Henlock, Cicuta, cañahéja.
The hemisphere, Emisferio.
The hemorrhoids, Almorranas.
Henp, Cañamo.
A hempen cord, Cuerda de cañamo.
Hemfeed, Cañamón.
An hen, Gallina.
A clock hen, Gallina cluécá.
An hen that lays eggs, Gallina ponedera.
A pea-hen, Páya real.
An hen-market, Gallinería.
An hen-roost, Gallinería.
A seller of hens, Gallinero.
A Guinea or Turkey hen, Páya.
A moor-hen, Gallina del rio.
An hen's nest, Ovéra.
A young hen or pullet, Pólla.
A little hen, Gallineta.
A brood hen, Gallina asientadéra.
An hen that has laid all her eggs, Gallina desovada.
Henbane, Cicuta, veléño.
Hen dung, Gallinaça.
From hence, De aquí.
Henceforth, De aquí en adelante.
Henceforward, Idem.
Henpeck'd, Hombre sugéto a su muger.
Henry, a proper name, Enríque.
An herald, Fataute.
An herb, Yerba.
A small herb, Yerbecica.
Pot-herbs, Ortalizas.
Herbage, Yérbá.
An herbal, Erbolario.
One that gathers or sells herbs, Erbéro.
To grow to an herb, Erbolecér, ervecér.

HER

Herbs, or *plants*, Yérbas, o plantas.
An artichoke, Alcachófa.
Asparagus, Espárrago.
Azarick, Agárico.
Agrimony, Gafete, epatario.
Aloes, Acíbar.
Angelica, Angélica.
Asarabaca, Asarabacár.
Amiranth, Amaranio.
Anemome, Anemome.
Aniseed, Anís.
A blite, Blédo.
Betony, Betónica.
Balm, Torongil.
Bisfort, Bistorta.
Bishopswort, Axenúz.
Briony, Yérba cidréra.
Borage, Boraja.
Bloodwort, Sanguinaria.
Bearfoot, Branca ursina.
Burdock, Amór del hortelano, lampázos.
Bluebottle, Coronilla.
Bluebell, Campanilla.
Carrots, canahorias.
Chervil, Voléza.
Colwort, Coles.
Cabbage, Bércá.
Colliflower, Coliflor.
An cucumber, Pepino.
A daffadil, Narcisso.
Coriander, Cilantro.
Celandine, Celidonia.
Camomile, Manzanilla.
Centory, Centoria.
Coloquintida, Coloquinta.
Cockle, Zicáña.
Catmint, Calamento.
Cumin, Comino.
Clover-rass, Amóres secos.
Crocus, Flor de azacán.
A cowslip, Vellorita.
Dill, Eneldo.
Dittany, Ditamo.
Dumander, Valéfa.
Darnel, Abáñ.
A daisie, Máya.
Endive, Escarola.
Ferisew, Maticaria.
Fennel, Hueloch.
Famouss, Pal'milla.
Flax, Lino.
Flower, Espadana.
Flower-de-luce, Flor de lis.
Flower-pansy, Pensier.
Garlick, Ajo.
A gourd, Calabaca.
Gentian, Gené ana.
Gomander, Camedreos.
Ground-histle, Cepacavallo.
Groundsell, Yérba cána.
Grass-plaintain, Tragóncia.
A gillflower, Sanamunda.
Hops, Hoblon.

HER

Nellebore, Heleboro.
Houfeleck, Yérba puntéra.
Horehound, Marrubio.
Hemp, Cânamo.
Hemlock, Cegûta.
Hart's fodder, Yérba de ciérvo.
Hyalinth, Jacinto.
Horsetail, Cola de caválo.
Jessamine, Jasmin.
Junquil, Junquillo.
Lettice, Lechûga.
A leek, Puérro.
Cabbage lettuce, Lechûga cerráda, o murciána.
Curl'd lettuce, Lechûga créspa.
Lavender, Aluzéma.
Lilly of the valley, Cuajaléche.
A misbroom, Hongo.
A melon, Melón.
Millet, Mijo.
Maidenhair, Cylantrílo de pózo.
Mallows, Málvas.
Melilot, Coróna de réy.
Mercury, Mercurial.
Milfoil, Mil hójas, o mil en ráma.
Mule's fern, Doradilla.
Mandrake, Mandrágora.
Marjoram, Mejorána.
Mint, Yerbabuéna.
A nettle, Ortiga.
Narcissus, Narcísto.
An onion, Cebolla.
Origanum, Orégano.
Orach, Afmuélles.
A Parsnip, çanahória blanca.
A pumpkin, Calabáça.
Parsley, Peregil.
Purslain, Verdolága.
Pellitory, Parietária.
A poppy, Amapóla.
Periwinkle, Pervinca.
Piony, Róssa montés, peónia.
Plantain, Llantén.
Polipody, Polipódio.
Pennroyal, Poléo.
Rampions, Ruypónces.
Rocket, Xaramágo.
Rue, Rúda.
Rhubarb, Ruybárbo.
The rosebay, Adélla.
Renunculus, Renúnculo.
A rose, Rosa.
Smallage, 'Apio.
Succory, Achicória.
Samphire, Peregil de mar.
A scallion, Escalona.
Spinage, Espináca.
A strawberry, Fréça.
A skirret, Chirivía.
Sage, Sálvia.
Sr. John's wort, Coraçoncillo.
Spikenard, Nardo.
Self-heal, Sanícula.
Sassafras, Saxifrágia.
Scabious, Eicaúola.

HEW

Scammony, Escamonéa.
Senna, Sena.
Septfoil, Siete en ráma.
Sowbistle, Cerrája.
Saffron, Acafrán.
A sunflower, Girasól.
Sowwort, Xabonéra.
A turnip, Nábo.
A truffle, Criadilla de tierra.
Tobacco, Tabáco.
Tamarisk, Tamariz.
A thistle, Cárdo.
A turnsol, Girasól.
A tulip, Tulipán.
Thyme, Tomillo.
Wild thyme, Séropol.
Vervain, Gráma, verbéna.
Valerian, Valeriana.
Velvet flower, Bréço.
A violet, Violéta.
Vetches, Algarrobás.
Wormwood, Ajénjo.
Whitebeet, Acélsa.
Wolf blade, Gardolobo.
Wolf bane, Aconito.
Water-parsley, Rabácas.
An herd, or *flock of cattle*, Háto, manáda de ganádo.
An herdsman, Ganadéro.
A cowherd, Vaquéro.
A swineherd, Porquerízo.
A shepherd, Pastór.
An heron, Gárça.
Here, Aquí.
Here and there, Aquí y acúlla.
Hereafter, Despúes, de aquí en adelante.
Hereby, Cerca, junto, a pár.
Herehence, De aquí.
Heretofore, En tiempos passados.
An heritage, Heréncia.
Hereditary, Hereditário, lo que viene por heréncia.
An heresy, Eregia, heregia.
Heretical, Herético.
An heretick, Eréje, eréje, heréje.
To become an heretick, Ereticâr, hacerse heréje.
An hermit, Ermitáño.
An hermitage, Ermita.
An hermaphrodite, Hermaphrodita.
An Hero, Heróe.
Heroical, Eróico, heróico.
An heron, Garza.
A heron's feather, Airón.
An herring, Arénque.
A red herring, Arénque seco.
To hesitate, Hesitér, dudar.
Hesitation, Duda.
Heterodox, El que sustenta opiniones estráñas.
Heterogeneous, Lo que es de otro genero.
To hew, Cortâr.

HIN

Hewed, Cortádo.
An hewer, Cortadór.
Hewing, Côte.
An hexagon, Figúra de seis lados.
Hexameter verse, Verso hexámetro, que tiene seis piés.
 H I
An hirschell to comb flax or hemp, Rastillo.
The hickough, Hípo.
To hide, Ascondér, celâr, escondér, ocultâr, solapâr.
Hidden, Celádo, escondido, oculto, solapádo.
An hider, Celadór, escondedór.
Hiding, Celamiento, escondimiento, escondidúra.
Hidden or unknown, Oculto, escondido, desconocido.
An hide or skin, Cuéro, pelléjo, pelleja, piel.
To dress hides, Curtir, curâr pellejos.
A raw hide of a beast, Pelleja por curtir, pellejo por curâr.
An hiding-place, Escondrijo.
Hideous, Espantoso, espantable, feo, pavoroso.
Hideously, Espantablemente.
To hie or make speed, Apresurâr, dâr priéssa.
Hierarchy, Jerarchía.
Hiera picra, a medicine, Girapliéga.
High, 'Alto.
Highness, or *height*, Altura.
Highness of estate, Alteza, celsitud.
An high-way, Camiño real.
High-minded, Altivo, arrogante, superbo, sobervio, presumido.
Highly, Altamente.
An hill, Cérrro, cabéço, monte, cuésta.
An hillock, or *little hill*, Cérrro, colládo, montazillo, montecillo, cuestecilla.
A place full of hillocks, Berrocâl, berrugoso.
Up the hill, Cuésta arriba.
Down the hill, Cuésta abáxo.
The side of a hill, Ladéra.
An ant hill, Hormiguéro.
Illy, or *full of hills*, Montoso, montuoso.
The hilt, or *handle of any tool*, Cáchas, cábo, máno.
The hilt of a sword, Púño.
To him, or *them*, A el, a ellos.
To himself, A el mismo.
An hind, Ciérva.
A young hind, Córça.
An hind, or *swain*, Zagâl.
To hinder, Atajâr, embargâr, embazaçâr, embazâr, empachâr, impedir, estorvâr.
Hindered, Atajádo, embargádo, embazado.

baraçado, empachado, impedido, estorvado.

An hinderer, Impedidòr, estorvador, empachador, embaraçador.

An hindering, Embarço, estorvo, impedimento, embargo.

An hinderance, Empacho, embargo, impedimento, estorvo.

The hinder feet, Piés de bestia.

The hinder part of the head, Colodrillo, cogóte.

The hinge of a door, Gónçe, gónze, gózne, quício, quicial.

To take the door off the hinges, Desquiciar, quitar de los gónzes.

Taken off the hinges, Desquiciado,

An hypocrite, Hipócrita.

Hypocryfy, Hipocresia.

An hip, or huckle-bone, Cadéra, quadril, ánc.

Great hipped, Caderúdo.

Hippocras, Hipocrás.

Hire, Alquilèr.

To let to hire, Alquilàr, arrendàr.

Let out to hire, Alquiládo, arrendádo.

He that lets out to hire, Alquilador.

Hired, Alquiládo, arrendádo.

Hire, or wages, Salário, soldáda.

An hireling, Mercenário, jornaléro.

His, or his own, Su, súyo.

Hisp, Hiscopo, isopo.

To hiss, Silvàr.

An hiss, Silvo.

Hissed, Silvádo.

An hisser, Silvador.

Hissing, Silvo.

An history, História.

An historiographer, Historiadòr.

Belonging to history, Historial.

Historical, Histórico.

To hit, or strike, Dàr, tocàr.

An hither, Dadòr, tocador.

To hitch, Asír.

Hither and thither, Acà y acúlla.

Hither, Acà.

Hitherto, Hásta aóra.

Hitherward, Azia acà.

Come hither, Acércale me, vén acà, llégare acà.

An hive, Colména.

H O

Ho, ho, in calling one, Ahào, olà.

To grow hoary, or grey, Encanecèr, criar cánas.

Grown hoary, Encanecido.

Hoary headed, Cáno.

Hoary hairs, Cánas.

Hoary, or mouldy, Mohoso.

To grow hoary or mouldy, Enmohecèrse.

Hoariness or greyness, Canèz.

Hoariness, or mouldiness, Móho.

To be hoarse, Enronquecèr.

Hoarse, Ronco.

Hoarseness, Enronquecimiento, ronquedad, roncúra.

Hoarsely, Roncaménte.

To hobble, Coxear.

Hobgoblins, Paparesóllas, trásgos, visiones.

An hock of bacon, Sancarròn de tocino.

To hock, Desjarretàr.

Hocus pocus, Juégo de manos.

A hodgepodge of garlick and cheese, Almodróte.

An hog, Puérco, maráncho.

A hog's sty, çahúrda, pocilga.

A fat hog, Puérco cevádo.

Hoggish, Porcino.

Hoggishness, Porqueria.

Hoggishly, Puercaménte.

An hog'shead, or vessel so called, Média pipa.

An hogs' harset, Obispuélo de puérco.

An hogherd, Porquéro, porquerizo.

Hog's lard, Manteca de puérco.

An hedge-hog, Erizo.

A hog louse, Cochini'la.

A holder, Moça alocáda.

To hoise, Levantàr, hiçar.

To hoise sail, Hiçar lãs vélas.

Hoise, Hiça.

To hold, Tenèr.

To hold back, Retenèr, detenèr.

To hold in, Contenèr.

To hold off, Apàrtar.

To hold one's peace, Callàr.

To hold up, Sustentar.

To let go one's hold, Soltàr.

To hold on one side, Vandeàr.

To take hold on, Asír.

Take hold on him, 'Afele.

Holden, Asido, tenido.

An holding, Tenída, asida.

The hold of a ship, Bodéga.

An hold or place of defence, Cástro, fuérte, fortaleza.

An hold-fast, Tenáza.

To hold a wager, Apostàr.

A holder, Tenedòr.

To make holes, Agujeràr, agujereàr, horadar, taladràr.

Full of holes, Agujerádo.

An hole, Agujéro, horádo.

A great hole in a wall, or such like, Boquaròn, portillo.

An hole or lurking place, Escondrijo, escondido.

A fox hole, Raposéra, madriguera de zorra.

A touch hole, Fogòn.

The arm hole, Sobáco.

The hole of the eye, Huéco del ójo.

The arse hole, Ojo de culo.

Holy, Sácro, santo, sagrádo.

To make holy, Santificàr.

Holiness, Santidad.

Holily, Santaménte.

To keep holidays, Guardàr las fiéstas, or disantos.

An holiday, Disanto, fiésta.

Holiday eves, Vigalias, víperas.

Holy oak or holm, Azébo.

Holy water, 'Agua bendita.

An holy water sprinkler, Yfopo.

Holy writ, La sagrada escriptura.

Holland, the country, or the cloth, Holanda.

An hollander, Holandéz.

Hollock wine, Halóque.

To make hollow, Aocàr.

Hollow, Huéco.

Hollowed, Aocádo.

An hollowing, Aocadúra, aocamiénto.

Hollowness, Cavidàd, huéco.

The holly tree, vide *Holm*.

The holm or bulwer tree, Azébo.

A grove of holmes, Carrafcál.

Holper, vide *Helped*.

A holybut fish, Méro.

To do homage, Hazèr omenáge.

Homage, Omenáge.

Home, Cáfa, moráda.

At home, En cáfa.

Go home, Véte a cáfa.

Homebred, Caséro.

Homely, Grosséro, féo.

Honelily, Grosseraménte, feaménte.

Homeliness, Grosséza, fealdàd.

An homily, Homilia.

An hone, Piédra de aguçar.

Honest, Honésto, honrádo.

Honesty, Honestidad.

Honestly, Honestaménte, honradaménte.

Honey, Mièl.

An honey comb, Panàl.

Honeycomb in iron, Escarabájo.

Virgin honey, Mièl vírgen.

Honey-moon, El mes de la bóda.

Honeyfuckle, Madresclva.

Honeyed, Enmeládo.

To honour, or worship, Acatàr, honràr, reverenciàr, respetàr.

Honour, Honòr, hónra, ónra, acatamiento, respéto.

Honoured, Acatádo, honrádo, reverenciádo, respetádo.

Honourable, Honróso, onróso, ilústre.

Most honourable, Ilustríssimo.

Honourably, Honradaménte, honrosaménte.

To hood any thing, Ponér el capiróte, capillo, capilla.

An hood, Capilla, cogólla, cogúlla, capiróte, capuz, capillo.

Hooded, Cogolládo, cogu'ládo, encapilládo, encapirotádo.

An hood, such as mourners wear on their heads, Capiróte, capúz.

An hood to ride in, Capilla de fiéltro.

An hawk's hood, Capiróte de halcón.

A kind of miniver hood which doctors are wont to wear in sign of honour, Capiróte de ropa.

To hoodwink or blind one, Cegàr, tapàr los ojos.

The hoof of an horse or other beast, 'Uña, vâso.

An hook or bill to lop trees with, Hocina, hocino.

A reaping hook, Hòz.

A fishing hook, Ançuêlo.

The hook of a clasp, El corchéte.

A shepherd's hook, Cayádo.

A tenter hook, Escárpia.

To hook, Engarfàr.

Hooked, Engarfádo.

By hook or by crook, Por bien ó por mal.

An hook to hang any thing on, Escárpia.

Pot-hooks, Olláres.

An hoop-bird, Abubilla.

An hoop or ring of gold, silver, or other metal, Sortija.

An hoop of a barrel, 'Aro.

An hooper, or cooper, Toneléro.

To hoop and hollow, Dar voces.

To hoop a cask, Ponèr âros.

To hope, Esperàr.

Hope, Esperança.

Hoped for, Esperádo.

Hoping, Esperádo.

To hop, Andàr a coscojitas, or coscoginas.

An hop, Coscojita, coscogita, coscoxita.

A hop, or hops to brew withal, Hombrecillos, ombrezillôs, hombrecillos, hoblôn.

A mill hopper, Tòlva 'de molíno.

To hord, Ahuchiàr, achocàr, ahoràr, atezoràr.

An horder, Ahuchadòr, achocadòr, ahorradòr, guardadòr.

Horehound, Marúbio, mairúbio.

The Horizon, Horizónte.

An horn, Cuérno.

To push with the horns, Corneàr.

A pusher with the horns, Corneadòr.

To wind or blow an horn, Tocàr un cuérno.

One that winds a horn, El que tòca cuérno.

An horn-pipe, Cornamúsa.

A little bugie horn, Cornezucô.

An horn to drench beasts with, Colôdra.

An ink-horn, Tintéro.

A shooting-horn, Calçadòr.

That bears horns, Cornigero.

Horned, Cornúdo.

An horn fish, Enxarráco, xarráco.

An hornet, or great wasp, Abispón, taváro.

An hornwork, Ornabéque.

Horrible, or heinous, Espantóso, hór-rido, horrible,

Horribly, Horriblemênte.

Horror, Espánto, temòr, horròr.

An horse, Cavállo.

To horse, as the stallion leaps or horses the mare, Cubrir la yégua, tomar la yégua.

To leap on horse-back, or to get on horse, Subir a cavállo, cavalgàr.

On horse-back, A cavállo.

A little horse, Cavallito.

A horse rider, or breaker, Picadòr de cavállos.

A race-horse, Cavállo corredòr.

A pacing-horse, Cavállo de portánte.

A led horse, Cavállo de máno.

A post-horse, Cavállo de postà.

An hackney horse, Cavállo de alquillèr.

A coach horse, Cavállo de cóche.

A restive horse, Cavállo rebélde.

An hard mouth'd horse, Cavállo desbocádo.

A starting horse, Cavállo medróso.

A stumbling horse, Cavállo tropeçadòr.

A jolting horse, Cavállo que sacúde.

A broken winded horse, Cavállo asmaico.

An horse that has not been broke, Cavállo indómíto.

A chestrnut horse, Cavállo castãno.

A brown-bay horse, Cavállo báyo escúro.

A dun-horse, Cavállo dorádo.

A barbarian horse, Cavállo alarábe.

A sorrel horse, Cavállo alazàn.

A pack horse, Cavállo albardòn.

A bay horse, Bayo.

A dapple grey, Rúzio rodádo.

A cream colour'd horse, Cavállo o-vêro.

A pye bald horse, Cavállo remendádo.

A horse-man, Cavalléro.

Horse in war, Cavallería.

A light horseman, Cavállo ligéro.

Horsemanship, Cavallería.

A light horse, Cavállo ligéro.

An horse-keeper, Moço de cavállos.

An horse-courser, Corredòr de cavállos.

A horse-race, Carréra.

A horse-shoe, Herradúra.

Horse-trappings, Aderécos de cavállo.

A horse-litter, Litéra.

A horse-cloth, Manta de cavállo.

A horse-comb, Almohaça.

A horse-mill, Atahóna.

Horse tail herb, Cola de cavállo.

Hose, Médias, médias calças.

To put on hose, Calçàr médias.

Great hose, Calções, çaraguêlles, çarahuêlles.

Hosed, Calçádo.

Hosing, or shoeing, Calçamiênto.

An hosier, Calçetéro.

An hospital, Enfermeria, hospedàl, hospitál, ospital.

A master of an hospital, Hospitaléro.

To keep hospitality, Hazèr pláto.

One that keeps hospitality, El que háze pláto.

An host that receives strangers, Huésped.

An host of soldiers, Huêste, exército.

An hostage, Relén.

An hostess, or the good wife of an inn or such like place, Huéspedá, mesonera.

An hostry, or inn, Mesòn.

Hostility, Enimistád, hostilidád.

An hostler, Moço de cavállos.

Hot, Caliente.

Hotly, Calientemênte.

Hot-cockles, Juégo de las palmádas.

An hot-house, or stew, Estufa.

An hovel, or covering for beasts made abroad, Cobertizo de bêstias.

An hovel, or stack of corn, Gavila, Gavilla.

To hover, Aleàr, batir los âlas, estàr suspénso.

An hough, Jarréte.

To hough, Desjarreiràr.

An hounker, Regatòn.

An hound, Pérrô fabuêso, pérrô ventòr.

A blood-hound, Pérrô de ràstro.

An hour, Hóra.

In a good hour, or happily, En hóra buéna.

An hourglass, Rélox de areña.

Hourly, Cada hóra, por hórâs.

An house, Cása.

A little house, Casilla.

To house, or lodge, Alvergàr.

Housed or lodged, Alvergádo.

An house of office, Secrêta, casilla.

A store-house, Almazèn.

A town-house, Cása de la villa.

A country-house, Cása de câmpo, quinta.

A king's house, or palace, Palácio, alcáçar.

To keep open house, Tenèr mész franca.

To throw the house out at the window, Rebolvèr, or alborotàr la cása.

An house-keeper, Pádre de família, hómbrê de su cása.

HOU

An house-keeper, or servant to overlook others, Muger de llaves.
An housewife, Muger de su casa.
An household, Familia.
One of the household, Doméstico.
Parts of an house, Partes de casa.
An alcove, Alcova.
A back chamber, Requidra.
A back door, Puerta falsa.
A back yard, Trascorrál.
A bakehouse, Panadería.
A balcony, Balcón.
A bedchamber, Cámara.
A buttery, Despensa.
A cellar, Bodega, cuéva.
A chamber, Aposénto.
The ceiling, caquezámi artesón.
A cockloft, Camaranchón.
A closet, Retrete.
A court, Patio.
A cupboard, Alacénna.
A dog-kennel, Perriería.
A dove-house, Palomar.
A door, Puerta.
A door of two leaves, Puerta de dos batientes.
An entry, Passadizo, entrada.
The eves of the house, Ala de tejado.
The foundation, Cimiento, fundaménto.
The frame of the door, Bastidor de la puerta.
The front, La fachada.
A gallery, Galería, corredor.
A garret, Desván.
A gate, Puerta grande.
Glass windows, Vidrieras.
The ground plot, Solár.
The gutter, La canal.
The half pace on stairs, Descanso de escalera.
An hall, Sala, salón.
An hearth, Fogón.
A kitchen, Cocina.
An hen-house, Gallinero.
A larder, Lugar para guardar carne.
The lintel of the door, Umbral.
The leads, Azotea de plomos.
A passage, Páso, entrada, passadizo.
A porch, Portal.
The privy, Privada, necesaria.
The roof, El techo, el texado.
A room, or chamber, Aposénto.
A low room taken out between two floors, Entresuelo.
A stable, Cavalleriza.
Stairs, Escaleras.
Winding stairs, Escaleras de caracol.
Back stairs, Escalera secreta.
A study, Estudio.
A vault, Bóveda.
A wall, Paré, muro, muralla.
A window, Ventana.

HUM

Household folks, Paniaguados.
Household stuff, Alhajas, axuar de casa.
Houseleek herb, Siempreviva, yerba puntera.
How, Como.
Howsoever it be, En qualquier manera.
Howbeit, Como quiera.
How much, Hasta quanto.
How small, or how little, Quan poco, que tantico.
How many, Quántos.
How often, Quantas vezes.
How many soever, Quántos quiera.
How so? Como así, de quando adónde.
How now? Como es éssó.
Howsoever, Como quiera que.
To howl, or yell, Aullar.
One that howls, Aullador.
An howling, Aullido.
An howlet, Lechúza.
An hoy, Género particular de batel.
To hoise, a sea term, Izar.

H U

An hubbub, Tumulto.
The huckle bone, Quadril.
An huckster, Regatón.
An huddle, Confusión, baraja.
To huddle, Confundir, barajar.
Huddled Confuso, barajado.
The hue of any thing, Color, parecer.
To huff, or puff, Buffar, bravar.
Huffing, or puffing, Bufido.
Huge, or big, Grande, grandioso.
To be huge, or big, Abultar.
To hug, Abraçar.
Hugged, Abraçado.
Hugging or embracing, Abráço.
An hulk, Batelón para meter los árboles en un navío.
The hulls of any thing, La cascarilla.
The hull of a ship, El cuerpo del navío, sin otros pertrechos.
To hull at sea, Ir al través.
Humanity, Humanidad.
Human, Humano.
Humanly, Humanamente.
To humble or submit himself, Humillar, umillar, sujetarse.
Humble, Humilde, umilde.
Humbled or brought down, Abaxado, humillado, sujetado.
Humbleness, or humility, Umildad, humildad.
An humbling, Abaxamiento.
Humblly, Humilmente.
Humidity, or moistness, Humedad.
To humm as bees do, çurrrear.
An humming, çurrrio.

HUS

An humour, Humór.
To be humorous, Antojarse, ser antojadizo.
Humorous, Apasionado, antojado, antojadizo.
Hunch back'd, Corcobado.
An hundred, Ciento.
Of or belonging to an hundred, Centenario.
The Hundredth, Centésimo.
An hundred weight, Quintal.
A company of an hundred men, Centuria.
An hundred times, Cien vezes.
The hundredth speech, Centilóquio.
Hunger, Hambre.
To be hungry, or to hunger, Hambréar, tener hambre.
Hungerbitten, Famélico.
Hungry, Hambriento.
Hungrily, Hambrientamente.
Hung beef, Cecina.
To hunt, Caçar, Monteàr.
Hunted, Caçado.
An hunter, Caçador, monteró.
An huntress, Caçadora.
Hunting, Caza, monteja.
An hunter's cap, Monterá.
Hurdes of flax, Estopa.
An hurdle, çargo.
To hurdle, Ençarçar.
Hurdled, Ençarçado.
To hurl, or cast, Arrojar.
Hurled, Arrojado.
Hurling, Arrojo.
A hurliburly, Contiéndá, ruído.
An hurrican, Huracán.
To hurry, Dar priésa.
To hurt, Empecer, ofender, dañar, hazer mal.
That may be hurt, Empecible.
Hurt or marr'd, Ofendido, dañado, empecido.
Hurt, or damage, Daño, empecimiento, detrimento.
To hurt with hail, or with casting stones, Apedrear.
Hurting, Ofendiendo, empeciendo, dañando.
Hurtful, Empeciente, nocible, ofensivo, dañoso.
Hurtfully, Dañosamente.
Hurtless, Sin ofensa, sin mal hazer, inofensivo, inocente.
An husband, Marido.
An ill husband, or an unthrift, Disipador de sus bienes, gastador.
To play the good husband, Grangeàr, vivir con recito, ahorrar.
A good husband, Grangeador, granjero, ahorrador.
Good husbandry, Grangería, ahorro.

J A G

To *practise husbandry*, Labrar la tierra.

An *husbandman*, Agricultor, labrador.

Husbandry, Agricultura, labranza.

To *be hush*, or *keep silence*, Callar, guardar silencio.

To *hush*, Acallar.

Hush'd, Callado, acallado.

A *Husk*, Cortéza, mondadura, pelajo.

The *husk of a chestnut*, Erizo de castaña.

The *husk of a grape*, Orújo, borújo.

Husky, Gracioso.

An *hut*, or *cottage*, Cabaña.

An *hutch*, or *bin to put bread in*, Arca de pan.

An *hutch for rabbits*, Casilla para conejos.

To *put in a hutch*, Abuchär.

To *huz*, as *bees do*, curreär, zurreär.

H Y

Hyacinth stone, or *flower*, Jacinto.

Hydrography, Hidrographía.

To *hye*, Dar priésa.

An *hyena*, Hiéna.

An *hymn*, Hýmno.

An *hyperbole*, Hiperbóle.

Hyperbolic, Hiperbólico.

Hypochondriack, Hipochondriaco.

Hypocrisy, Hipocresía.

An *hypocrite*, Hipócrita.

Hypocritical, Hipocritico.

Hypostasis, Hypóstasi, la sustistencia de la santísima trinidad.

Hypostatical, Hypostático.

Hypothesis, Hypótesi, lo que se da por concedido.

Hyslop, Isopo.

Hysterick fits, Mal de madre, flátos.

I

I Yo.

A *jack*, or *coat of mail*, Jáco, cota de mallá.

A *jack*, or *jug of leather*, Copón de cuero, cantaro de cuero.

A *saucy jack*, Presumptuoso.

Jack, diminutive of *John*, Juanillo.

A *jack to turn a spit*, Molino para bolver el asador.

Jack with a lanthorn, Luz falsa que engaña los caminantes en los caminos.

A *jackanapes*, Monillo.

A *jack daw*, Grájo.

A *jacket*, Sayuelo, jaquetilla.

A *jade*, Rocín, zaharrón.

A *foggy jade*, Hobachón.

A *jag*, Tajáda, cortadura.

To *jag*, Tajär, cortar.

Jagg'd, Tajádo, cortado.

A *jakes*, Letrica, secreta.

J E A

A *jail*, Cárcel.

A *jailer*, Carcelero.

James, Diégo.

Jane, Juana.

To *jangle*, Repicär, dar badajadas.

A *jangler*, Uno que de badajadas, badajero.

Jangling, Badajadas.

Jannock, Pan, o tortas de avena.

January, month, Enero.

A *jar*, Tinaja.

To *jar*, or *disagree*, Desacordär, desconcertär, reñir.

Jargon, Gerigónza.

Jarring, Desacuerdo, desconcierto, riña.

Jasmin, Jasmin.

A *jasper stone*, Diaspero, jáspe.

Trim'd with jasper, Jaspeado.

A *javelin*, or *moorish weapon*, Azagaya, venablo.

Jaunes of a door, Batiénte de puerta.

The *jaundice*, which is the overflowing of the gaul over the whole body, Itericia, ateria, tiricia.

One *sick of the jaundice*, Iterico, atericädo, que tiene tiricia.

A *jauit*, Camino.

To *jauit*, Andär.

The *jaw*, Quixada.

The *jaw teeth*, Muélas.

A *jay*, Picäça.

Jayl, vide *Jail*.

I C

Ice, Yélo.

A *flake of ice*, Carámbano.

Icy, Helädo.

Ichonography, Icnographia, dibujo del solär de la casa.

I D

An *idea*, or *notion*, Idéa.

Identical, Idéntico, lo mismo.

The *ides of every month*, Los idus.

An *idiom*, Idioma, dialéto.

An *idiot*, Idiöta.

To *be idle*, Ser ocioso, hazer nada, poltroneär.

Idle, Ocioso.

An *idle fellow*, Holgacän, holgazän, un perdido, un poltrón.

Idleness, Ociosidad, poltronería.

Illy, Ociosamente.

An *idol*, 'Idolo.

To *worship idols*, Idolaträr.

An *idolater*, Idolära.

Idolatry, Idolatría.

To *idolize*, Idolaträr.

I E

To *be jealous*, Tenär zelos.

To *make jealous*, Dar zelos:

Jealous, Zeloso.

Jealously, Zelosamente.

Jealousy, Zelos.

I L L

Jeat, Azabäche.

Like *jeat*, or *adorn'd with jeat*, Azabachädo.

To *jeer*, Hazär bürla, escarnecer.

Jelly, Jalcä.

A *jennet horse*, Cavälo ginete.

To *be in jeopardy*, Peligrär, estär en peligro.

Being *in jeopardy*, Peligrando, eständo en peligro.

Jeopardy, Peligro, riesgo.

Jeremiah, Jeremías.

A *jerk*, Açöte, latigazo.

To *jerk*, Açotär.

Jerk'd, Açotädo.

A *jerker*, Açotadör.

A *jerkin*, or *jacket*, Sayuelo.

Jessmin, Jasmin.

Jesses for a hawk, Pihuélas.

To *jest*, Burlär, chocarreär, truhanear, mofär, hazär bürla.

A *jest*, Bürla, chiste, trufa, mófa.

A *pretty jest*, Burlilla.

A *fond jest*, Chocarrería.

A *jester*, Bufön, burladör, burlön, chocarrero, truhän.

A *cunning jester*, Pantamímo.

Jesting, Bürla, truhanería.

Jesus, Jesús.

To *jet*, Andär afetädo.

A *jewel*, Jóya.

A *jeweller*, Joyero.

A *Jew*, Judío.

A *Jewish woman*, Judia.

Jewish religion, Juderia; judaísmo.

Belonging to a Jew, Judiégo.

A *Jew's trump*, Trómpa.

I F

If, Si.

If not, Si no.

I G

Ignoble, Vil, baxo.

Ignominy, Ignominia.

Ignominious, Ignominioso.

Ignominiously, Ignominiosamente.

To *be ignorant*, Ignorär, no saber.

Ignorant, or *unskilful*, Ignorante.

Ignorance, Ignorancia.

Ignorantly, Ignorantemente.

J I

A *jig*, Género de báyle.

A *jilt*, Embustera, embaidora.

A *jil*, La quarta parte de una pinta.

A *jilfurst*, Móça descocäda, respondona.

I L

An *iland*, or *island*, 'Ysla.

Ill, or *evil*, Málo.

A *illation*, Consequencia.

Illegal, Ilegítimo.

Illegally, Ilegitimamente.

Illegitimate, Ilegítimo.

Illiterate, Ignorante.

Illiterately,

I M M

I M P

I M P

Illiterately, Ignorantaménte.
To illuminate, Iluminâr.
An illusion, Ilusîon.
Illustrious, Ilústre.
To illustrate, Ilustrâr.
Illustrated, Ilustrádo.

I M

An image, Estátua, imágen, ymágen, figura.
An image-maker, Estatuário.
To make images, Hazêr ymagines.
To imagine, or conceive in one's mind, Fantaseâr, imaginâr, ymaginâr.
Imaginary, Imaginário.
Imagination, Fantasia, imaginacîon, apprehensîon.
Full of imaginations, Fantástico, imaginativo.
Imagined, Imaginado.
Imagining, Imaginádo.
An imbargo, Embárgo.
To imbark, or lay on shipboard, Embarcâr.
Imbark'd, Embarcádo.
Imbarking, or putting into a ship, Embarcadúra.
To imbattle, Ponêr en batálla.
To imbaulin, Embalsamâr.
Imbaulin'd, Embalsamádo.
An imbaulmer, Embalsamadôr.
To imbellish, Hermoseâr.
Imbellish'd, Hermoseádo.
Imbecillity, Flaqueza.
To imbezzle, Malbaratâr.
To imbibe, Embéber.
To imbolden, Aninâr.
Imbols'd, Relevádo.
Imbols'd work, Reliéve.
To imbols, Relevâr.
Imbolsing, Reliéves.
To embrace, vide *Embrace*.
To imbroider, or embroider, Bordâr, borsâr.
Imbroidery, Bordadúra.
Imbroider'd, Bordádo.
An imbroiderer, Bordadôr.
An imbroidered border, Bórde.
Imbroidering gold, Orô de cañutillo.
To imbroil, Desconcertâr, armâr, pendências.
To imbue, or embue with blood, Enfangrentâr.
Imbued with blood, Enfangrentado.
Imbuing with blood, Enfangrentamíento.
To imitate, or follow, Imitâr.
Imitation, Imitacîon.
An imitator, Imitadôr.
Imitated, Imitádo.
Immaculate, Immaculádo.
Immaterial, Immaterial, que no tiéne matéria, de poca consequência, o moménto.
Immature, Que no esta madúro.
Immediate, Immediáto.

Immediately, Luégo, présto, incontínente, al punto.
Immemorial, Lo que pássa de la memoria de las géntes.
Immense, Imménso.
Immensify, Immensidâd.
Immensely, Immensaménte.
Immensurable, Immensuráble, que no se puéde medir.
Immethodical, Immetódico, sin método, o fórma.
Imminent, Imminénte.
Immoderate, Immoderádo.
Immoderately, Sin moderacîon.
Immoral, Contrário a la moralidad.
Immodest, Immodéstio.
Immodestly, Immodestaménte.
Immortal, or everlasting, Immortal.
Immortality, Inmortalidad.
To immortalize, Inmortalizâr.
Immortaliz'd, Inmortalizádo.
Immoveable, Inmovible.
Immoveably, Inmovibleménte.
An immunity, Inmuniâd.
To immure, Emparedâr.
Immur'd, Emparedádo.
Immutable, Inmutáble, inmutáble.
An imp, Trásgo.
To impair, or empair, Empeorâr.
Impair'd, Empeorádo.
Impairing, Empeoramiéto.
To impale, Empalâr.
To impart, Contribuýr, impartir.
Imparted, Contribuýdo, impartido.
Impartial, Imparcial.
As imparting, Contribucion.
Impassible, Impasible.
Impatience, Impaciencia.
Impatient, Impaciente.
Impatiently, Impacienteménte.
An impediment, or let, Impediménto.
To impeach, Acusâr.
Impeccable, Inpecáble.
Impenitent, Impeniténente.
Impenetrable, Impenetráble.
Imperfect, Imperféto.
Imperial, Imperial.
Impetuous, Imperioso.
Impertinent, Impertinénente.
Impertinently, Impertinenteménte.
Impervious, Impaséble.
Impetuous, Impetuoso.
Impetuousness, Violencia.
Impiety, Impiedad.
Impious, Impio.
Impiously, Impiaménte.
Implacable, Implacáble.
Implacably, Implacableménte.
Implements, Instrumentos, herramientas.
To implicate, Implicâr.

Implication, Implicacîon.
Implicit, Implícito.
Implicitly, Implícitaménte.
To implore, Implorâr.
Implo'r'd, Implorádo.
To employ, or employ, Empleâr.
Imploy'd, Empleado.
Employment, Empleo.
To imply, Implicâr, significâr.
To import, Importâr.
Importance, Importancia.
Of most great importance, Importantíssimo.
Importunity, Importunidad.
Importunate, Importuno.
Importunately, Importunaménte.
To impose, Imponêr.
Impos'd, Impuesto.
Imposing, Imposición.
Impossible, Imposible.
Impossibility, Imposibilidad.
An impost, Alcabála, alcavála.
An impostor, Falsario.
To breed an impostume, Apostemâr, criar apostéma.
An impostume, Apostéma.
An imposture, Falsedad.
Impotency, or want of strength, Impotencia, flaqueza.
Impotent, Impoténente.
To impoverish, or impoverish, Empobrecêr, empobrecer.
Impoverish'd, Empobrecido.
Impracticable, Inpraticáble.
An imprecation, Maldicîon.
To impregnate, Empeñar.
Impregnable, Inexpugnáble.
An impression, Impresión.
To imprint, Imprimir.
Imprinted, Impreso.
To imprison, Encarcelâr.
Imprison'd, Encarceládo.
Imprisonment, Encarcelamiéto, enprisionamíento.
Improbable, Improbáble.
Improbability, Improbidad, maldâd.
Improper, Impróprio.
Improperly, Impropiaménte.
To improve, Mejorar.
Improvident, Improvidénente.
Impudence, Impudencia.
Impudent, Impudente.
Impudently, Impudenteménte.
Impudent, or shameless, Desvergonçádo, descarádo.
Impudence, Desvergüenza.
To impugn, Impugnâr.
Impugn'd, Impugnádo.
Impulse, Impulso.
Impunity, Impunidad.
Impure, or unclean, Impúro.
Impurity, Impuridad.
To impute, attribute, or ascribe, Atribuýr, imputâr.

Imputed.

INC

IND

INF

Imputed, Imputado.
Imputation, Imputaciòn.

I N

In, En.
Inre, En.
Inability, Inabilitat.
Inaccessible, Inaccesible.
Inadvertency, Inadvertencia.
Inalienable, Que no se puede enagenar.

To inamel, or enamel, Esmaïtar.
Inanimate, Sin àlma, sin vida.
Inarticulate, Confuso, indistinto.
To inaugurate, Ponèr en dignitat, inaugurar.

To incamp, Acampar.
Incamp'd, Acampado.
Incantation, Encanto.
Incapable, Incapaz.
Incapacity, Incapacitat.
To incarnate, Encarnar.
Incarnated, Encarnado.
Incarnation, Encarnaciòn.
An incendiary, Incendiàrio, rebol-toso.

To incense, Instigar, irritar, provocar, amohinar.

Incensed, Provocado, irritado, amohinado, instigado.

Incensing, Instigaciòn, provocaciòn, irritaciòn.

Incense, a sweet gum, Incienso.
To burn incense, Quemar incienso, incensar.

Incentive, Incentivo, provocativo.
Incessant, Continuo.

Incessantly, Continuamente.
Incest, Ayuntamiènto con parienta, incesto.

Incestuous, Incestuoso.
An inch, Pulgada.

To inchant, or enchant, Encantar.
An inchanter, Encantador.

Inchantment, Encanto.
An incident, Accidènte.

To incircle, Cercar.
Incircled, Cercado.

An incision, Cortadura, abertura, lancetada.

To incite, or provoke, Incitar, provocar, animar.

Incited, Incitado, provocado.
Incitement, Incitamiènto, provocaciòn, animaciòn.

Incivility, Descortesia.

Inkle, Género de cinta de hilo.
To incline, Inclinar.

Incl n'd, Inclinado.
Inclining, and inclination, Inclina-

Inclusively, Inclusivamente.
Incoherent, Incòngruo.
Incombustible, Incombusto, que no se quède quemar.

Incume, Renta.
Incommodious, Incòmodo, defacomodado.

Incommodiously, Incomodamente, defacomodadamente.

Incommodity, Incomoditat.
Incomparable, Incomparable.

Incomparable, Incomparable.
Incompetent, Incompetente.

Incompleter, Falso, imperfecto.
Incomprehensible, Incomprehensible.

Incongruity, Incongruència.
Inconsiderable, De pòco valòr, o moment.

Inconsideration, Inadvertencia, inconsideraciòn.

Inconsistent, Incòngruo, que no quadra.

Inconsolable, Sin consuelo.
Instant, Inconstante, mudable, variable.

Incontinency, Incontinencia.
Incontinent, Incontinente.

Incontinently, Incontinentemente.
Incontinently, or out of hand, In-

continente, luego, al punto.
Inconvenience, Desconveniència, defcomoditat.

Inconvenient, Desconveniente, inconveniente.

Inconversable, Inconversable.
Inconvertible, Inconvertible.

To incorporate, Incorporar.
Incorporated, Incorporado.

Incorporeal, Incorporeo, sin cuerpo.
Incorrect, Erroneo.

Incorrigible, Incorregible.
Incorruptible, Incorruptible.

To encounter, or encounter, Encontrar, topàr, batallar.

To encourage, or encourage, Animar, alentàr.

Encourag'd, Animado.
To increase, Crecer.

Increases'd, Crecido.
Increase, Aumento.

Incredible, Increyble.
Incredibly, Increyblemente.

Incredulity, Incredulitat.
Incredulous, Incredulo.

Increment, Incremento, aumento.
Incubus, Incubo.

To inculcate, Inculcar.
Incumbrance, Embaràzo.

Incurable, Incurable.
To incur, Incurrir.

Incurr'd, Incurrido.
An incursion, Entrada.

To indamage, vide *Endamage*.
To indanger, Arriescar.

Indanger'd, Arriescado.
To indear, Ganar amor.
To endeavour, Provàr, procurar, hazèr su podèr, tentàr.

Endeavour, Pruèva, tentativa.
Endeavour'd, Provado, procurado, tentado.

To be indebted, vide *Debt*.
Indecent, Indecente.

Indeed, Cierro, de veras, en verdad.
Indefatigable, Incansable.

Indefinite, Indefinito.
Indelible, Que no se puede borrar.

To indemnify, Sacar libre sin dàu.
To indent, Capitular.

Indented, Capitulado.
An indenture, Escritura.

Independent, Independente.
Indeterminate, Indeciso.

An index, Índice, tábla.
An Indian, Indio.

To indicate, Indicar, señalar.
Indico, Añil.

To indict, Acriminar.
An indictment, Criminaciòn.

Indifferent, Indiferente.
Indifferency, Sin diferencia.

Indigent, Menesteroso.
Indigested, Indigesto.

Indignation, Indignaciòn.
Indignity, Indignitat.

Indiscreet, Indiscreto.
Indispensable, Indispensable.

Indisposition, Indisposiciòn.
Indispos'd, Indispuèsto.

Indissoluble, Indisoluble.
To indite, or pen a letter, &c. No-

tar cartas.
Individual, Indivíduo.

Indolent, Perecoso, descuydado.
To indorse, Firmar a la buelta.

To indow, or give a dowry, Dotar.
Indow'd, Dotado.

To induce, draw, or lead, Induzir.
Induc'd, Induzido.

An inducement, Induzimiènto.
An inducer, Induzidor.

Indulgence, or pardon, Indulgencia, perdòn.

Industry, Indústria.
Industrious, Industrioso.

Ineffable, Inefable.
Inequality, Desygualdad.

Inestimable, Inestimable.
Inevitable, Inevitable.

Inexcusable, Inexcusable.
Inexorable, Implacable.

Infallible, Infalible.
Infallibility, Infalibilitat.

Infallibly, Infaliblemente.
To infamous, Infamar.

Infamy, Infamia.
Infamous, Infame.

Infamously, Infamemente.

ING

An infant, Infante, niño.
Infancy, Infancia.
Infantry, Infantería.
Infatuate, Aturdido, abobado.
To infect, Inficionar.
Infect, Inficionado.
Infection, Infición.
Infectious, Lo que inficiona.
To infect, Desflaquezèr, quitàr las
 fèrças.
Infelicity, Infelicidad, desventura,
 desdicha.
An inferior, Inferiòr.
Inferiority, Inferioridad.
Infernal, Infernal.
To infer, Inferir.
Infer'd, Inferido.
To infest, Infestàr, molestàr.
Infested, Infestado, molestado.
An infidel, Infíel.
Infidelity, Infideldad, infidelidad.
Infinite, Infinito.
Infinity, Infinidad.
Infinitely, Infinitamente.
Infinitive mood, Infinitivo modo.
An infirmary, Enfermería.
Infirmity, Enfermedad, dolencia,
 malatía, flaqueza.
Infirm, Descuido, enfémo.
To inflame, Inflamar, encendèr, es-
 calentar, abrasar.
Inflammation, Inflamación.
Inflamed, Inflamado.
Inflaming, Inflamando.
Inflexible, Dúro, inexorable.
To inflict, Infligir.
Inflited, Infligido, inflió.
Influence, Influencia.
To enforce, Forçar, apremiàr, con-
 fteñir.
To inform, Informar.
Inform'd, Informado.
*An informer that enquires of tres-
 passes or faults done against the law*,
 Delator.
An information, Información.
To infranchise, Libertar.
To infringe, Quebrantar.
To infuse, Infundir.
Infus'd, Infundido.
To engender, Engendràr.
Ingenious, Ingenioso.
Ingeniously, Ingeniosamente.
Inglorious, Sin reputación.
An ingot, Tèjo de oro.
To ingraft, Ingerir.
Ingrate, Ingrato.
Ingratitude, Ingratitud.
To ingrave, vide Engrave.
An ingredient, Ingrediente.
Ingress, or entrance, Entrada.
To ingross in writing, Sacàr en lim-
 pio.

INV

Ingross'd in writing, Sacado en lim-
 pio.
To ingross goods, Estancàr.
Ingross'd goods, Estancado.
To inhabit, or dwell in, Abitàr, mo-
 rar; bivar, residir.
An inhabitant, Abitador, mora-
 dor.
Inhabited, Abitado.
Inhabiting, Morando, abitando, bi-
 viendo.
Inherent, Inherente.
To inherit, Heredar.
Inheritance, Herencia.
To inhibit, or forbid, Inhibir, pro-
 hibir, vedar.
Inhibited, Inhibido, prohibido, ve-
 dado.
Inhibition, Inhibición, prohibición,
 veda.
Inhospitable, Inhospitable.
Inhuman, Inhumano.
Inhumanity, Inhumanidad.
Inimitable, Inimitable.
Injudicious, Falto de juicio.
To enjoy, Gozàr.
Iniquity, Iniquidad.
To injure, Injuriar, agraviar, ultra-
 jar, dañar.
An injury, Injuria, sinrazon, sinjus-
 ticia, agravio, ultraje.
Injur'd, Injurado, agraviado, ul-
 trajado, dañado.
Injurious, Injurióso.
Injuriousty, Injuriosamente.
Injustice, Injusticia.
Inks, Tinta.
An inkhorn, Tintero.
An inkling, Vislumbre.
Inland, De la tierra adentro.
To enlarge, or enlarge, Alargàr, en-
 fanchàr, estender, libertar.
Inlarg'd, Alargado, enfanchado, es-
 tendido, libertado.
To inlay, Embutir.
Inlay'd, Embuido.
An inlet, Entrada.
An inmate, Posadero.
To inn, or lodge, Alvergàr.
An inn, Alvérgue, meson.
Innate, Natural, nacido con la per-
 sona.
An Inn-keeper, Mesonero.
Inner, or more within, Mas a dentro,
 interiòr.
Innocency, Inocencia.
Innocent, Inocenta.
Innocently, Inocentemente.
To innovate, Inovàr.
Innovated, Inovado.
An innovator, Inovador.
To invoke, Invocar.
Invoked, Invocado.

INS

An invocation, Invocación.
Inns of court, Colégios de leyes.
Innumerable, Sin numero, sin cu-
 ènto, innumerable.
To inoculate, Engerir de escudete.
Inoffensive, Sin ofensa.
Inordinate, Inordinado.
Inordinately, Inordinadamente.
An inquest, Inquisición.
To inquire, ask, or demand, Pregun-
 tar, inquirir, demandar.
Inquired, Inquirido, preguntado.
An inquiry, Pregúnta, Inquisición,
 demanda.
The Inquisition, Inquisición.
An inquisitor, Inquisidor.
To irritate, Ensurescer.
Irrag'd, Ensurescido.
To enrich, or enrich, Enriquecer.
An inroad, Entrada, excursión.
To enroll, or register, Registràr, alif-
 tar, encabezar.
Enroll'd, or register'd, Alistado, regi-
 strado, encabezado.
Insatiable, or unsatiable, Infaciàble,
 inhartable.
Insatiably, Infaciabemente.
To inscribe, Ponèr sobreescrito.
An inscription, Inscripción.
Inscrutable, Inescrutable.
An insect, Animal ceñido, savandí-
 ja.
An infection, Sajadura.
Insensibleness, Insensibilidad.
Insensible, Insensible.
Inseparable, Inseperable.
Inseparably, Inseperablemente.
To insert, Inferir, entremeter.
Inserted, Inserto, insertado, entre-
 metido.
The inside, Envés.
Insight, Conocimiento.
Insignificant, Lo que no tiene signi-
 ficación, de poco momento.
To insinuate, Insinuar.
Insipid, Soso, sin gusto.
To insist, Porfiar.
To inslave, Ponèr en servidumbre.
To insnare, Enredar, cogèr en lazo.
Insolent, Insolente, arrogante, su-
 pèrbo, atrevido.
Insolency, Fauto, insolencia, atre-
 vimiento, sobèrvia.
Insolently, Insolentemente.
Insolvent, Que no puede pagar.
Insomuch, En quanto.
To inspire, Inspirar.
An inspiration, Inspiración.
Inspir'd, Inspirado.
Instable, or unstable, Instable.
To install, Entronizar, ponèr en dig-
 nidad.

INT

To give an instance, or exemplify, Exemplificar, pondè un exèmplo.

An instance, or particular example, Exèmplo.

To be instant, or earnest, Instàr, apretàr.

An instant, Instànte, momènto.

Instantness, Instància.

Instantly, or earnestly, Con instància.

To instigate, Instigàr.

Instigated, Instigado.

To instill, or drop in by little and little, Destilàr, instilàr.

An instillation, Destilaciòn.

An instinct, Instinto.

To institute, or ordain, Instituir.

Instituted, Instituído.

An institution, Instituciòn.

To instruct, or teach, Avezar, amestràr, disciplinàr, dotrinàr, ensenàr, instruir.

Instructed, Avezado, amestrado, disciplinado, dotrinado, ensenado, instruído.

Instruction, Disciplina, instituciòn, instrucciòn, dotrina, ensenànça.

An instructor, Maèstro, ensenador, instructor, dotrinador.

An instrument, Instrumento.

An instrument of musick, Instrumènto de música.

An instrument of war, Instrumento de guerra, instrumènto bélico.

Insufficiency, Insufficiència.

Insufficient, Insuficiente.

Insufficiently, Insuficientemènte.

To insult, Insultàr.

Insuperable, Invincible.

Insupportable, Insufrible.

To insure, Assegurar.

An insurrection, Insurecìon, levantamènto rebeldia.

To intangle, or entangle, Enhetràr, enlaçar, entrapàr, entricàr, marañàr.

Intangled, Enlaçado, entricado, intricado, marañado, enmarañado.

Intangling, Entricamiènto, enhetradúra, maraña.

An intangler, Marañado.

Integrity, Integridad, enterèza.

The intellect, Entendimènto.

Intellectual, Intelectual.

Intelligence, Inteligència.

Intelligible, Inteligible.

Intelligibly, Inteligiblemènte.

Intemperance, Intemperància, destemplànça.

Intemperate, Destemplàlo.

Intemperately, Destempladamènte.

To intend, or purpose, Proponèr, intentàr.

INT

Intended, Propuèsto.

Intense, Intènso, vehemènte.

An intent, or intention, Propòsito, intènto.

To intercept, Interceptàr, antecogèr.

To intercede, Intercedèr.

To make intercession, Hazèr intercessiòn, intercedèr.

Intercession, Intercessiòn.

An intercessor, Intercessor.

To interchange, Entretrocàr.

Interchang'd, Entretrocado.

Intercomse, Comèrcio.

An interdixt, Entredicho.

To interdixt, Prohibir, pondèr entredicho.

Interest, or usury, Intères, interèsse, usura.

To have interest in a thing, Tenèr interès.

To interfere, Entremetèrse.

Interior, Interiør.

To interlace, or enterlace, Entrelaçàr, entremetèr.

To interleave, Entreponèr hójás.

To interline, Entrelinear, pondèr entre renglones.

An interloper, Persóna que trata a escondidas.

An interlude, Entremès.

To intermeddle, or intermingle, Entremetèr.

Intermeddled, Entremetido.

Intermeddling, Entremetimènto, entremixtura.

Intermission, Intermissiòn.

To intermix, Entremesclàr.

Internal, Intèrno.

To interpose, or put between, Entreponèr, metèrse entre mèdias.

Interposed, Entrepuèsto.

An interposition, Entrepostura.

To interpret, or translate, Interpretàr, trujamaneàr, trasladàr.

An interpretation, Interpretaciòn.

An interpreter, Faràute, intérprete, trujamàn, truchamàn.

To inter, or to bury, Enterràr, sepultàr, soterràr.

An interrogation, Interrogacion, pregunta.

Interrogatories, Interrogatòrios.

To interrogate, Interrogàr.

An interval, Entrevàlo.

To interweave, Entretexèr.

Interwoven, Entretexido.

To interrupt, Interrumpir.

Interrupted, Interrumpido.

To intersperse, Entremesclàr, entrefembràr.

To entertain, or entertain, Entretenèr.

INV

Intestate, Sin testamènto.

The intestines, Intestinos.

To inthrall, Pondèr en servidumbre.

To inthrone, Entronizàr.

To intice, Incitàr.

Intimacy, Familiaridad.

To intimate, or signify, Intimàr.

Intimated, Intimado.

Intimate, Intimo.

To intimidate, Pondèr mèdo, amedrentàr.

To intitle, Intitular.

Intituled, Intitulado.

Intolerable, Insufrible, intolerable, insupportable.

To intoxicate, Entosigar.

Intractable, Intratable.

Intrails, or entrails, Entrañas.

To intrap, or entrap, Entrampàr, enlaçar, enlazàr, enredàr.

To intreat, or entreat, Suplicàr, rogàr.

To intrench, Atincheràr.

An intrenchment, Trincherà.

Intrepidity, Valør.

Intricate, or that can hardly be unfolded, Enricado.

To make intricate, Entricàr.

Intricately, Entricadamènte.

Intrinsic, Intrínseco.

Intrinsically, Intrínsecamènte.

An introduction to a matter, Introducìon.

To introduce, Introducir.

Introduc'd, Introducido.

To intrude, Entremetèrse.

Intruded, Entremetido.

An intruder, idem.

To intrust, Confiar.

Invalid, Inválido.

An investive, Inveètiva, palàbra, afrentosa.

To inveigle, or entice with fair words, Atraèr a si con blándas palàbras, sonfacàr.

To invent, or find out, Inventàr.

Invented, Inventado.

An inventor, Inventor.

An invention, Invenciòn.

An inventory, Inventàrio.

To invert, Trastornàr, trasbolcàr.

To invest, Enveètir, inveètir.

Invested, Investido.

Investing, Investidúra.

Investigation, or searching out of divers things, Investigaciòn.

An investiture, Investidúra.

Inveterate, Obstinado, inveterado.

Invincible, that cannot be overcome, Invincible.

Invulnerable, Inviolable.

To inviron, Cercàr, rodeàr.

Invisible, Invisible.

To

To invite, Combidir.
Invited, Combidió.
Inviting, Combíte.
To invoke, or call upon, Invocar.
An invocation, Invocación.
To involve, Rebolvèr, enmarañar.
Invulnerable, Que no púede ser herido:

An Inundation, Inundación.
Inward, Interior, intrínseco.
Inwardness, Interioridad.
Inwardly, Adentro, interiormente.

J O

A job of work, Pieça de obra.
To jobe, Reprehènder.
A jobbernowl, Un tonto.
A jockey, Picador de cavállos.
Jocose, Burlón.
To be jocund, Alegrarse, estàr alegre.
Jocund, or merry, Alegre, jocundo.
Jocundly, Alegreménte.
To jog, Dàr embiòn, or empuxòn, menear, empuxar.
A jogging, Embiòn, empuxòn.
John, Juàn.
A John-apple, Mançana de St. Juàn.
To lay joices of timber on a wall, Bardar.

To join, Juntar, unir.
To join in one, Apiñar.
Join'd together, Apretado, junto, juntado, unido, unido.
A joiner, Caxero, ensamblador.
To use joiners trade, Ensamblar.
Joining, Coyuntura, conjuntura, juntura.

A joint, Artéjo, juntura, coyuntura,
To put bones out of joint, Defencasär huéssos, descoyuntar.
Putting out of joint, Defencasadura, descoyuntadura.

One that has a bone out of joint, Defencasado, descoyuntado.

The joint of reeds, or cane, Cañuto.
Jointly, Juntamente.
A woman's jointure, Dóte de mugèr.
Jollity, Vivèza, alegría.
Jolly, Vivo, placentero.
A jot, Jóta.
Jovial, Alegre, regocijado.
Jovially, Alegreménte, regocijada-mente.

To joust, Empujär, sacudir.
A joust, Empuxòn.
A joulter-head, Cabezüdo, cabèza de áfno.

A journal, Diärio.
A journey, Jornäda, camüno.
A journey-man, Jornalero.
A jowl, Cabèza de pez.
Joy, Alegría.
To be joyful, Estär alegre.
Joyful, Alegre, regozijado, contento, placentero.

Joyfulness, Alegría, contento, regozijo, plazèr.

Joyfully, Alegreménte, regozijadamente, contentamente.

I R

Irascible, Irafçible.
Ire, Ira, enójo.
An Irish-man, Irlandés.
An Irish rug, Bèrnia.
Irk some, Fastidioso.
Iron, Hierro.
Ironical, Irónico.
An irony, Ironía.
Iron work, Herrería.
Bound with iron, Herrado.
Iron tools, Herramientas.
Irrational, Irracional.
Irreconcilable, Irreconciliable, implacable.

Irreconcilably, Irreconcilablemènte, implacablemènte.

Irrecoverable, Que no se púede cobrar.

Irregularity, Irregularidad.
Irregular, Irregular.
Irregularly, Irregularmènte.
Irreligious, Sin religiòn, impio.
Irreparable, Irreparable, irremediable.

Irreparably, Irreparablemènte, irremediablemènte.

Irreprehensible, Irreprehensible.
Irreprehensibly, Irreprehensiblementè.

Irresolute, Irresoluto, incierto.
Irreverent, Irreverente.

Irreverently, Irreverentemènte.
Irrevocable, Irrevocable.

Irrißon, Escärrnio.
To irritate, or provoke, Irritar, provocar, instigar.

Irritated, Irritado.
An irruption, Enträda.

I S

Is, Es.
Is it not so? No es así?

An isle, 'Isla, ísla.
Compassed with water, or made an isle, Yslädo, islädo, aislädo.

An island, or isle, 'Isla, ísla.
A little isle, Islèta.

An islander, Islèño.
The issue, or event, Exito, succèso.

An issue in the body, Fuente.
Issue, or posterity, Decendència, hijos.

To issue, Salir, manär.
Iss'd, Salido, manädo.

An isthmus, Istmo.

I T

An Italian, Italiäno.
The itch, Começòn, sarna, picazon.

Itchy, or full of the itch, Sarnoso, sarniento.

An itching, Picazon.

To itch, Picär, comèr.

To iterate, Reiterär.

Iterated, Reiterädo.

An itinerary, Itinerario.

J U

Jubilation, Júbilo, alegría.

Jubile, or time of mirth and rest from labour, Jubilé.

To rest from labour, or keep jubile, Jubilar, holgär.

Judaism, Judaïsmo.

To judaize, Judaïsär.

To judge, Juzgär, pensär, estimär, sentenciär, creèr, opinär.

A judge, Juèz.

Judg'd, Juzgado, sentenciado, creído.

Judgment, Juizio.

A court of judicature, Tribunal.

Judicial, Judicial.

Judicially, Judicialmènte.

Judiciary, Judiciärio.

Judicious, Judicioso.

Judiciously, Judiciosamènte.

A jug to drink in, Cántara, jarro.

A jug maker, Cantarero, jarrero.

To juggle, Jugär de mãos.

A juggler, Jugador de mãos, juglär, maître coräl.

Jugular, Lo que tóca al gäznate.

Juice, or moisture, cúmo, xúgo.

Full of juice, cúmoso, xugóso.

A jubub, Acufäya.

Ivy, Yédra.

Julep, Julépe.

July, Jülio.

A jumbal, Género de rósca, o tórta.

To jumble together, Confundir, mesclear.

Jumbled together, Confundido, mescclado.

To jump, or leap, Saltär.

Jump, or just, A pélo.

A jump, Salto.

A juncture, Coyuntura.

June, Júnio.

A junket of wicker wherewith eels are taken, Bueytròn.

A junketing bout, Fièsta, regalo.

Juniper, Enèbro.

Junquil, Junquillo.

Ivory, Marfil.

A jurisdiction, Juridición.

A jury, Jurädos, dóze hómbrès jurädos para juzgär de hechos.

A jury mass, Pálo de respèto.

Made just, even, or plain, Ajustädo, apélo, yqualädo, allanädo.

Just, Jüsto.

To just, or tilt, Justär.

Just by, Apär, cérca.

To justify, Justificär.

A justifying, Justificación.

K E T

To do justice, Justiciàr, hazèr justicià.

Just, or *right*, Cábàl, jústò

A justice, Justiciéro, juèz, justicià.

Justice, or *equity*, Justicià.

The lord-chief-justice, Alcálde mayòr de justicià.

Justling, or *tilting*, Jústà.

Justness, Justicià, equidàd.

Justly, Cabalménte, justaménte.

Justies in a house, Aximéces, salidòs, sobrefalientes.

To jut out, Sobrefalir.

Jutting out, Sobrefaliente.

K

A *King*, Cubillo pára pescádo en escabèche.

Kailes, or *ninepins*, Birlos bólos.

To play at kailes, Birlàr.

Akalendar, or *calendar*, Calendário.

Akankar, or *canker*, Cáncgr.

A kastrel, Cernicalo.

K E

The keel of a ship, Quilla.

Keen, Agúdo.

Keenly, Agudaménte.

Keeness, Agudéza.

To keep, or *preserve*, Guardàr, conservàr, alçar.

To keep in the steem, Abahàr.

A keeper, El que guárda, guardadòr.

A keeper of a prison, Alcaýde de cárcel, carceléro.

Keeping, Guárda.

A kelter, 'Orden, tréca.

Arms a kembo, Las mãos en las cadéras, y los brácos enarcádos.

To kemb, or *comb*, Peynàr.

To ken, Conocèr.

A kennel, or *channel*, Canàl, albañàl.

A dog kennel, Perreteria.

Kept, Guardádo.

A kerchief, Cósia, tóca.

A handkerchief, Pañizuélo, pañuelo, liénço.

A kernel, Títo, gráno, meóllo, chócho.

Kernels in the flesh, Agállas.

Kersey, Caríscà.

A kersle, Toca.

A kestrel, Cernicalo.

A kettle, Caldéra.

A great kettle, Calderòn.

A little kettle, Calderéta, calderíta.

A copper kettle to keep water in, Acétre.

A kettle maker, Calderéro.

Kevels, Maimonétas, o escaldrámes, piéças en que afirman las cuérdas en los navios.

K I N

A key, Lláve.

A key of virginals, or *peg of other instrument*, Clavija.

A key clog, Llavéra.

The key hole, Llavéro.

A key bearer, Clavéro, llaverizo.

K I

A kibe, or *chilblain*, Friéra, savañòn, sabañòn.

To kick, Açoçear, calcàr, coceàr, tirar coces.

Kicking, Acoceamiénto, acoceadúra.

Kick'd, Acoceádo, coceádo.

A kicker, Acoceadòr, coceadòr.

A kid, Cabrito, cabritico.

Kids leather, Cabritilla.

To kidnap, Hurtàr niños, o personas mayóres, pára vendérlos por esclávòs.

A kidney, Riñòn.

Kidney beans, Judías.

To kill, or *slay*, Matàr.

Kill'd, Matádo, muérto.

A killer, Matadòr.

Killing, Matança.

A lime kill, Caléra.

A brick kill, Hórno de ladrillos.

One that kills his father, Paricida.

One that kills his mother, Matricida.

One that kills his brother, Fratricida.

A kilderkin, Barrilete.

Kin, vide Kindred.

A kind, or *sort*, Género, fuérte.

A kind, or *sex*, Séxo.

Kind, loving, or *courteous*, Benigno, benino, cortés, apacible.

Most kind, Benignísimo, muy córtés, muy apacible.

Kind, or *grateful*, Gráto, agradáble.

Kindly, Benignaménte, cortesiménte, apacibleménte.

Kindness, Benignidàd, cortesia.

To kindle, Encendèr.

Kindled, Encendido.

Kindred, or *kin*, Parentesco, afinidàd, consanguinidad.

Kindred by blood, Consanguinidad.

Kindred by marriage, Afinidàd.

To break off kindred, or *friendship*, Descompadràr.

A kinsman, Déudo, pariente.

A kinswoman, Déuda, parienta.

Near of kin, Parientes cercános.

To become of kin by marriage, &c.

Emparentàr.

Of kin, Emparentádo.

A father, Pádre.

A father-in-law, Suégro.

A mother, Mádre.

A mother-in-law, Suégra.

A grandfather, Abuelo.

A grandmother, Abuela.

A great grandfather, Bisabuelo.

An uncle, Tío.

K N A

An aunt, Tía.

A nephew, Sobrino.

A niece, Sobrina.

A cousin germain, Primo hermano.

Cousin germains once remov'd, Primos segúndos.

A king, Réy.

A kingdom, Réyno.

Kinglike, Cómo réy, realménte.

Kingly, idem.

The king's evil, Lamparónes.

A king's sister, Alción.

To kiss, Besàr.

A kiss, Bêfo.

Kiss'd, Besádo.

A kisser, Besadòr.

Kissing, Bêço.

A kit, Rabelillo.

A kitchen, Cozina.

A kitchen wench, Mósca de cozina, môça de fiegàr.

Kitchen furniture, Alhájas de cozina.

A bucket, Herráda.

A chaffing-dish, Brazerillo.

A copper, Calderòn.

A cruize for oil, Azeitéra, alcúza.

A culander, Coladéro.

A cupboard, Armário, alazéna.

A dripping-pan, Caçoléta.

A dishcloth, Rodilla de cozina, estropajo.

A fire shovel, Badil.

A frying pan, Sartén.

A grater, Rálio.

A gridiron, Parilla.

A jack, Instrumento pára bolyèr el assadòr.

A kettle, Caldéra.

A ladle, Cucharòn.

A larding pin, Agúja de lardeàr.

Leven, Levadúra.

Lye, Lexia.

A mortar, Almirèz.

A stone mortar, Mortéro.

An oven, Hórno.

A peel for the oven, Pála de hórno.

A pestle, Máno de mortéro.

A pitcher, Cántaro.

A pipkin, Puchéro.

A sauce pan, Cáo.

A skimmer, Escumadéra.

A skillet, Escalfadòr.

A sink, Vaziadéro.

A spit, Assadòr.

A stove, Hornillo.

A trough, Artéfa pára amafsàr.

A viol, Redoma.

A kite, Miláno.

A kiuling, Gatuillo.

K N

A knack, 'Arte, máña.

To knack a nut or *to crack*, Partir nuézas, partièr avellánas, cáscar.

A knapsack, Mochila.
To play the knave, Vellaquear, hazer como vellaco, hazer vellaquerías.
A knave, Vellaco, trompófo.
Knavery, Vellaquería.
Knaveish, Vellaco.
Knaveishly, Vellacamente.
To knead, Hiniir, fovajär.
Kneaded, Amassádo, fovajádo.
A kneader, or one that kneads, Amassadör, fovajadör.
Kneading, Sovajadúra, amassadúra.
A kneeding trough, or tub, Artéfa, amassadéra.
A knee, Hinójo, inójo, rodilla.
To bow the knee, Inclinar la rodilla, hazer reverencia, hincär la rodilla.
To kneel, Ahinojär, arrodillär, hincär de rodillas.
A kneeler, El que arrodilla, el que hínca de rodillas, arrodilladör.
Kneeling, Arrodilladúra, arrodillamiénto, hincamiénto de rodillas.
Kneeholm, or butcher's broom, Jufbarba.
A knife, Cuchillo.
A knife-maker, Cuchilléro.
A pen-knife, Cuchillo de cortar plúmas, ganivete, tajaplúmas.
A great knife, Cuchillón.
A little knife, Cuchillito.
A pruning knife, Cuchillo de vendimiär.
A wood knife, Cuchillo de monte.
A knight, Cavalléro.
To dub a knight, Armär cavalléro, hazer cavalléro.
A knight of such an order, Cavalléro de tal ábito.
A knight of the garter, Cavalléro de la jarretéra.
A knight of the golden fleece, Cavalléro del tusón.
A knight of the post, Un perjüro.
A knight bachelor, Cavalléro de espuelas doradas.
A knight errant, Cavalléro andante.
Knighthood, or chivalry, Cavallería.
To knit, or tie, Añudär.
Knit, or tied, Añudádo.
One that knits, Añudadör.
A knitting, Añudadúra.
To knit stockings, Hazer média.
Knit stockings, Médias de punto.
A knitter of stockings, Mediéra.
A knob, or bunch, Chichón, tolondrón, bólo, núdo.
Knobby, Llénno de chichónes, tolondrones, bólos.
To knock, Golpear.
A knock, Golpe.
Knocked, Golpeádo.
Knocking, Golpeando.
To take knobs out of cloth with pincers, Despinsär.

The knobs of cloth taken out with pincers, Despinsádo.
The taking away the knobs of cloth with pincers, Despínce.
To make knots, Añudär, anudär.
Knot-grass, Cien nuillos.
A knot, núdo, nudo.
A sliding knot, Núdo corredizo.
To grow in knots, Eñudecär.
Knotty, Llénno de nudos.
Knottiness, Nudofidä.
To know, Sabär.
Known, Sabido.
Knowing of it, A sabiéndas.
A knower of many things, El que sabe, fabledör.
Knowing, Sabiéndno.
Knowledge, Noticia.
Knowledge, or skill, Sabiduría, ciencia.
To knubble, Dar golpes con los artéjos.
A knuckle, Artículo, núdo de la máno, artéjo, coyuntura.

L.

A *Label*, Cinta de que está pendiente un sello, pendiente, harrápo.
To labour, or take pains, Trabajar, travajär.
To be in labour with child, Estär de parto.
Labour, Afän, labör, trabajo, travájo.
Labour with arms, Braceáje.
Laboured, Trabajádo, travajádo.
A labourer, Trabajadör.
Labouring, Trabajádo.
Laborious, Trabajófo, laboriófo.
Laboriously, Trabajosamente, laboriosamente.
A labyrinth, Laberinto.
To lace, Abrochär, atacär.
A lace, Cordón, atacadör.
Lace, Púntas, randäs, guarniciones.
Laced as women's stays, Atacádo.
Laced as linen, or garments, Guarnecido con púntas.
Lacing, Atacadúra, atacamiénto, guarnecimiénto.
A lace-maker of such as are us'd for women's stays, Cordonéro.
A lace-maker of such as are us'd for ornament, Randéro, randéra.
To lack, Carecär, carecèr, faltär, menguar, no tenèr.
Lack, or want, Falta, méngua, carecimiénto.
Lack'd, Faltádo, menguádo.

Lacking, Faltádo, menguádo.
A lackey, Lacáyo.
A lad, or young stripling, Móço.
A little lad, Moquéllo.
A ladder, Escála.
Ladders in a ship, Planchaméntas.
Scaling by a ladder, Escaláda.
To lade, or to load, Cargär.
Laden, Cargádo.
A lady, Señóra, dáma.
A lady bird, Vaquilla de diös.
A ladle, Hatíca, cucharón, cuchára.
Lag, or last, Postréro, último.
A lake, Lágo, lagúna.
A lamb, Cordera, cordéro, borregü, borrego.
A young lamb, Corderico, corderillo, borreguillo.
A lamb of a year old, Borrego.
To go lame, Coxear.
To lame, or make lame, Estropear, hazer cóxo.
Lame, Cóxo.
Lamenesis, Coxéra.
To lament, bewail, or mourn, Lamentär, planir, llorar.
Lamentable, Lamentable.
Lamentably, Lamentablemente.
Lamented, Lamentádo, planido, llorádo.
Lamenting, Lamentádo, planendö, llorádo.
A lamenter, Lamentadör, planedör, lloradör, llorón.
Lamentation, Lamentación, planimiento, llóro.
Lammas day, El primèr día de agosto, quando se pagávan los diésmos de los cordéros.
Lampas in the mouth of a beast, Hava de bestias.
A lamp, Lámpara.
A lampoon, Sátira.
A little lamp, Lamparilla.
A lamprey, Lampréa.
A lance, Lánça.
To lance, Lanceteär.
The staff of a lance or spear, Asta.
To wound with a lance, Alanceär.
A small lance, Lançuela.
Wounded with a lance, Alanceádo.
One that fights with a lance, Lánça.
The rest of a lance, Rístre.
To couch a lance, Enriñträr.
A lancer, Lancéta.
Lancelot, Lançaröte.
To land, or arrive, Arribär, arrivär, aportar, salir a tierra.
Land, Tierra.
Landlock'd, Abrigádo.
A landlord, Señör, huésped.
A landmark, Señäl.
A landskip, País.
A landress, Lavandéra.

L A S

A line, Calléja.
A narrow lane, Callejuela.
A language, Lenguaje, lenguaje, léngua.
To languish, consume, or pine away, consumirse, enflaquecerse, desahazarse.
Languishing, Consumiendo, enflaqueciendo.
Lank, slender, or thin in body, Cencño, fútil, flaco.
A lantern, Linterna.
The lantern in the admiral's ship, Fanal, farol.
A lap, Fálda, grémio, regaço.
To lap, Lamèr.
A lapidary, Lapidario.
Lapping, or folding, Plegando.
A lapwing, Habubilla.
Leeward, or the left side of a ship, Babórda.
Larceny, Húrto.
To lard, Enlardar, pringar.
Lard, Pringue, lardo.
Larded, Enlardado, pringado.
A larder, or lard house, Despensa.
To make large, Ensanchar.
Large, 'Ancho, largo, prolixo.
Somewhat large, Larguillo.
Largeness, Anchura, largura, largor, prolixidad.
Largely, Anchamente, largamente, prolixamente.
Most large, Anchísimo, larguísimo, grandísimo.
At large, Por esténfo.
Largess, or liberality, Liberalidad, munificencia.
A lark bird, Calándria.
Lasciviousness, Lascivia, luxúria.
Lascivious, Lascivo.
Lasciviously, Lascivamente.
To lash out, or lash, Gastar, espendèr, destruir.
To lash, a sea term, Amarrar.
To lash, or whip, Açotàr.
Lash'd, Açotado.
A lashèr, Açotador.
A lash, or stripe, Açóte, açotazo.
The lask, Cámara, flúxo.
A lasi, Móça.
A young lasi, Moçuela.
A last for shoe-makers, Hórma de çapatéros.
To last, Durar, turar.
The last, Cabéro, prostriméro, posuéro, último.
Last save one, Penúltimo.
Lasting, Duradero, de mucha dura.
Lastly, or finally, Finalmente, ultimamente.
At the last, Al cábo, a la póstre, al fin.
Lastage, or ballast, Lástro.

L A W

A latchet of a shoe, Oréja de çapáto, córrea.
A latch of a door, Picaporte.
To wax late, Hazérse tarde.
Late, Tárde.
Very late, Muy tarde.
Lately, Poco ha.
A lath, Astilla, rāja.
To speak latin, Hablar latin.
The latin tongue, Léngua latina.
Latitude, or breadth, Latitud, anchura.
Latitude in navigation, La altura.
Latin metal, Latón.
To lattice, Enrexar, poner celosías.
Lattis'd, Enrexado, que tiene celosías.
A lattise, Celosía.
Laud, Loór.
Laudable, Laudable.
Laudably, Laudablemente.
Laudanum, Láudano.
Lavender, Alhuzéma.
A laver, or ewer, Aguamanil.
To laugh, Reír.
Laugh'd, Reído.
Laughter, Risa, risada.
Laughing, Risa.
To laugh extremely, Dar carcajadas.
Extream laughter, Carcajada de risa.
To lavish, or lash out, Gastar, espendèr, destruir.
Lavish, Gastador, pródigo.
Lavishly, Prodigamente.
To launch a ship, Botar el navío al água.
Launched into the deep, Engolfado, echado a lo largo.
To launch into the deep, Engolfarse, echàr a lo largo.
Alaundress, Lavandera.
A laundry, Lavadero.
A laurel tree, Laurel.
A place of laurel trees, Lauredal.
A poet laureat, Laureado.
To make lawful, Legitimàr.
Lawful, Lícito.
Lawfulness, Legalidad.
Made lawful, Legalizado, legitimado.
Lawfully born, Legítimo.
Lawfully, Lícitamente.
Law, Léy.
The law of nature, Derécho natural.
The civil law, Derécho civil, or imperial.
The canon law, Cánones.
Lawless, Sin dios y sin léy.
To go to law, Lidiar, poner pléyto.
A counsellor at law, Jurisconsulto, letrado, abogado.

L E A

A man skilful in the law, Jurisperito.
A lawyer, Jurista, legista, letrado, abogado.
A law-maker, Legisladór.
Lawn, or fine linen, Cambray.
Laxative, Solutivo.
To lay a foundation, Echàr cimiénto, fundar.
To lay waste, Destruír, assolàr.
To lay aside, Apartar, poner aparte.
To lay down, Deponèr.
To lay a wager, Apostar, hazer apuesta.
To lay up safe, Ponèr en cobro, guardar, alçar.
A laystall, Muladar.
To lay wait, Acechar, assechar.
To lay eggs, Ponèr huevos.
Lay'd down, Depuesto.
A lay man, Seglar.
The layty, La gente seglar.
A lazer, Leproso.
The disease of a lazer, Lépra.
To be lazy, Haraganeàr, emperzeàr, perezeàr, floxoneàr.
Laziness, Peréza, roncería, haraganía, floxonería.
A lazy fellow, Haragán, lérdó, perezofo, floxon.
Lazy, Lérdó, ronçero, perezofo.
Lazily, Perezosamente, floxamente.

L E

A leacher, Luxuriófo.
To lead, or solder together, Soldar.
Lead, Plómo.
Red lead, or red oke, Almagre.
Leaded over, Cubierto de plomo.
To lead over, Cubrir con plomo.
To lead or head soldiers, Acaudillàr, capitaneàr.
To lead the way to others, Adelantar, guiar, conducir.
A leader of soldiers, Acaudillador, caudillo.
A leading of soldiers, Acaudillamiento, capatinágo.
A leaf, Hoja.
To pluck off the leaves, Deshojar.
To bear leaves, Echàr hojas.
To turn over leaves, Hojeàr.
A ragged leaf, Hoja rayada.
Full of leaves, Hojoso.
Leased, or having leaves, Con hojas.
To enter into league, Concertar, convenir, acordar, hazer liga.
A league, Liga, acuerdo, concierto, conveniencia.
A league in measure, Légua.
A leaguer, Sitio.
To leak, or run, Reçumàr.
The ship leaks, El navío haze água, o coçe água.
To be lean, Ser flaco.

LEA

LEN

LET

To grow lean, Ahilàr, enflaquecèr, enmagrecèr.
Lean, Enmagrecido, mágro, fláco, delgado.
Leanness, Magréza, flaqueza.
To lean, lye, or stay against, Arrimar.
To lean on one side, Acofàr, ladeàr.
Leaned, Arrimado.
Leaning, Arrimadura.
Leaning on one side, Acofamiénto.
One that leans, Arrimador.
A place to lean the breast on, Antepécho.
To leap, Brincàr, saltàr.
A leap, Brinco, salto.
A little leap, Brinquillo.
Leaped, Brincado, saltado.
A leaper, Saltador, brincador.
Leaping, Salto, brinco.
To leap, beat, or pant as the heart does, Latir, batir, saltàr.
A leap, or wheel to take fish in, Buytrón.
The leap year, Bisiesto.
To learn, Deprendèr, aprendèr.
Learned, Deprendido, aprendido.
A learner, Discípulo, aprendiz.
Learning, Deprendiendo, aprendiendo.
Learning, subst. Sciéncia, fabiduría.
A lease of land, Acentamiénto.
To let to lease, Acensàr, ponèr a censo.
To lease after reapers, Espigàr.
Leasing after reapers, Espigamiénto.
Leasing, or lying, Mentira.
To draw in a leash, Atrayllàr.
Drawn in a leash, Atrayllado.
A leash, Trailla, trailla.
The least, Mínimo.
At the least, Aloméno.
Leasure, Espacio.
Leasurely, De espácio, espaciosa-mente.
To have leasure, Tenér espácio, tiémpo, lugar.
Leather, Cuéro, badána.
A little leather jerkin, Coletico.
Sheeps leather dress'd or tann'd, Badána.
Kids leather, Gamúça, cabritilla.
Spanish leather, Cordován.
A leather jerkin, Coléto, cuera.
Spanish leather shoes, çapatos de cordován.
A leather strap, Láigo.
A leatherfeller, Pellejero.
A leather bottle, Borràcha.
Leave, Licéncia.
To leave, Dexàr, desamparàr.
To leave the use of the lawful husband or wife, and follow whoredom, Abarraganàr.

To leave work, Alçàr de obra.
To leave out, Omitir.
To take leave, Despedirse.
To give leave, Dar licéncia.
By your leave, Con licéncia.
Left, Dexado, desamparado.
A leaving, Desamparo, dexamiénto.
To leaven, Fermentàr, lleudàr.
Leaven, Levadura.
Leavened, Léudo.
Leaving, Dexando.
A leaving out, Omisión.
Leaves, Hójas.
Leavy, Léno de hojas.
A Leaver, or bar to lift timber, Espéque, palánca, palanco.
To play the lecher, Luxuriàr.
Lechery, Luxúria.
Lecherous, Luxurióso.
Lecherously, Luxuriósamente.
A Lecture, Leciòn, lectúra, letúra.
Led, Guiado.
Led aside, Desviado.
Led into, Introducido.
A ledge, Cornijal.
A ledger book, Libro de cuéntas.
The lee side, Sotavénto.
A leech, Sanguijuela.
A leek, Puérro.
A leek blade, Porréta.
To leer, Miràr a solláyo.
Lees, Héces, borra.
To leese, or loose, Perder.
The left hand, Máno ysqüérda.
The left, Ysqüérdo.
Left handed, Zúrdo, çúrdo.
Left, Dexado.
Left in trust, Depósito, depositado.
A legacy, Manda.
Legal, Conforme a la léy.
A legatee, Persóna que tiéne manda.
A legaze, Legado.
A legend, Legénda.
A leg, Piérna.
Legible, Legible.
Legerdemain, Juglería, juégo de manos.
To play legerdemain, Jugàr de manos, embaucàr.
A legion, Legiòn.
Legionary, or belonging to a legion, Legionario.
A legislator, Legisladòr.
Legitimate, Legítimo.
To legitimate, Legitimàr.
Legitimated, Legitimado.
Legitimation, Legitimación.
A leman, or concubine, Concubina, amiga, mancéba, puta.
A leman, or concubine that lies with a married man, Abarraganada.
A lemon, Limòn.
To lend, Prestàr.
A lender, Prestador.

A lending, Empréstido.
Lent, Prestado.
To lengthen, or make long, Prolixàr, alargàr, estendèr.
Lengthened, Alargado, estendido.
Length, Largúça, longúra, largúra.
Long, Lárgo, luéngo, estendido.
Drawn at length, Prolongado, estendido, alargado.
At length, Al fin.
Lenity, Mansedúmbre.
Lenitive, Lenitivo.
Lent, Quarésma.
Lentelu, Game at Cards, Enterlù.
Lentils, Lantéjas.
A leopard, Leopardo.
A leper, Leproso.
Lepid, Placentéro.
The leprose, Lépra.
Lest, Méno.
To lessen, or make lest, Achicàr, disminuýr, apocàr, amenguàr.
A lessee, Censéro.
A lessener, Menguador, achicador, diminuydor.
Lessened, Diminuýdo, apocado, menguado, achicado.
Lessening, Diminución, achicadura, mengua.
A lesson, or lecture, Leciòn.
A lesson, or instruction, Liciòn.
A lessor, El que pónè a censo.
The lethargy, or drowsy sickness, Lethargia, modorra.
Sick of the lethargy, Amodorrado, modorro.
To let, or hinder, Embaraçar, embargàr, estorvàr, impedir.
To let to hire, Alquilar.
To let alone, Dexàr, desamparàr.
To let go, Soltàr.
A let, or stop, Embaràço, embárgo, estórvo, impediménto.
Letted, Embaraçado, embargado, estorvado, impedido.
A letter, or hinderer, Embaraçador, estorvador, embargador.
Letting, Embaràço, embárgo, estórvo, impediménto.
Full of lets, Embaraçoso.
Letchery, Luxúria.
A letter, as A B C, Létra, carácter.
A letter missive or epistle, Carta, epístola, létra.
A capital letter, Létra mayuscula.
A letter of attorney, Procuración.
Letters patent, Patente.
A letter carrier, Portador, cartéro.
To indite a letter, Notàr carta.
A lettise window, vide Lattise.
A lettise, bonnet, or cap for gentlewomen, Albanéga.
Lettuce, Lechúga.
Small lettuce, Lechuguino.

A curl'd lettuce, Lechuga créspa.
A cabbage lettuce, Lechuga murciána.
The Levant, Levante.
A levee, El tiempo de levantárse.
A leveret, Liebreçilla.
To level, or take aim, as in shooting, Apuntàr, afeštàr.
To level, or make plain, Allànàr, ar-rasàr.
Level, Llano, liso.
Levelled at, Apuntàdo, afeštado.
Levelled, or made plain, Allànado, arrafàdo.
A leveller that takes aim, Apuntadòr, afeštadòr.
A leveller that makes plain, Allana-dòr, arrafadòr.
Levelling, Apuntamiènto, afeštami-ènto, allanamiènto, arrafamiènto.
To levy, Levantàr.
Lewied, Levantàdo.
Levying, Levantamiènto.
A Levite, Levíta.
Levity, Inconstància.
Lewd, Deshonèsto, viciòso.
A lewd person, Un perdído.
To live lewdly, Vivir úna vida per-dida.
Lewdly, Perdidamènte.
Lewdness, Deshoneštidad.

L I

To lib, or geld, Capàr, castràr.
A libel, Libèlo.
To give liberally, Dàr con liberalidàd, or con franqueza.
Liberality, Largueza, franqueza, li-beralidàd, generosidàd.
Liberal, Liberàl, fràncò.
Liberally, Con liberalidàd, franca-mènte, liberalmènte.
To set one at liberty, Libertàr, libràr, hazèr libre, dàr por libre, ahorràr.
A setting at liberty, Alforrià, libertàd, libertamiènto.
Set at liberty, Libertàdo, libràdo, hécho libre, ahorràdo.
Liberty, Libertàd.
A libertine, Un perdído.
Libidinous, Libidinòso.
Libra, the constellation, La balança.
A library, Librería.
Lice, Piòjos.
To licence, Licenciàr.
A licence, Licèncià.
Licensed, Licenciàdo.
A licentiate, Licenciàdo.
Licentious, Licenciòso.
Licentiously, Licenciosamènte.
To lick, Lamèr.
Licked, Lamído.
A licker, Lamedòr.
Licking, Lamedúra, lamièndo.
A licorish fellow, Goloso.
Licorishness, Golosina.

Licorish, Orosiuz.
A lid, or cover, Tapadòr, tapadèra, cúbièrta, cobertèra.
An eye-lid, Pàrpado.
Lie-ashes, Cernàda.
Lie made of ashes, Lexía.
Aliege lord, Señòr soberàno.
In lieu of, En lugàr de.
Aliege man, or subject, Subjèto, sub-dito, vasàllo.
A lieutenant, Lugarteniènte, lugar-tiniènte.
A lieutenant-general, Teniènte ge-neràl.
A lieutenant-colonel, Teniènte co-ronèl.
A lieutenant of horse, Teniènte de cavallería.
A lieutenant of foot, Teniènte de infantería.
The lieutenantship, Oficio de lugarte-niènte, lugartenència.
Life, Vida.
Long life, Vida larga.
The life-guards, Guàrdas de acavallo.
A life-rent, Cénso por vida.
A dainty life, Vida regalàda.
To give life unto, Animàr, vivificàr, dar vida.
Cords at the yard arms of a ship, call'd the lifts, Amantillos.
To lift up, Alçàr, elevàr, empinàr, levàr, levantàr, enheštàr.
Lifted up, Alçàdo, elevàdo, empi-nàdo, enheštàdo, levantàdo.
A lifter up, El que alça, el que em-pína, levánta, léva, enhièsta, alçadòr, empinadòr, levartadòr, enheštadòr.
Lifting, Elevaciòn, empuadúra, en-hièsto, levantamiènto.
To light or settle as birds do, Assen-tàrse.
To light, or happen, Acaecèr, acon-tecèr, sucedèr.
To light from his horse, or alight, Apear-se, descavalgàr.
To light upon, or find a thing, Dàr con úna còsa.
To light, or kindle, Encendèr.
A light, Lúz, lúmbre.
Lighted, Alumbràdo.
Lights set out in the night upon pub-lick rejoycings, Luminàrias.
To lighten, or give light, Alumbràr, illuminàr, dar lúz, aclaràr.
Lightned, Alumbràdo, iluminàdo, aclarado.
To lighten, as lightning from heaven, Relampagueàr.
It lightens, Relampaguéa.
A flash of lightning, Relàmpago.
To make light, Aligeràr.
Made light, Aligeràdo.

To lighten or ease of a burden, Aliviàr, descargàr, aligeràr.
One that lightens, El que alivia, ali-viadòr.
Lightened, or eased, Aliviàdo, ali-geràdo.
Light, or easy, Léve.
Light, or nimble, Ligèro.
Lightness, or nimbleness, Ligerèza.
Lightly, Ligeramènte.
Lightness of heart, Alegría.
Lightness, or inconstancy, Liviandàd, inconstància.
Light, or inconstant, Liviàno, in-constànt, vario, mudàble.
Lightly, Con liviandàd, liviana-mènte.
To make light-headed, foolish or fan-tastical, Alivianàr, embaucàr.
A lighter, or boat, Batèl.
A light horseman, Cavàllo ligèro.
The lights, Liviànos, bófes.
To make like, or equal, Yguàlàr.
Like, or equal, Yguàl, parecido.
Likeness, or resemblance, Semejánça.
Likely, Yguàlmènte, semejantemènte.
Likely, or probable, Probàble.
Likely, or probably, Probablementè.
Likelihood, Probabilidàd.
Likened, Assemejàdo.
Like to like, Tal por tal.
To be like, Parecer, semejàr.
To like, or please, Aplazèr, agradàr, contentàr, dar gústo.
It likes, Agràda, plàze, contènta, da gústo, aplàze.
Liking, Gústo, contènto, plazèr, agràdo, contentamiènto.
To the good liking, A gústo, a con-tènto, a plazèr.
A lilly, Lírio.
To best with lillies, Enliriàr.
A limb, Mièmbro.
A limbeck, Alquitàra, alambique.
Bird lime, Liga.
Lime twigs, Varillas de liga.
Limed, Ligàdo.
Lime to make mortar, Cal.
Unstacked Lime, Cal víva.
A limekiln, Calèra.
A lime-maker, Calèro.
Washed over with lime, Enluzido con cal, dàdo con cal.
Limber, Débíl, deleznable, doble-gàble.
To limit, bound, prescribe, or ap-point, Alindàr, limitàr, circumscribir.
A limit, or bound, Limite, linde.
Limited, Limitàdo.
Limitation, Limitaciòn.
A limmer, a dog engendred between a hound and a mastiff, a mungrel, Me-ftizo.

LIN

LIZ

LOG

To limn, Iluminàr, luminàr, pintàr, retratàr, pintàr con àgua.
Limned, Iluminádo, luminádo, pin-
 rádo, retratádo.
Limning, Illuminaciòn, luminaci-
 òn, pintura, retráto.
A limner, or painter, Iluminadòr,
 luminadòr, pintòr, retratadòr.
A Limon, Limòn.
A great limon, Limonázo.
A limon tree, Liméra, limòn.
A place where limons grow, Limon-
 ar.
Limonade, Limonáda.
To limp, or halt, Coxear.
Limpid, Diáphanò, trasparénte.
A lineage, or stock, Alcúña, lináje,
 lináje, ralcá, generaciòn.
A line, or race, Càsta, ràça.
A line which masons or carpenters
use, Línea, hilo.
A line in writing, Renglòn.
Lines in the palms of the hands, Lí-
 neas, or ràyas de la màno.
An angling line, Cuérda de pescàr.
Line, or flax, Líno.
Lines of several sorts, Vários géne-
 ros de lineas.
A curve line, Línea còrva.
A parallel line, Línea paraléla.
A perpendicular line, Línea perpen-
 diculàr.
A right line, Línea récta.
A line secant, Línea secánte, o que
 còrta ótra.
A line tangent, Línea tangénte, o
 que tóca ótra.
A lineal descent, Decendéncia por lí-
 nea récta.
To line, Doblàr, aforràr.
Lineaments, Fayciónes.
Lined, Dobládo, aforrádo.
Ling, Género de pescádo saládo.
To linger, or delay, Diferir, prolon-
 gàr, alargàr, tardàr.
A lingerer, El que difiere, el que
 prolóngà, tardò, dilatadòr.
Lingering, Prolongàndo, diferien-
 do, dilatàndo, tardàndo.
Lingeringly, Tardaménte, espacio-
 saménte.
A linguist, Linguísta, maéstro de
 lénguas.
The lining of a garment, Afórrò.
To link, or tie together, Unzir, atàr
 júnros, unir, juntàr.
Link'd, Unzido, unido, juntádo.
To link or join together in band of
amity, Juntàr en amistàd.
A link of a chain, Eslabòn de cadé-
 na.
A link, or torch, Antórcha, hàcha,
 hàcha de pèz.
Linnen, Liénço.

Fine linnen, Liénço fino.
Coarse linnen, Lenzòn.
A place where linnen is sold, Lenze-
 ría.
A linnen draper, Lenzéro, lençéro.
A linnen weaver, Texedòr de liénço.
A linnet, Pardillo.
Linsced, Lináza.
Linsley woolsey, Estaméña.
A garment of linsley woolsey, Vesti-
 dúra de estaméña.
Lint for wounds, 'ilas.
A lion, Leòn.
A lion's whelp, Leoncillo.
A lioness, Leóna.
A lip, Bèco, lábio.
A great lip, Géta.
Great lipp'd, Beçúdo, getòn.
Liquid, Líquido.
To be liquid, or become liquid or soft,
 Enliquecèr, resolyérse.
Liquor, Licòr.
To list, Ceceàr.
A lister, El que cecéa, ceceadòr.
Lisping, Ceceóso.
A list, or catalogue, Lísta, catálogo,
 arancèl.
The list of cloth, Orillo.
The cords in a ship, call'd the lists,
or lists, Amantillos.
Lists to fight in, Estacáda.
Put into the lists to fight, Estacádo.
To listen, Escuchàr.
Listen'd, Escuchádo.
A listner, Escuchadòr.
A listning, Escúcha.
The litany, Letanía.
Lithargy, Litargírio.
Litner, Perezófo.
Litigious, Litigióso.
A horse litter, Litéra.
Litter laid under beasts, Pája.
Literal, Literàl.
Literature, Létras.
Little, Chico, Pequèño.
Very little, Pequeníco.
To make little, or less, Achicàr.
A little, Un póco.
Little worth, Apocádo.
Littoral, Perteneciénte a la playá.
The liturgy, Liturgia.
To live, Bivir, vivir.
Alive, Vívò.
Living, or food, Viviénda.
Living, or alive, Viviénte.
Liveliness, Vivéza.
Lively, or with life, Brióso, galládo,
 vívò.
Liveliness, or lustiness, Brió, gála,
 gallardía, ligeréza, vivéza.
The liver, Hígado.
A little liver, Hígadillo.
A livery, Libréa.
A lizard, Lagáto, largartíja.

L O
Lo, or behold, Veis aquí.
A loach, or thing to lick up, Lame-
 dal.
A load, Cárga.
A loadstone, Imàn, ymàn, piédra
 ymàn.
To load, Cargàr.
Loaded, or laden, Cargádo.
To load a beast, Alastrar el animàl.
A loader, Cargadòr.
A loading, Cárga.
A loadsmán, or guide, Guía.
A loaf of bread, Hogíça, pàn.
A little loaf, Panezillo.
A loan, Empréstido.
To loath, Empalagàr, enfastidiàr,
 fastidiàr, tenèr hastío, tenèr ásko.
Loath'd, Fastidiádo.
Loathing, Enfádo, fastidio, ásko.
One that has a loathing or queasy
stomach, Hastióso.
Loathsom, Asqueróso.
Loathsomly, Asquerosaménte.
A lob, or clown, Rústico.
A lobster, Langósta.
A lobster, Bobáço.
A lobby, Pázzo, pascadizo.
Local, Locàl.
To lock, Cerràr con cerradúra.
Lock'd, Cerrádo con cerradúra.
A lock-smith, Cerragéro, cerrajéro.
A lock, Cerradúra.
A lock of hair, Guedéja de cabél-
 los.
A lock of wool, Guedéja de lana.
To lock in, Encerràr.
Lock'd in, Encerrádo.
A locker in a ship, Caxòn.
A locket, Jóya.
Locking in, Encerramiéto.
To lock up, Encerràr.
A locust, Langósta.
A lodge, Portería.
To lodge, Albergàr, alojàr, alver-
 gàr, aposentàr.
Lodg'd, Alvergádo, alojádo, apo-
 sentádo, albergádo.
A lodger, Posadéro.
A lodging, Albergó, alvérgo, aloja-
 miéto, aposénto.
A lodgment, Alojamiéto.
A loft, Algórfra, sobrádo.
A loft, or room on the top of a house,
 Camaranchòn, desván.
To wax lofty, Ensobervecérse.
Lofty, Altívò, arrogánte, supérbo,
 sobérvio.
Loftiness, Altivèz, supérbia, arro-
 gancia, sobérvia.
Loftily, Con supérbia, con arrogán-
 cia, arroganteménte, soberviaménte.
A log, Léño.
A loggerhead, Tónto.

LOR

Logic, or the art of reasoning, Dialéctica, lógica.
A logician, Dialéctico, lógico.
A log-line at sea, Corredéra.
A loin of mutton, Lomo de carnéro.
A man's loins, Los lomos.
To break the loins, Deslomar.
To loiter, Haraganeàr, estàr perezoso, floxeàr, holgazaneàr.
Alloiterer, Haragàn, perezoso, flóxo, holgaçàn.
Loitering, Haraganía, peréza, floxeàdà, holgaçanería.
To loll, or lean, Arrimarfe.
A Lombard, Lombárdo.
Lome, Ciéno.
London, Lóndres.
Long, Prolíxo, lárgo.
To make long, or lengthen, Prolixàr, estendèr, alargar.
A long boat, Bárcà.
To long after a thing, Antojàrfe.
Longed, Antojádo.
A longer, Antojadizo.
Longing of a woman with child, Antójo.
Longly, Largaménte.
Longish, Larguillo.
Longitude, Longitud, largúra.
Longanimity, Longanimidad, mucho sufrimiento.
Longevity, Vida lárga.
To look, Miràr.
Looked on, Mirádo.
A looker on, Miradó.
To look for, Esperàr, aguardàr.
To look askew, or awry, Miràr visco, miràr de réves.
To look about one, Estàr alérta.
Looked for, Esperádo, aguardádo.
A looking, Miramiénte.
A looking-glass, Espéjo.
To look in a glass, Miràrfe al espéjo.
A loom, Telàr.
A loop for a button or such like, Laçáda, precilla, alamàr.
A loop-hole to shoot out at, Miradéro, saetéra, tronéra.
To loose, loosen or undo, Soltàr, desfàtär, absolvèr.
Loos'd, Soltádo.
Loose, Suéltó.
A looseness, Deconciérto, cámaras.
A looser, Perdidófo.
Looseness of life, Abarragañamiénte.
A loosener, El que desàta.
Loosening, Soltura, desfatañamiénte.
To lop trees, Desframàr.
Lopp'd, Desframádo.
Loquacity, Loquacidad, parlería.
A lord, or master, Señor.
A lordship, Señorío.
Lordly, Señorialménte.
Lordlike, Señoral, cómo señòr.

LUC

Lordliness, Altivèz.
A loriner, Frenéro.
To lose, Perdèr.
Loss, Pérdida, perdimiénto.
Lost, Perdido.
A lote tree, Almèz árbol.
To lothe, vide Loath.
To cast lots, Echar suertes.
Lot, or chance, Cáso, suerte, fortuna.
A lot, Suerte.
A lottery, Lotería.
Loud, Ruidófo, de mucho sonído.
To love, Amàr, querèr.
Love, Amòr, bienquerencia.
Loved, Amádo, querido, bienquisto.
To be in love with, Amàr, enamoràrfe.
A lover, Amadó, amánte, enamorado, amorófo.
A she lover, Amíga, amorófa, enamoráda, amánte.
A loving thing, Cosa amorófa.
Lovingly, Amableménte, amigableménte, amorosaménte.
Lovely, Amáble, amigáble, amorófo.
To make love, Enamoràr.
My love, Mis amores, mi vida, mi álma.
Loveliness, Grácia, hermosúra, agrádo.
Low, Báxo.
Low in stature, idem.
A lowbell, Cencéro.
Lowliness, or humbleness, Humildad.
Lowly, or humbly, Humilménte.
To low, or bellow like a cow, Mugir.
Lowling of beasts, Mugido.
Lowd, Récio, ruidófo.
Lowdly, Reciaménte, ruidosaménte.
Lower, Mas báxo.
To lower, Cubrirfe el ciélo de nubes, met. miràr con ceño, encapotàrfe.
Lowest, Baxíssimo.
One that looks lowering, Ceñúdo, encapotádo de ojos.
A lowering, Ceño, encapotadúra.
A lowse, Piojó.
Lowfy, Piojénte, piojófo.
To take away lice, Despiojàr.
Lowse-bane, or slavesacre, an herb so called, Abarráz.
A lowt, Patàn.
Loyal, Leàl, fièl.
Loyalty, Lealménte, fielménte.
Loyalty, Lealtà, fidelidad.
A lozenge, Pastilla déboca.

L U

A lubber, Un poltronázo.
Lubberly, Adj. Poltròn.
Lubberly, Adv. Poltronaménte.
Lucifer, Lucifèr.
Luck, or chance, Fortúna, cáso, suerte, ventúra.

LYI

Good luck, Dicha, buena ventúra.
To make lucky, Hazèr dichófo.
Lucky, Dichófo, fortunádo, bienaventurado, venturófo.
Lucre, Lógro, ganancia.
To lug, Tiràr.
Luggage, Trásto.
The lugs, Las orejas.
Lukewarm, Tibio.
To lull, as the nurse does her child, Arullàr el niño.
Lulled asleep, Adormecido, arulládo.
Lumber, or old luggage, implements of household stuff worth nothing, Baratijas, trásto.
A lump, Bodóque.
Lumpish or heavy, Pesádo.
To be lunatic, Estàr lunático, or frenético, or loco.
Lunatick, Frenético, lunático.
A lunch, or great piece, Lónja.
The lungs, or lights, Bófes, buétagos, pulmónes, livianos.
Lungwort, Yérba pulmonéra.
Lupins, Judías, frijóles.
A lurcher, or glutton, Gargantòn, glotòn, comilòn, golófo.
To lurk, or lie hid, Escondèr, ocultàr, estàr oculto.
A lurker, Escondádo, ocultádo.
A lurking corner, Escondedijo, escondrijo, ocultadéro.
Luscious, Deliciófo.
To lust, or long, Antojàrfe, apetecèr, desfeàr.
Lust, concupiscence, desire, or carnal affection, Concupicéncia, luxúria, carnalidad, deshonestidad.
Luster, Lústre.
Lusty, Robústo.
Most lusty, Robustíssimo.
Lustily, Robustaménte.
Lustiness, Vigòr, robústa disposiciòn.
A lute, Laúd.
Lutestring, Género de fèda lustrófa.
Luxurious, Luxuriófo.
Luxury, Luxuria.

L Y

A lye, Mentúra.
To lye, or tell a lye, Mentir, dezir mentiras.
A lyer, or teller of lyes, Mentirófo.
Lying, Mentiéndo.
To lye down, Echàrfe.
To lye in, as women do, Estàr de sòbre parto.
To lye in wait, Acechàr, ponèrfe en emboscáda.
To lye round like a snake, Enroscàrfe, rebolvèrfe.
One that lyes in wait, Acechadó.
Lying in wait, Aflechànça.

MAI

Lying down, Echádo.
Lying in, as *Women do*, Sobrepáto.
Lying round like a snake, Enroscadura, rebolvimiento.
A lion, León.
A linx, Lince.

M.

M *Acaroons*, Maçapânes.
A Mace, or *club*, Maça.
A mace-bearer, Maçero.
Mace, the *spice so called*, Maças, flor de espécia.
To macerate, Macerâr, remojar.
Macerated, Macerádo, remojádo.
A machine, Ingénio.
To machinate, Maquinâr.
Macilent, Macilento, fláco.
Mackerel fish, Cavalla, sárda.
Madam, Dôña, señôra.
To be mad, Estâr lôco.
Mad in love, Muérto de amôres.
Mad, or *frantick*, Alunádo, enfurecido, furibúndo, furioso, rabioso, lôco.
Madness, Furôr, fúria, râbia, locúra.
Madly, Furiosamente, locamente.
Madder, Rúvia.
Made, Hécho.
To maffle, or *stammer*, Tartaxeâr, tartamudâr, tartamudeâr.
A maffler, Tartaxoso, tartamúdo.
A magazine, Almazén.
A maggot, Lombriz.
Magical, Mágico.
A magician, Mágico, encantadôr, mágo, hechizéro.
Magick, 'Arte mágica.
A magistrate, Magistrádo.
Magnanimity, Animosidad, magnanimidad, grandéza de animo.
The magnet, or *loadstone*, Pièdra ymân.
To magnify, Magnificâr, engrandecèr, agrandâr.
Magnified, Engrandecido, magnificado, agrandádo.
Magnifying, Engrandecimiento.
Magnificent, Espléndido, magnífico, grandioso.
Magnificently, Esplendidamente, magnificamente.
Magnificence, Espléndidéza, magnificéncia, grandéza.
Magnitude, Grandéza.
A maid, Donzélla.
A maid servant, Môça de serviço.
A maid marriageable, Donzélla casadéra.
Maidenhead, Virginiad, vírgo.
A little maid, Mochácha, muchacha, donzellita.

MAL

Maiden-hair, herb, Culantrillo de pózo.
A mermaid, Siréna.
Majesty, Majestad, magestad.
Majestical, Magestuoso.
Majestically, Magestuosamente.
A coat of mail, Côra de malla.
To maim, Mancâr, destroncâr, estropear.
Maimed, Mânco, destroncádo, estropeádo.
A maiming, Manquedad, destroncamiento, estropeadura.
Main, or *big*, Grande.
The main sea, 'Alta mar.
The main-mast, 'Arbol mayôr.
The main-sail, Vêla mayôr.
To maintain, or *support*, Mantenèr, sustentar, alimentâr.
Maintained, Mantenido, sustentádo, alimentádo.
Maintaining, Mantenimiento, sustentento, alimento.
Maintenance, idem.
A major, Corregidôr, alcalde.
A major of a regiment, Sargénto mayôr.
A major-general, Sargénto mayôr de batalla.
To make, Hazèr.
To make good, Abonar.
To make account, Hazer cuenta, juzgar.
To make account of, Hazèr cáso.
To make much of, Acariciâr, regalar.
To make bate, Hazèr pendências.
To make haste, Dârse priéfa, apresfârse.
To make a stand, Hazèr álto.
To make use of a thing, Servir-se de una cósâ.
A maker, Hazedôr.
Amalady, Enfermedad.
Malapert, or *saucy*, Presuntuoso, atrevido.
Malapertly, Presuntuosamente.
The male kind, Mácho.
A male, or *budget*, Valija.
A malecontent, Malcontento.
Malediction, Maldición.
A malefactor, Malhechor.
Malice, Malicia.
To bear malice or hatred, Tenèr odio, or rencôr.
Malicious, Malicioso.
Maliciously, Maliciosamente.
Malignity, or *malice*, Malignidad, malicia.
A malkin, Barredéro.
Mall game, Juégo de mállo.
A mallard, or *wild duck*, 'Anade silvéstre, or salváge.
Malleable, Que se puéde labrar a martillo.

MAN

A mallet, Maçete, maço.
Mallows, Málvas.
A place of mallows, Malvár.
Malmsey, Malvasia.
Malt, Ceváda, para cervésa.
Malversation, Malversación.
By mammoicks, A pedácos.
A man, Hómbre, ómbre, varôn.
A little man, Hombrecillo.
A man of war, Navío de guerra.
Manacles, Espófas, manotas.
To manage, Manejar.
To manage a horse, Domâr un cavallo.
Manly, Varonilmente.
Manlike, Varonil, baronil.
Manful, muy hómbre.
Manfully, Cómo hómbre.
A man servant, Môço, criádo.
To manage affairs, Administrâr la hazienda, manejar.
Managing, Manéjo.
A mandate, Mandáto.
A mandilion, Sáyo.
Mandrake, Mandrágora.
A mane of an horse, Crines de cavallo.
The mange, Sarna.
Mangy, Sarnoso.
A Manger, Pefébrea.
Manifold, Multiplíce.
Manifest, Abiertô, cláro, manifestô, descubiertô.
To make manifest, evident, or apparent, Manifestâr, descubrir, aclarâr, publicâr.
Manifested, Aclarádo, manifestádo, descubiertô.
Manifesting, Aclaración, manifestación, descubrimiento.
Manifestly, Manifestamente, descubiertamente, abiertamente.
To be manifest, Confiâr.
A manifesto, Manifestô.
Mankind, El género humano.
Manna, Mana.
A manner, or *fashion*, Manéra, fayción, módo, hechúra.
Manners, Criança.
Good manners, Buéna criança, comedimiento.
Ill manners, Mála criança, descomedimiento.
Mannered, Comedido.
Mannerly, Cortès.
In manner, A manéra.
A maner, or *lordship*, Señorío.
A Mansion, Abitaciôn, moráda.
Man slaughter, Homicidio, omicidio.
A Manslayer, Homicida, omicida.
A mantle, Mánta, mantellina.
A child's mantle, Mantillo de niño.
Mantlets in fortification, Mántas.
Manual, or *of the hands*, Manual.

MAR

A prayer book, call'd a manual, 'Oras.
A manufacture, Manufatúra.
To manumit, or franchise, Ahorràr esclavo, emancipàr, libertàr.
Manumitted, Ahorràdo, emancipàdo, libertàdo.
To manure, or till, Labràr, cultivàr, estercolàr.
Manured, Labràdo, cultivàdo, estercolàdo.
A manurer, Labradòr, agricultòr, cultivadòr, estercoladòr.
A manuring, Labrança, cultivadúra, estercoladúra.
A manuscript, Manuscrito.
Many, Máchos.
How many, Quántos.
So many, Tántos.
A maple-tree, 'Azve.
A map, Mápá, cárta geográfica.
To maraud, as soldiers do, Rancheàr.
Marble, Mármol.
A pillar of marble, Marmoléjo, columna de márml.
Of marble, Marmóreo.
Marcasite, Marcasita, que se fáca de las minas.
To march as soldiers do, Marchàr.
A march, Márcha.
Marching, Marchàndo.
March month, Márço.
Belonging to march, Marçal.
The marches, Las frontéras.
A marchioness, Marquéfa.
A march pain, Maçapàn.
Amare, Yégua.
A-breed of mares, Yeguàda.
A margin of a book, Margèn.
Margaret, Margarita.
Mary, Maria.
To marry, Casàr, maridàr.
A marriage, Casamiénto, bóda, bódas matrimonío.
Marriageable, Maridàble.
Belonging to marriage, Matrimonial.
Married, Maridàdo, casàdo.
A married man that keeps a wench, or concubine, Aburraganàdo.
A marigold, Cáltha, eliotrópio, maravilla.
To marinate, Esçavechàr.
Marine, Marino.
A mariner, Mareànte, marinéro, navegànte, hómbré de mar.
A mariner's trade, Marinería.
Marines, Soldàdos que sirven en los navíos de guerra.
Marjoram, Almoradùx, mayorána.
Maritime, Marítimo.
To mark, or note, Advertir, demarcàr, notàr, paràr miéntes, señalàr, apuntàr, marcàr.
To mark out, Entraçàr, rayàr, señalàr.

MAR

To mark out by line, Rayàr.
A mark, Márca, nóta, señál.
A mark weight, Márco.
Diligent marking, Observància, observaciòn.
Marked, Advertido, demarcàdo, marcàdo, notàdo, señalàdo, rayàdo, apuntado.
A marker, Marcadòr.
Marking, Advertència.
Cords in a ship called marklines, or marlines, Aferrabélas, aferravélas.
Marking out by line, Rayadúra.
A mark to shoot at, Blanco.
To mark with a hot iron, Herràr.
A market, Mercàdo, plàça.
The clerk of the market, El obligàdo del mercàdo.
Marketable, Que se puéde vendèr en el mercàdo.
Marl, Género de gréda pára fertilizàr la tierra.
Marmalet, Brimbillàda, mermelàda, membrillàda.
A marmoset, or monkey, Mica, mico, monillo, monilla.
A marquis, Marqués.
The dignity of a marquis, Marque-zàdo.
A marquisate, idem.
To marr, Gastàr, destruýr, confunir, acabàr, estragàr, echàr a perdèr.
Marr'd, Gastàdo, destruýdo, confumido, acabàdo, estragado, echàdo a perdèr.
A marring, Gásto, destruciòn, acabamiénto, confunciòn, estragamiénto, perdiemiénto.
Marrow, Medùla, medùlla, meólo, tuétano.
Mars the god of war, Márte.
A marshal, Mariscál.
A provost marshal, Provòste.
A marsh, Pántano.
Marshy, Pantanóso.
A salt marsh, Estéro.
Marsh ground, Palúde.
A mart, Escàla, mercàdo.
A marten, Márta.
Martines fur, Cevellínas.
Martial, Guerréro, tocànte a la milicia.
The bird called a martin, Guíncho.
A martingal, Martingàla.
Martinmas beef, Váca seca.
A martyr, Martir.
To make a martyr, Martirizàr.
Martyred, Martirizàdo.
Martyrdom, Martirio.
A martlet, or bird without feet, Arrexàque.
Marlemas, La fièsta de S. Martín.
To marvel, Maravillàr, espantàrse.
A Marvel, Maravilla.
Marvellous, Maravillóso.

MAT

To mash, Molèr, desmenuzàr.
Masculine, Masculino.
To mask, Ponèrse máscara, enmascaràrse.
A mask, Antifáz, carátula, carantóna, máscara, rebòco.
A masker, Enmascaràdo.
To cover with a mask, Enmascaràr.
Masked, Arreboçàdo, disfracàdo, enmascaràdo, mascaràdo, reboçàdo.
A masking, Máscara, disfráz.
A mason, Albañi, albanil, cimentadòr, cantèro.
A free mason, idem.
A mason's trade, Cantería.
A masquerade, Mascaràda.
A massacre, Estràgo, mortandàd, carniceria.
The masts, Míssa.
A mast, or lump, Mássa, montòn.
A mast-book, Míssal.
Massive, Maciço.
The mast of a ship, Mástil, àrbol.
A fore-mast, 'Árbol de próa, trin-quète.
The main-mast, Mastil mayòr, àrbol mayòr.
The top-mast, Masteléro de gavía.
The top-gallant-mast, Juanète.
The mizen-mast, Mesàna.
Mast, or acorns, Bellótas.
A master, 'Amo, Señòr.
Master of the horse, Cavallerizo mayòr.
A school-master, Maéstro, maéstre escuela.
Master of the ordnance, General de la artillería.
A master piece, 'Obra prima.
Master gunner, Artilléro mayòr.
Mastick, sweet gum, Almacíga, almástiga.
To make or do any thing with mastick, Almacigàr.
The mastick tree, Lentisco.
A mastiff dog, Alàno, mastin.
A match for a soldier, Cuérda de arcabùz.
A match at play, Partida.
A match of brimstone, Alguaquida, pajuéla de agüfre.
To match, or make equal, Ygualàr.
To match, or marry, Casàr, maridàr.
Ill matched, or married, Mal mari-dàdo.
Matchless, Incomparàble, que no tiéne igual.
Material, Material.
Maternal, Matérno.
Mathematical, Matemático.
The mathematicks, Matemática.
A mathematician, Matemático.
A mate, Compañéro, asistente.

MEA

A mate at chefs, Máte.
The matrix, La madre.
To matriculate, Matriculàr.
Matrimony, or marriage, Matrimónio, casamiento.
A matron, Matróna.
Belonging to a matron, Matronàl.
A matt, Empléyta, estera.
Matter, Materia.
The mattering of a sore, Matéria.
A matter good enough, Cosa abastada, cosa bastante.
Mattins, or morning prayer, Maytínes.
A mattock, Açáda, açadón.
He that labours with a mattock, Açadonéro.
A mattress, Cocédra, cocedròn, colcédra, colchado, matelàz, colchòn.
A mattress maker, Matelazéro, colchonéro.
A matrice, or mould, Mólde.
Mature, Madúro.
Maturely, Maduraménte.
Maturity, Maduréza.
A maulkin, Barredéro de horno.
A maund, or basket, Canásta.
To put into a maund, Encapachàr.
Maugre, in spite of, or against ones will, A pesar, aunque le pète, a pesar de sus bárbas.
To maunder, Gruñir, rezonglar.
A maw, Búche.
A maxim, or axiom, Máxima.
You may, Podéys.
May month, Máyo.
A maze, Laberinto.
Mazarine blue, Un azul escúro.

M E

Me, Mi, me.
Mead drink, Alója.
A mead, or meadow, Prádo.
Meagre, Fláco, mágro.
Meagerly, Flacaménte.
Meal, Harina.
A meal trough, Hariñal.
A meal, or repast, Comida.
To find the mean, Hallàr el médio.
A mean, or middle, Médio, medida.
The mean, or middle, Medianía, médio.
To mean, Significàr.
Mean, or poor, Báxo, póbre.
Mean, or indifferent, Mediano.
In the mean time, Entretánto.
By some means, Por algùn médio, por alguna vía.
By means of, Mediànte.
The mean space, Entreválo.
A mean, or mediator, Tercéro, medianéro.
A meaning, Sentido.
Means, or wealth, Biénes, riqueza.

MED

The measels, Sarampiòn.
To measure, Medir.
Measured, Medido.
Measure, Medida.
Several sorts of measures, Vários géneros de medidas.
Measures of length and breadth, Medidas de largura, y anchúra.
An acre, Huebra de tierra.
A cubit, Còdo.
An ell, 'Ana.
A fathom, Braçada.
A foot, Piè.
A furlong, Estádio.
An inch, Pulgada.
A league, Léguua.
A mile, Milla.
A pace, Páso.
A yard, Vára.
Liquid measures, Medidas líquidas.
A gallon, Medida inglésa de cási tres azúmbres.
An hoghead, Média pipa.
A pint, Pinta, la terzéra parte de un azúmbre.
A pipe, Pipa.
A quart, Quárta, dos tércios de un azúmbre.
A tun, Toneláda.
Dry measures, Medidas sécas.
A bushel, Hanéga.
A peck, Celemin.
A quarter, 'Ocho hanégas.
A measurer, Medidòr.
A measurer of the earth, Geométra.
Measuring of ground, Geometría.
To bring into measure, Modificàr.
Measurable, Moderádo.
Measurably, Con moderaciòn.
Meat, Comida, manjàr.
Meat which the poets feign the gods did eat, Ambrósia.
To meaw like a cat, Maullàr.
A meawing, Maullido.
A meawing cat, Gáto maulladòr.
Mechanical, Mecánico.
A mechanick, Un mecánico.
A medal, Medálla.
To meddle, Entremetérse.
A mediator, Medianéro.
Mediation, Medianería.
To medicine, cure, or heal a sick body, Medicinàr, curàr.
A medicine, Medicina, medicamentò, cura.
Medicinal, Medicinable.
Mediocrity, Medianía.
To meditate, or muse, Meditàr, contemplàr, consideràr.
A meditation, Meditaciòn, contemplaciòn, consideraciòn.
Meditating, Meditándò, contemplándò, considerándò.

MEM

Mediterranean, Mediterráneo.
A medly colour, Entremixtura de colores, mezcla de colores.
A medlar, Niéspola, níspero.
A medlar tree, Niéspolo, níspero.
A medley, Méfcla. met. Pendéncia.
A meadow, Prádo.
A little meadow, Pradillo, pradezico.
Meadow ground, Praderia.
Meed, or merit, Merecimiento, mérito, premio, merced.
To make meek, or gentle, Ablandàr, enmollescèr, amansàr, aplacàr.
Meek or mild, Mánso, blándò, mansueto.
Meekly, Con mansedúmbre, con blandúra, mansaménte, blandaménte.
Meekness, Mansedúmbre, blandúra.
A meer, or mark, Mojòn.
A meer stone, idem.
Meere, Méro.
Meerly, Meraménte.
To meet, Encontràr, topàr.
A meeting, Encuéntrò.
To make meet, or fit, Acomodàr, apropiàr, aparejàr.
Meet, or convenient, 'Apto, cómodo, conveniènte, próprio.
Meetly well, Así, razonáble.
Meeter, or rime, Métro.
To make meeter, Metrificàr.
Made in meeter, Metrificádo.
A megrim, Váguido de cabeça.
The meiny, or baser multitude, Chúsma, canalla, pueblo.
The mesh of a net, Malla de red.
Melancholy, Cólera negra, melanconía, melancolía.
Melancholick, Melancólico, melancónico, triste.
Melancholiness, Melanconía, melancolía, tristéza.
The herb called melilot, Coróna de rey.
Mellow, Madúro.
A melocatoon, Melocotòn.
Melody, or sweet consent in musick, Melodía, harmonía, música.
A melon, Melòn.
To melt, Derretir.
Melted, Derretido.
A melter, Derretidòr.
To put into a goldsmith's melting pan or pot, Acrisolàr.
Taken out of a goldsmith's melting pot, Acrisoládo.
To melt metal, Fundir.
A melter, Fundidòr.
Melting, Derretimiento, regalamiento, fundición.
A melting-house, Casa de fundición.
A member, Miémbro.

MES

A membrane, Membrána.
Memoirs, Memoriás.
A memorial, Memoriál.
To have in memory, Tenèr en la memòria, retènr.
Full of memory, Memoriófo.
Memorable, Memoráble.
Memorably, Con memòria, memoráblemente.
A memorandum, Memoria, recuérdo.
Memory, Memòria.
To menace, Amenazàr.
Menaced, Amenazádo.
A menace, Amenáza.
A menacer, Amenazadòr.
To mend, or amend, Emendàr, adobar, corregir.
A mender, Adobadòr, remendòn.
To mend clothes, Remendàr.
Mended, Adobádo, reinendádo.
A mendicant, Mendicánte.
Mental, Mental.
Menial, Perteneциénte a la cáfa.
Mensruous, Ménstruo.
Mensurable, Que se puéde medir.
To mention a thing, Mentàr.
Mentioned, Mentádo.
Mention, Mención.
Mercenary, Interesádo, persóna que no háze cóla sin interés.
A mercer, Mercéro.
Mercery, Mercería.
A mercement, or amercement, Múta.
A merchant, Mercader, hómbrè de negócio.
Merchandize, Mercadería.
To merchandize, Contratar.
To have mercy, or pity, Tenèr misericordia, or piedàd, or mancilla.
Mercy, Manzilla, misericordia, picadàd, compasión.
Merciful, Misericordiósfo, piadósfo.
Mercifully, Misericordiosámente.
Merciless, Sin misericordia, sin piedàd, desapiadádo.
Mercilessly, Sin piedàd, sin misericordia, desapiadadaménte.
Mercury, the planet, Mercúrio.
Mercury, or quick silver, Azogue.
The meridian, Meridiáno.
Merit, Mérito.
To merit, Merecèr.
Merited, Merecido.
Meritorious, Meritório.
A merlin hawk, Esmerejòn.
A mermaid, Seréna de la mar.
To make merry, Alegràr, regozijàr, festejársè.
A merry meeting of friends, Chacóta.
Merrily, Alegreménte, regozijadaménte, gozofámente.
Merriness, Alegría, regozíjo.
Merry, Alégre, regozijado.
A merry countenance, Róstro alégre.
Very merry, Muy alégre.

MID

A mess, Ración.
A mess of pottage, Escudilla de caldo, or potaje, taja de sopas.
A message, Recáudo, recádo.
Messelin corn, Herrén.
A messenger, Mesagéro.
The king's messenger, Alguazil de córte.
The Messiah, El Mesías.
Met, Encontrádo.
Metal, Metál.
To cast metal, Fundir.
To do or make any thing with metal, Ametalàr.
A worker in metal, Fundidòr.
Wrought or done with metal, Ametaládo.
Metal, or spirit, 'Animo, vivéza.
Several sorts of metal, Vários géneros de metáles:
Brass, Brónze.
Copper, Cobre.
Gold, 'Oro.
Iron, Hierro.
Lead, Plómo.
Silver, Plata.
Tin, Estáño.
A metaphor, Metáfora.
Metaphorical, Metafórico.
Metaphysicals, Metafísica.
A meteor, Meteóro.
Meteors of several sorts, Vários géneros de meteóros.
A comet, or blazing-star, Cométa.
A cloud, Nube.
Dew, Rozío.
A flying dragon, Dragòn volánte.
A fog, Niebla.
Hail, Granizo.
Hoar frost, Escarcha.
Lightning, Relámpago.
A false moon, Parasiléna, o contraluna.
Rain, Lluvia.
The rainbow, 'Arco en ciélo.
Snow, Niéve.
A wandering star, Estrella andánte.
A falling star, Estrella caedíza.
A false sun, Parhéla.
A thunderbolt, Ráyo.
Skill in meteors, Meteorológica.
Metheglin, Alóxa, aloja, melóxa.
A method, Método.
Methridate, or mithridate, Triaca.
Metropolitan, Metropolitano.
A metropolis, Metrópoli.
To mew up, Encerràr, enjaular.

M I

Mice, Ratones.
Michaelmas, La fiesta de S. Miguèl.
A microscope, Microscópo, anteojo o vidrio que representa las cosas muy menudas mayores de lo que son.
The middle, La mitad, el medio.
Midland, Mediterráneo.

MIN

Midnight, Média nóche.
Midsummer-day, Día de S. Juàn.
The midriff, separating the heart and lights from the stomach, Diafragma, entresíjo.
A midwife, Partéra, comádre.
Might, Podèr.
Mighty, Poderoso, poténte.
To be mighty, Ser poténte, ser poderoso, tenèr podèr.
Mightily, Poderosámente.
A milch cow, Vaca lechéra.
Mild, Blándo, mánso, benígno.
To make mild, or gentle, Amansàr, ablandàr, aplacàr.
Mildness, Blandúra, mansedúmbre.
Mildly, Con mansedúmbre, con blandúra, mansámente.
A mile, Milla.
Milfoile, Milhója.
Military, Militar.
Militia, Milicia.
Milk, Léche.
To milk, Ordeñàr.
Thick milk of a cow that has new calved, Colóstro.
Made of milk, Lechal.
A milk-house, Lechería.
A milk-maid, Lechéra.
A mill, Molino.
A wind mill, Molíno de viento.
A water-mill, Acéña, hacéña, ha-zéña.
An horse-mill, Atahóna.
The wheel of a mill, Ruéda de molíno.
A miller, Azeñéro, molinéro.
A mill-house, Molino.
A mill-stone, Alfárgè de molíno, muéla.
An hand-mill, Molíno de máno.
A fulling-mill, Batàn.
Mill dust, Haríja.
A millener, Cintéro, el que vénde cintas, y cosas semejántes.
A small grain called millet or birse, Míjo.
A million, or ten hundred thousand, Cuénto, millón.
The milt, Bágo, bázo, milza.
Miltwort herb, Escolopéndra.
The milt, or soft row of a fish, La léche del pez.
A mimic, Busòn, arremédador.
Mimical, Bufonésco.
To mince, Picàr.
Minced, Picádo.
Mincèd meat, Carne picáda.
To mince it in going, Andàr con continénte, or con contonéo.
The mind, Ménte, ánimio.
To come in mind, Acordársè, venir a la memòria.
To be mindful of, Acordársè.

MIS

A mine, Mina.
To mine, Minar.
Mined, Minado.
A miner, Cavador, minador, minero.
Mining, Minadura.
Mine, Mio.
To mingle, or mix together, Mesclar, misturar.
A sick to mingle with, Mecedero.
Mingled, Mesclado, misturado.
A mingler, Mecedor, mesclador.
A mingling, Mistura, mezcla.
Miniature, Pintura pequeña.
A minion, Favorecido, privado.
A minister, Ministro.
To minister, Administrar.
Ministry, Ministerio.
Ministred, Administrado.
Ministrying, Administración.
A minor, Menor.
Minikin pins, Las alfileres mas pequeños.
A minorite fryar, Frayle menor.
A minster, or monastery, Monasterio, convento.
A minstrel, Menestril.
Mint herb, Yerba buena.
A mint where they make money, Casa de la moneda.
A master of the mint, Monedero mayor.
To mint, or make money, Estampar, acuñar, hazer moneda.
A minter, or coiner of money, Estampador, acunador.
A minute, as of time, Minuto.
Minute, Menudo.
A minx, Moquela presumida.
A miratle, Milagro.
Miraculous, Milagroso.
Miraculously, Milagrosamente.
Mire, Ciéno.
Miry, Encenagado, lodoso.
A miryplace, Cenadal, cenagal.
To make miry, Encenagar.
Mirobalane, Avellada de la India, mirabolano.
Mirrh, Mirra.
A mirror, Espejo.
Mirth, Gallardia, alegría.
Mirtle, Arrayan.
A grove of mirtle trees, Arrayhanal.
A mirtle tree, Arrayhan, mirto.
A misadventure, Desgracia.
Misadvised, Mal aconsejado.
Misbecoming, Indecente.
Misbehaviour, Mala crianza.
Misbelief, Mala creencia.
To miscall, Injuriar.
To miscarry, Malparir, tener mal fucúto.
Miscellaneous, Mesclado.
A mischance, Desdicha, desventura, desgracia.
Mischief, Dão, mal, perdición.

MIS

To misconstrue, Interpretar mal.
A miscreant, or infidel, Infel.
A misdeed, or misdoing, Malhecho, yerro, culpa.
A misdemeanor, Idem.
A misdoer, Malhechor.
To misdoubt, or mistrust, Dudar, desconfiar, sospechar.
Misdone, Malhecho.
Miserable, Lazerado, mesquino, miserable, desdichado.
A miser, or wretch, Misero, mesquino, miserable.
Misery, Calamidad, miseria.
Miserableness, Lazeria, miseria.
Miserably, Misquinamente, miserablemente.
Misfortune, Desdicha, desastre, desgracia.
To misgovern, Desgovernar.
Misgoverned, Desgovernado.
Mishap, Desventura, desastre, desgracia.
Mishapen, or misfashioned, Mal tallado, mal faycionado, mal hecho.
To misse, Llovishar.
It misseth, Haze mollina, llovishna.
Miseto, Liga, liria.
To mislike, Disgustar, enfastiar, desaprovàr.
Utterly to mislike, Aborrecer, enfastiar, tener horror.
A misliker, El que enfastia, el que disgusta, aborrecedor.
Utterly disliked, Aborrecido.
Misliking, Disgusto, enfastio, aborrecimiento.
A misnomer, Yerro del nombre.
Misproportioned, Mal tallado, mal proporcionado, mal hecho.
Misrule, Mal gobierno.
To miss the mark, Errar el blanco.
Missed, Errado.
A miss, or mistress, Manceba.
A missal, or mass-book, Misal.
The missen-mast, Mezana, artimón.
A missen-sail, Vela messana.
The missen-yard, Verga de la messana.
A mission, Misión.
A missionary, Misionario.
A mist, Neblina, niebla.
To cast a mist before the eyes, Escurecer la vista, anublar.
A mistake, Yerro.
To mistake, Engañarse.
Mistaken, Engañado.
A mystery, Misterio.
Mistical, Místico.
Mistically, Misticamente.
A mistress, Señora.
A school mistress, Maestra.
A kept mistress, Manceba.
To mistrust, Desconfiar, sospechar.
Mistrust, or distrust, Desconfianza, sospecha.

MOI

Mistrusted, Desconfiado, sospechado.
Mistrusting, Desconfianza, sospecha.
Mistrustful, Celoso, desconfiado, sospechoso.
Mistrustfully, Desconfiadamente.
To misuse, or abuse, Abusar, maltratar.
Misused, Abusado, maltratado.
Misusage, Abuso, maltrato.
Misusing, Abusion, maltrato.
A mite in cheese, Gusano.
A mite in money, Una blanca.
To mitigate, Mitigar.
Mitigated, Mitigado.
A mitigator, Mitigador.
Mithridate, Mitridatico.
A mitre, Mitra.
Mittens, Guadafiones.
To mix, Misturar, mesclar.
Mixed, Misturado, mixto, mesclado.
A mixture, Mistion, mistura, mezcla.
A mixen, or dunghill, Muladar.
A mixer, Mesclador.

M O

To moan, Lamentar.
Moaned, Lamentado.
Moaning, Lamentacion.
A moat, Cava.
The mob, El vulgo, la canalla.
Mobility, or inconstancy, Inconstancia, movilidad.
To mock, scorn, scoff, or laugh at, Mofar, chocarrear, burlar.
Mocked, Mofado, burlado.
A mocker, Mofador, burlador.
Mocking, Mofadura, burladura.
Mockery, Mofa, burla.
The mode, El uso, la moda.
A model, Modelo.
To model, Formar, modelar.
To moderate, or govern, Moderar, templar, gobernar.
Moderation, Moderacion, templanza, gobierno.
Moderate, Moderado, templado.
Moderately, Moderadamente, templadamente.
Modern, Moderno.
To be modest, Ser modesto.
Modest, Mesurado, modesto.
Modesty, Mesura, modestia.
Modestly, Mesuradamente, inodestamente, honestamente.
A modicum, or pittance, Pitanza.
To modify, Modificar.
Modish, Al uso.
To moil, or to'le, Fatigarse.
Moist, Húmedo.
To make moist, Humedecer.
Moistened, Humedecido.
Moistness, Humedad.
Moistly, Humedamente.
A moistner, Humedecedor.
A moistning, Humedecimiento.

MON

A moiety, or half part, Mitad.
A mole in the sea, Muélla.
A mole, or want, Topo.
A mole on the skin, Lunàr.
To molest or vex, Agraviar, molestar,
enfaltidàr, enfadar, canar.
Molested, Agraviado, enfaltidiado,
molestado, enfadado, cansado.
One that molests, El que molesta, el
que agravia, el que enfaltidia, molesta-
tador, enfadador, cansador.
A molesting, Molestia, agravio, fas-
tido, enfado.
To mollify, Ablandar, hazer muélla,
enternecer.
Mollified, Ablandado, enternecido.
Mollifying, Ablandadura, enterneci-
miento.
To melt, or melt, Derretir.
Molten, or melted, Derretido.
A moment, or instant, Momento.
During but a moment, Momentáneo.
Every moment, Momentaneamente,
cada momento.
A monarch, or prince ruling alone,
Monarca, príncipe absoluto.
A monarchy, Monarchia.
A monastery, Monasterio, convento.
Monday, Lunes.
Money, Dinero.
Ready money, Dinero contado.
Clipped money, Dinero cercenado.
A monied man, Hombre adinerado.
To coin money, Acunàr moneda.
Earnest money, Arras.
A money bag, Taleguillo de moneda.
Moneyless, Sin dinero.
A mongrel, Animal de dos castas.
Monition, or admonition, Amonestacion,
advertimiento.
A monk, Móngé.
Monkish, Pertenciente a manges.
Monkery, Cofa de manges.
Monk-corn, Herrén.
A monkey, Mónico, xímio, mico.
A monopoly, Monipodio, estanque.
A monosyllable, Palabra monosylaba,
que no tiene mas de una sílaba.
A monsoon, Monción, viento que
córré a ciertos tiempos del año.
A monster, Mònstro, prodigio.
Monstrous, Monstruoso, prodigioso.
A monstrous man, Mònstro, hombre
insólite, desproporcionado.
Monstrously, Monstrosamente.
A month, Més.
January, Enero.
February, Ebréro, febréro.
March, Márço.
April, Abril.
May, Mayo.
June, Júnio.
July, Julio.

MOR

August, Agosto.
September, Setiembre.
October, Octubre.
November, Noviembre.
December, Diciembre.
A twelvemonth, Un año.
Monthly, at every month, Cada més,
cadamesino.
A monument, Monumento, sepulcro,
túmulo, sepultura.
Mood, or humour, Capricho, humòr.
Moody, Caprichoso.
The mood of a verb, Modo.
The moon, Lúna.
A moon fish, Boite.
A new moon, Lúna nueva.
Full moon, Lúna llena.
The moon at the prime, Lúna con
cuerno, lúna nueva.
The eclipse of the moon, Eclipse de
la lúna.
Moon-light, Lunàr, resplendòr de la
lúna.
A moor, or marsh ground, Cenagàl,
lodaçal, pantano, cienaga.
Moorish wet ground, Cenagàl, pán-
tano, lodaçal.
The Moors country, Moreria.
A Moor, Mòro.
Moorish fashion, A la morisca.
A Moor that is become a christian,
Morisco.
The Moor's religion, Morisma.
To moor a ship, Amarrar el navio
furgente y maréa.
To moot, Litigar.
A mop, Instrumento de lana o trá-
pos, con un palo, para lavar la casa.
To mope, Estar embevecido, o fu-
era de si.
Moral philosophy, Filosofia moral,
ética.
Morally, Moralménte.
Morality, Moralidad.
A morass, Pantano, cenagàl.
Mordacity, Mordacidad.
More, Más.
More and more, Más y más.
More or less, Más o ménos.
Moreover, Ultra de esto, ademàs,
A mortgage, Empeño.
To mortgage, Empeñar.
Morgaged, Empeñado.
The morning, La mañana.
The morning watch, Cuarto del álva.
The morning-star, Luzéro.
Morose, Mal humorado.
Morphew, Alvarázos.
A morrion, Morrión.
To-morrow, Mañana.
A morsel, Bocado.
By morsels or bits, A bocados.
By little morsels, A bocadillos.

MOV

Mortality, or great destruction, Mor-
talidad, matança, carniceria, mortan-
dad.
Mortal, Mortal.
A mortal man, Hombre mortal.
A mortal enemy, Enemigo mortal,
or implacable.
Mortal hate, Odio mortal.
Mortally, Mortalménte.
Mortar, Adobe de barro, mésla,
cal y arena.
Mortar very tough and clammy, Be-
tún, betúmen.
A mortar, Almiréz mortéro, pilón.
To mortgage, vide Mortgage.
To mortify, Amortiguar, mortificar,
amortecer.
Mortified, Amortiguado, mortificado,
amortecido.
A mosel, or moosel, Boçal.
A mosque, Mesquita.
Moss that grows on trees, Móho.
Moss of the beard, Bóço de barva.
A mossy place, Lugar mohoso.
To become mossy, Enmohecér.
Mossiness, Vello, móho, bóço.
Mossy, Velloso, mohoso.
Moss, Lo mas.
The most part, La mayor parte.
Motive, Motivo.
A motion, Movimiento.
Full of motion, Inquieto.
A moth, Polilla.
Moth-eaten, Apollillado, polillado,
comido de polillas.
To spoil with moths, Apollillar.
Full of moths, Llén de polillas.
A mother, Madre.
Belonging to the mother, Materno.
A step-mother, Madrastra.
A god-mother, Madrina.
A mother-in-law by marriage, Sue-
gra.
A grand-mother, Abuela, agüela.
The mother, or womb, La madre.
Killing of the mother, Matricidio.
Motherless, Huérfano de madre.
The mother city, Metrópoli.
The mother tongue, or language, Len-
gua materna.
Motherwort, or fetherfew, Margáça.
Motion, Movimiento.
A motive, Motivo.
Moiley, Manchado, salpicado de co-
lores.
A motto, Motéte, divisa.
To move, or stir, Movér.
To move, or provoke, Comovér,
provocar, incitar, irritar.
Moved, or stirred, Comovido, mo-
vido, removido.
Moved, or provoked, Provocado, in-
citado, irritado.
Moved, or displeased, Enojado.

MOU

A moving, or motion, Movimiento.
Moveable, Móble, movable.
Moveable goods, Muébles.
A mould, or form, Mólde.
To put into a mould, or cast in a mould, Amoldár.
Put into a mould, or cast in a mould, Amoldádo.
Moulding of dough, Amassadúra.
To mould bread, Amasár, heñir.
Moulded, Amasádo, heñido.
A moulding, Amassadúra.
To grow mouldy, Ahilár, enmohecèr.
Mouldy, Ahiládo, mohófo.
Moulding, Móho.
Mould, Tierra grássa.
A mound in heraldry, Múndo, glóbo.
A mount, Mónte.
To mount ordnance, Encavalgàr artillería.
To mount up, Subir.
To mount a horseback, Montàr a caválo.
Mounting, Subída.
Mounted, Subído.
A mountain, Montaña, sierra.
To get up on the mountains, Amontàr, subírse a los móntes, o las sierras.
Full of mountains, Montuófo.
A mountebank, Charlatàn, saltaenbánc.
To mourn, Lamentàr, plañir.
To mourn at funerals, Endechàr, lloràr los muérto.
To mourn or cry as a stock or turtle dove, Arrullàrse la palóma.
To mourn or wear mourning, Traèr luto.
Mourning, Lúto.
A mourning garment, Mogilòn, mongil, mongilòn, lúto.
A mourner, Endechadòr, enlutádo, lloròn, lamentadòr.
Clad like a mourner, Enlutádo.
Mournful, Llorófo, lutófo, triste.
A mournful song, Elegía.
A mouse, Ratòn.
A field mouse, Musgáño.
A dor-mouse, Liròn.
A mouse hole, Horádo de ratòn.
A little mouse, Ratoncillo.
Mouse-eaten, Ratonádo.
A mouse-trap, Ratonéra.
The moustaches, Mostáchos, bigotes, vigotes.
A mouth, Bóca.
A little mouth, Boquita.
A very wide mouth, Boca de espuerta róta.
A wry mouth, Bóca tuérta.
The mouth of a well, Bocàl de pozó.
The mouth of a river, Bóca de río.

MUL

A mouthful, Bocádo.
By mouthfuls, or bits, A bocádos.
To put into the mouth, Embocàr.
Wide mouthed, Bocúdo.
Foul mouthed, Boquirróto, malhabládo.
To make mouths, Hazèr visàges.
To mow, or mock with the mouth, Hazèr mómios, or visàges.
To mow grass, &c., Segàr, guadañar.
Mow'd, Segádo, guadañádo.
A mower, Guadañadòr, segadòr.
Mowing time, La siega.
The moyety, La mitad.

M U

Much, Múcho.
Very much, Muy múcho.
To make much of, Acariciàr, regalàr, halagàr, tratàr con amòr.
Much made of, Acariciádo, regaládo, halagádo, tratádo con amòr.
Making much of, Carícia, regalo, halágo.
How much, Quánto.
So much, Tanto.
Too much, Demasiádo.
In so much, En tánto.
Muck, Estiercòl.
A muck-hill, Muladàr, Estercoléro.
A muckender, or handkerchief, Panizuélo, liénço, moqueadòr.
Mud, or slime, Ciéno, límo.
A mud-wall, Tápia.
To make a mud wall, Tapiàr.
Muddy, Cienófo, limófo.
A mue for Hawks, Halconéra.
A muff, Estufilla, manguito.
A muffle, Arreboçar.
Muffled, Arreboçádo.
A muffer, Antifaz, rebóço.
Muffling, Rebóço.
A mug, Jarro.
Muscwort, the herb so call'd, Artemisia, altamisa.
A mulst, Múlta, péna pecuniária.
A mule, Múla, mulo.
A mule for burden, Azemíla.
A mule, or high sol'd shoe, Chapín.
A muletier, Azemiléro, móço de múlas.
Belonging to a mule, Azemilàr.
To mull wine, Calentàr vino con espécias.
A muller, Piédra pára molèr colóres.
A mullet fish, Albùr, múgle, céfalo.
Mulse, or water honey, Melója.
A mulberry, Móra.
A mulberry tree, Moràl.
Syrup of mulberries, Lamedòr de móras, xaràve demóras.
To multiply, or increase, Multiplicàr.

MUS

Multiplied, Multiplicádo.
A multiplier, Multiplicadòr.
Multiplying, Multiplicaciòn.
A multitude, Muchedumbre, multitud.
The multitude, or mob, Puéblo, poblázo, canalla.
Mum, liquor, Género de cervéza hecha de trigo.
To mumble with the mouth, Refunfuñar, murmurar, regañar.
To mumble with the teeth, Mascullàr.
Mumbling, Refunfuñádo, mascullándó.
A mummary, Momería.
Mummy, Mómia, céra de minéria.
To mump, Mascullàr, mendigàr.
A disease call'd the mumps, Hinchazòn de las agállas.
Mumpsick, Que tiéne las agállas hinchadas.
To go a mumping, Briviàr, mendigàr.
A mumper, Brivòn, mendígo.
To mundify, Mundificàr.
A mongrel, or mongrel, Mestizo genízaro.
Municipal, Municipàl, lo que tóca particular a un distrito.
Munificence, Munificéncia, grandéza de ánimo.
Munition, Munición.
Mural, Perteneciénte a los muros.
To murder, Matàr.
Murder, Homicidio.
Murder'd, Muérto.
A murderer, Matadòr homicida, omicida, hómbré que mata a trayción.
Murdering, Matança, homicidio.
To murmur, or mutter, Murmuràr, reçoñgàr, reçoñglàr.
A murmurer, Murmuradòr, reçoñgadòr, reçoñgladòr.
Murmuring, Murmúllo, murmuraciòn, reçoñglo.
The murrain, Mortandàd del ganádo.
A murrion, or steel piece for the head, Morriòn, capacéte.
Muscadel, or muscadine wine, Víno moscatèl.
The muscle of the body, Morezillo, murezillo, músculo.
Muscles, fish, Mosillónes, alméjas.
A muse, Múla.
To muse, Meditàr, pensàr.
A mushroom, Hongo.
Full of mushrooms, Hongófo.
A great Mushroom, Getòn.
Musical, Músico.
Musically, Concertadaménte.
A musician, Músico.

MUT

Musick, Música.
Musick play'd at the break of the day, Alboráda, alvoráda.
Diatonick musick, Diatónica.
Chromatick musick, Chromática.
Enharmonick musick, Enharmónica.
A master of musick, Maéstro de música.
Musical instruments, Instrumentos de música.
A bag-pipe, Gáyta.
A base viol, Violón.
A cornet, Cornéa.
A fife, Písano.
A flageolet, Pito.
A flute, Fláuta.
A guitar, Guitarra.
An harpsicord, Clavicórdio.
An hautboy, Chirimía.
A lute, Laúd.
Organs, 'Organos.
A trumpet, Trompéta.
A violin, Viguéla de arco, rabél.
Musk, Almíscele, almísque.
A musk melon, Melón.
A musk ball, Trochisco.
A musk cat, Gáto de algália.
A musket, Mosquéte.
A musketeer, Mosquetéro.
A musket shot, Mosquetázo.
Must, or *mustiness*, Humedàd, móho.
Must, new wine, Mósto.
It must be, Ha de ser.
I must, Yo he de.
The mustach, or *that part of the beard which is on the upper lip*, Bigóte, mostácho.
Muslard, Mostáza.
Muslard-seed, Mostáza.
To muster, Hazèr alárde, pafsàr muéstra.
A muster, Muéstra, alárde, reféña.
A muster-master, Veedòr, comifsario.
A mustering, Alárde, reféña, muéstra.
Musty, Mohóso, enmohecido, húmedo, humedecido.
To be mutable, Ser mudable.
Mutable, Alterable, mudable, movable, variable, incierto.
Mutability, Mutabilidad, variedàd, incertéza.
Mutation, Mutación, mudança.
Mute, or *dumb*, Enmudecido, mudo.
To grow mute, or *dumb*, Enmudecèr, perdèr la hábla.
To mutilate, Mutilàr.
Mutilated, Mutilàto.
Mutilation, Mutilación.
A mutiny, Motin.

NAP

To make or stir up a mutiny, Amotinàr, levantàr motin.
A mutinous fellow, Amotinadòr.
Made mutinous, Amotinàdo.
To mutter, Reçongàr, refunfunàr.
A mutterer, Reçonguéro, reçongador, refunfunadòr.
A muttering, Refunfunío.
Mutton, Carnéro.
Mutual, Mútuu.
Muzlin, Cásia.
A muzzle, Boçál.
To muzzle, Ponèr el boçál.

M Y

Myrrh, Mirra.
Myrabolans, Miraboláns.
Myrtle, Arryàn, múrta.
A mystery, Mistério.
Mysterious, Misterioso.
Mystical, Místico.
Mythology, Mitología, explicación de cosas misteriosas.

N.

TO *nab*, Sorprendèr, cogèr de sobrefalto.
The nadir, El nadir, punto opuesto al zenit.
A nag, Cavalléjo, hacanéa.
A nail, Clávo.
To nail, Clavàr, enclavàr.
Nail'd, Enclavádo, clavádo.
Nails of the fingers or toes, 'Uñas.
Nails in dogs collars, Carláncas.
Nailing, Clavadúra, clavazón.
To strip naked, Desnúdar.
To go naked, Andàr en púras cárnes, andàr en cuéros.
Naked, En cárnes, desnúdo.
Nakedness, Desnudéz.
A name, Nómbr.
To name, or *call by name*, Nombràr, ponèr nómbr.
A namer, Nombradòr.
A great name, Nombradía.
A surname, Sobrenómbr.
A good name or report, Buèn nómbr.
buena fama, buena opinión.
Named, Nombrádo.
Naming by name, Nombramiénto.
A nap of sleep, Sueñecillo.
The nap of cloth, El pélo, la lána, bórla.
The nape of the neck, Cogóte, cerviz, cerviguillo.
A napkin, Servilléta, pañizuélo de méfa.
To nap, or *slumber*, Dormitàr.

NAU

Nappy ale, Cervéza fuérte que espuma.
Naptha, Alquitrán.
Smear'd with naptha, Alquitranádo, untádo con alquitrán.
To smear with naptha, Alquitranàr, untàr con alquitrán.
Narcoticks, Medecinas que adormecen los sentidos.
A narration, Relación.
A narrative, Idem.
Narrow, Angosto, estrecho.
To make narrow, or *streight*, Angostàr, estrechàr, ensangostàr.
Made narrow, Angostádo, estrechádo, ensangostádo.
A narrow place, Estrecho, angostúra, estrechúra.
Narrow'd, Ensangostádo, estrechádo.
A narrowing, Estrechamiénto, ensangostamiénto.
Narrowly, Estrechaménte, angostaménte.
Narrowness, or *straightness*, Angostúra, estrechúra.
Nasty, Súzio, puérco, asqueróso.
Nastiness, Suziedad.
Nastily, Suziaménte.
A nation, or *country*, Génte, nación.
Native, Nativo.
Native soil, Pátria, tierra nativa.
Nativity, Natividad, navidad.
Nature, Naturaléza.
Natural, Natural.
A natural, Un simple, un idióta.
Natural disposition, Naturaléza.
Naturally, Naturalménte.
To naturalize, Naturalizàr.
Naturaliz'd, Naturalizádo.
Naturalization, Naturalización.
Naval, Navàl, tocànte a navíos.
The nave of a cart wheel, Máça de ruéda.
The nave of a church, Náve de iglésia.
The navel, Ombligo.
To set at naught, or *to despise*, Despreciàr, menospreciàr, tenèr en póco.
Naughty, or *filthy*, Málo, malino, despreciable, vil.
Naught, or *ill*, Ruñ, málo.
Naughty, or *lewd*, Málo, ruñ, perdidó.
Naughtily, Ruynménte, malaménte, vilménte.
Naughtiness, Ruynàd, maldàd, malignidad, viléza.
A navy, Armáda.
To navigate, Navegàr.
Navigation, Navegación.
Navigable, Navegáble.
Navigator, Navegánte.

To nauseate, Tenèr asco, o aver-
sion.

Nauseous, Lo que causa asco, o
aversion.

Nautical, Náutico, perteneciente
a navios.

Nay, No.

N E

Neap tides, 'Aguas chifles.

To draw near, Acercar, allegar,
avanzindar.

Be near me, Acércate me.

Drawing near, Acercamiento.

Nearness, Cercanía.

Near, or *niggardly*, Miserable, es-
cáfo.

Near to, Cerca, a lado, de cerca,
cabe, cercano, junto, propinquo.

Well-near, or *almost*, Casi, cerca.

Neat or trim, Esmerado, garrido,
pulido, lindo, aseado, limpio.

To be neat and trim, Esmerarse, an-
dar aseado.

Nearly, Garridamente, lipiamente,
pulidamente, aseadamente.

Neatness, Garridez, lindéza, pu-
litéza, aséfo, limpieza.

Neats leather, Vaqueta.

A neatherd, Vaquero.

Neather, Inferior.

Neather stocks, Calcetas.

A neat's tongue, Lengua de vaca.

A ne, beak, or *bill*, Pico.

Necessary, Necesario.

Necessarily, Necesariamente.

Driven by necessity, Necesitado.

Necessitous, Pobre.

Necessity, or *want*, Necesidad.

The neck, Cuélllo, pescueço, cer-
viz.

To strike off the neck, Descervigar.

The neck being stricken off, Descer-
vigado, sin cuélllo.

Great neck'd, or *thick neck'd*, Cer-
vigudo, pescozudo.

A neck-band, or *collar*, Cabeçòn.

A blow on the neck, Pescocada.

A neckerchief, or *partlet*, Cuélllo de
mugèr.

Necromancy, Negromancia.

A necromancer, Negromántico.

Nectar, Nectàr, bevída de los dió-
ses.

A nectaren, Duráño.

A nerce, Sobrina.

To need, Tenèr necesidad, faltàr,
tenèr falta, avèr menester.

Need, Menester, falta, necesidad.

Needful, Menesteroso, necesario.

Needless, Sin necesidad, sin menes-
tèr, nnecesario.

Needy, Menesteroso, necesitado,
pobre, defamparado.

A needle, Aguja.

A needle-maker, Agujero.

Needle work, 'Obra de punto.

Neer, Cercano.

To neeze, or *sneeze*, Estornudar.

Neezing, Estornado.

Negative, Negativo.

To neglect, Descuidar.

Neglected, Descuidado.

Neglecting, or *negligence*, Descuido.

Negligent, Descuidado.

Negligently, Descuidadamente.

To negotiate, Negociar.

Negotiated, Negociado.

To neigh, Relinchar.

A neighing, Relincho.

A neighbour, Próximo, vezino.

To be near neighbour unto, Avezinar,
ser vezino cercano.

Neighbourhood, Vezindad.

Neither, or *neither of both*, Néutro,
ninguno, ni el uno, ni el otro.

A neophyte, Neóphyto, converti-
do.

Neotrick, Neotérico, moderno.

Nep, or *cat's mint*, Lamedada, yér-
ba gatèra.

A nephew, Sobrino.

A nerve, Niervo.

Nervous, Niervoso.

A nest, Nido.

To build a nest, Anidar.

A nest full, Nidada.

To nestle, Alvergàr, anidar, bullir.

A net, Red.

To take with a net, Enredar.

Taking in a net, Enredadura, enre-
damiento.

Taken in a net, Enredado.

One that catches with nets, Enreda-
dòr.

A drag net, Rèd barredèra.

A net maker, Redero.

A fishing net, Rèd de pescadòr.

Network, Randa.

Small network, Randilla.

A casting net to fish with, Hatará-
ya.

Nethermost, El mas báxo de todo,
mínimo, ínfimo.

The Netherlands, Países báxos.

The nettings in a ship, Jaréas, fila-
rétes.

A nettle, Hortiga.

To nettle, Irritar.

Never, Núnca.

Nevertheless, Todavía.

A neuter, or *one that holds on nei-
ther of both sides*, Neutrál.

To make new, Hazèr nuévo, reno-
var.

News, Nuévas.

To bring news, Traèr nuévas.

A carrier of news, Novélero.

New, Nuévo.

Newly, Nuevamente, reziementén-
te.

Next, or *immediate*, Mas cercano.

Next after, Próximo.

N I

To nibble, or *bite a little and often*,
Mordiscar.

Nibbled, Mordiscado.

A nibbler, Mordiscador.

A nibbling, Mordiscamiento.

Nice and dainty, Curioso, melin-
drófo, lindo, perfecto.

Very nice, or *coy*, Melindrófo.

Niceness, Melindre, curiosidad.

A niche, Nicho.

To nick, Acertar el punto.

A nick name, Nombre de chança.

Old nick, El malo, el diablo.

A niggard, Escáfo, duro, miserá-
ble, mesquino, aváro, avariento.

Niggardise, Escaséza, lazèria, du-
réza, mesquindad, avaricia.

Niggardly, Escasamente, mesquina-
mente, lazeradamente.

Nigh, Cerca, junto, allegado.

To come nigh, Acercar, allegar, ajun-
tar, aproximar.

To be nigh, Estàr cerca.

Nighness, Cercanía.

Nighest, or *next*, Mas cerca que to-
dòs, mas cercano.

A night, Nóche.

To wax night, Anochecer.

Wax'd night, Anochecido.

Belonging to night, Notúrno.

A night cap, Còfia, bonète de nó-
che.

The night-mare, La pesadilla.

A nightingale, Ruyseñor.

To nim, Hazèr hurtillos de poca
cantidad.

Nimble, Ligero, ágil.

Nimbleness, Ligeréza, agilidad.

Most nimble, Ligerísimo.

Nimbly, Con ligeréza, con agilidad,
ligeramente.

Nimm'd, Diminuído, disminuýdo.

A nimming, Diminución.

Nine, Nuéve.

Ninpins to play, Bólos, o birlos.

Nineteen, Diezinueve.

The nineteenth, Decimonono.

Ninety, Noventa.

Nine hundred, Nuevecientos, nove-
cientos.

The ninth, Nóno.

Ninthly, En el lugar nóno.

A ninnyhammer, Un juàn bóbo, un
simple.

A nip, Pellisco.

To nip, or *pinch*, Pelliscar.

NOS

NOU

NUR

Nipp'd, Pelliscádo.
Nippers, Alicátos.
Nipping, Pelliscándo.
The nipple of a breast, Péçon de la teta.

Nitre, or *saltpeter*, Salitre.
Full of nitre, Salitrál.

A nit, Liendre.

Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendrófo.

A place of nits, Lendréra.

N O

No, or *not*, No.

No where, En ninguna parte.

No body, Ninguno, ningùn.

To make noble, Ennoblecér.

Nobility, Nobléza.

Noble, Noble.

Made noble, Enoblecido.

A nobleman, Señòr de título.

Nobly, Noblemente.

A nock of a bow or arrow, Empulgüera.

To nod, Cabeceàr.

Nodding with the head, Cabeçamiénto, cabeceadúra.

The noddle of the head, Colodrillo, la nuca.

A noddy, Un simple, un tonto.

A noise, Ruído.

Noisome, Nocivo.

Noisomly, Nocivamente.

To nominate, Nombràr.

Nominated, Nombrádo.

The nominative case, Nominativo cáso.

Nonage, Minoría, minoridad, edad menòr.

For the nonce, De indústria, adréde, aporósito.

None, Ningùn, ninguno.

Nonpareil, Sin par.

To be at a nonplus, Quedàr embelefádo.

Non solvent, Que no tiene para pagar.

A nook, Rincòn.

Noon, Médio día.

To eat at noon, Comer.

Before noon, Por la mañana.

After noon, Por la tarde.

At noon, A médio día.

A nose, Laçada.

Nor, or *neither*, Ni.

The north part of the world, Aquilon, septentrion, la parte del norte.

The north wind, Çièro.

The north-east, Nordéste.

The north-west, Noroéste.

Northern, Setentrional.

The north-pole, Pólo artico.

A nose, Nariz.

A hook nose, Natiz aguileña.

Long nosed, Narigúdo.

A flat nose, Nariz çima.

A nose turn'd up, Nariz róma.
To speak in the nose, Hablar gangófo.

The tip of the nose, Púnta de la nariz.

The gristle of the nose, Ternilla de la nariz.

A nossegay, or *posy*, Ramillète.

The nostrils, Ventánas de narizes.

Not, No.

Not only, No sólo.

Not yet, Aún no.

Not at all, En ninguna manera.

Not one, Ni uno.

Not a bit, Ni un bocádo.

Notable, Notable.

Notably, Notablemente.

Very notably, Muy notablemente.

A notary, Notário, escriváno.

A notary's office, Notaría.

A note, Muésca, mélla.

Notch'd, Llénno de muéscas, melládo.

To note, Apuntàr, notàr.

A note, Nóta.

A note for money, Cédula.

A note in music, Púnto.

A man of note, Hombre de cuenta.

A short note, Abreviatúra.

Noted, Notádo.

Noting, Notación.

Notorious, Notório.

Notoriously, Notoriamente.

Nothing, Náda.

Notice, Notícia.

Giving notice, Notificacìon.

One that gives notice, El que notifica, notificador.

To notify, or *give notice*, Notificar, avisàr, hazèr sabèr.

Notify'd, Notificádo.

A notion, Concèto, idéa.

To nott, or *cut*, Desmochàr.

Notted, or *clipp'd*, Desmochádo, mócho.

Notting, Desmochadúra.

Notwithstanding, Nonobstánte.

Novel, Nuévo.

A novel, Novéla.

Novelty, Novedad.

November, the month, Noviémbré.

Nothing, or *nothing*, Náda.

A novice, or *a new soldier*, Bisño, visño.

A novice, or *one that has not been a year entered into religion*, Novicio.

Noviceship, Noviciádo.

A noun, Nómbré.

To nourish, Apacentàr, nutrir, sustentàr, apascentàr.

Any thing that doth nourish, Nutritivo.

Nourished, Abrigádo, nutrido, sustentádo.

Nourishment, Nutrimicnto, susténto.
Now, Agora.
Now and then, De cuándo en cuándo.

N U

Nudity, Desnudéz.

Null, Nulo.

Nullity, Nulidad.

To num, or *benum*, Entumecèr.

Numm'd, Entumecido.

A number, Número.

To number, Contàr.

Numbers, Números.

One, 'Uno.

Two, Dòs.

Three, Três.

Four, Quátro.

Five, Cínco.

Six, Séys.

Seven, Siéte.

Eight, 'Ocho.

Nine, Nuéve.

Ten, Diéz.

Eleven, 'Onze.

Twelve, Doze.

Thirteen, Tréze.

Fourteen, Catórze.

Fifteen, Quinze.

Sixteen, Diézyseys.

Seventeen, Diezyfiéte.

Eighteen, Diezyócho.

Nineteen, Diezynuéve.

Twenty, Véynte.

Twenty one, Véynte y uno.

Twenty two, Véynte y dos, &c.

Thirty, Tréynta.

Forty, Quarénta.

Fifty, Cincuénta.

Sixty, Sesénta.

Seventy, Seténta.

Eighty, Ochénta.

Ninety, Novénta.

An hundred, Cién, or ciénte.

Two hundred, Duziéntos.

Three hundred, Treciéntos.

Four hundred, Quatrociéntos.

Five hundred, Quiniéntos.

Six hundred, Seysciéntos.

Seven hundred, Seteciéntos.

Eight hundred, Ochociéntos.

Nine hundred, Novociéntos.

A thousand, Mil.

Two thousand, Dos mil.

Three thousand, Três mil, &c.

Twenty thousand, Véynre mil.

Thirty thousand, Tréynta mil, &c.

An hundred thousand, Cien mil.

A million, Un Millón, un cuento.

Number'd, Contádo.

Numerous, Numerófo.

A nun, Mónja, religiósa.

A nunnery, Convénto de mónjas.

Nuptial, Lo que tóca a la bóda.

A nurse, 'Ama.

To nurse, Criar.
A nursery, Apofénto de áma.
A nursery of trees, Almácea.
A nurse fellow, Coláço, colazo.
Nurtured, Criado.
Ill nurtured, Mal criado.
A nuisance, Dáno, o offénsa que se haze al vezino.
A nut, Nuèz.
A wall nut tree, Nogàl.
A hazel nut, Avellána.
A wall nut, Nuèz.
A place where hazel nuts grow, Avellanàl, avellanédo.
A nut shell, Cáscara de nuèz.
A chest nut, Castaña.
A phisick nut, Alfóçigo.
A nut kernel, Meóllo de nuèz.
A nutmeg, Nuèz moscada.
An hazel nut tree, Avelláno.
Nutrient, Susténto.
Nutritive, Nutritivo.
To nuzzle, Escondèr la cara como los niños en el pècho de su madre, o besoquear.

N Y

Nymph, Nímfa.

O.

O, 'Ay.
An oaf, Tónto.
An oak, Róble, enzina.
A grove of oaks, Robledàl.
The scarlet oak, or holm oak, Enzina.
A grove of such oaks, Enzinàl.
Oakham, Estópa.
An oar of a boat, Rémo.
To row with oars, Remàr.
To have an oar in every boat, Ser entre merido.
A pair of oars, Bárco de dos rémos.
Oats, Avéna.
Wild oats, Avéna vana, avéna montesina.
Sodden with oats, Avenádo.
An oaten field, Avenàl.
An oaten pipe, çampoña.
An oath, Juraménto.
To take an oath, Juràr.

O B

Obdurate, Dúro, tércio.
An obelisk, Obelísco.
To obey, Obedecèr.
Obey'd, Obedecíto.
Obeying, Obedeciéndio.
Obedience, Obediència.
Obedient, Obediente.
Obediently, Obedienteménte.
Obsequance, Reveréncia que se háze a una persona.

To object, Oponèr.
An object, Objéto.
Objected, Opuesto.
Objecting, Objetúra.
An objection, Objeción.
An oblation, Oblación.
An obligation, Obligación.
Obligatory, Obligatorio.
To oblige, Obligar.
Oblig'd, Obligado.
Obliging, Obligatorio.
Oblique, Obliquo.
To obliterate, Borràr.
Obliterated, Borràdo.
Oblivion, Olvido.
Oblivious, Olvidadizo.
Oblong, Lángo.
Obscene, Obscéno, immodéstio.
Obscure, Obscúro, difícil de entender, no conocido.
Obscurity, Obscuridad.
Obsequies done for the dead, Obsequias, oficio de difuntos.
Obsequious, Oficioso, que procura agradar.
To observe, mark or note diligently, Observàr, notàr, reparàr.
An observation, Observación.
To take an observation at sea, Tomàr el sol, o la altura.
Observ'd, Observàdo.
An observer, Observante.
Obsess'd, Acompañado de un mal espíritu.
Obsolete, Desusado.
An obstacle, Impediménto.
To be obstinate, Estàr obstinado.
Obstinacy, Obstinación, contumacia, protèrvia.
Obstinate, Contumaz, obstinado.
Obstinately, Con contumacia, con obstinación, obstinadamente.
Obstreperous, Ruidoso, vocingléro.
To obstruct, Opilar.
Obstructed, Opilado.
Obstruction, Opilación.
To obtain, Adquirir, alcançàr, conseguir, impetràr, recabàr, obtendèr.
Obtain'd, Adquirido, alcançado, obtenido, impetrado, conseguido.
An obtainer, El que adquiere, el que obtiene, el que alcança, el que consigue, alcançador, seguidor, impetrador.
Obtaining, Alcançamiento, consiguiemiento, impretracion.
Obtuse, Obtuso.
Obtusely, Obtusamente.
To obviate, Prevenir, estorvar.
Obvious, Fácil de entender.

O C

To give occasion, Ocasiónar, dar ocasión.
To take occasion, Tomàr ocasión.

To occasion, Causar.
An occasion, Causa, ocasión.
Occasion'd, Causado, ocasionado.
Occult, Oculto.
To occupy, or use, Ocupar, usar, emplear.
Occupy'd, or busied, Ocupado, empleado.
An occupation, or occupying of a thing, Ocupación, oficio, empleo.
A man of occupation, Oficial, artefano, artífice, hombre ocupado.
To occur, Ocurrir, suceder.
The ocean, the sea that compasses the world, Oceáno.
Oakham for ships, Estópa de calafatear.
An octagon, Figura que tiene ocho lados.
An octave, Octáva.
October, the month, Octubre.
Ocular, Ocular.
Oculist, Oculista.

O D

Odd, Nónes.
To play at the game call'd even and odd, Jugar a pares o nónes.
An odd sort of a thing, Cosa extravagante.
To be at odds, Tenèr querèlla.
Odious, Oaióso.
Odiously, Con ódio, con rencòr.
Odoriferous, Odorífero.
Odour, Buèn oìdr.
Oeconomy, Economía.
Occumenical, Ecuménico.

O F

Of, De.
Ofal, Desperdicios.
An offence, Delito, ofénsa, culpa.
To offend, or commit a fault, Estropear, ofendèr, cometer culpa, errar.
Offended, Enojado, ofendido, provocado, injuriado, molestado.
An offender, Delinquentè, culpado, injuriador, molestador.
Offending, Ofendiéndio.
Offensive, Enojoso, ofensivo.
Offensively, Ofensivamente, enojosamente.
To offer, Ofrecèr.
Offered, Ofrecido.
An offering, Oblada, ofèrta, ofrecimíento, oblación.
An office, Oficio.
A good office, Beneficio.
To do a good office, Hazèr mercèd.
To bear an office, Administràr oficio.
An officer, Oficial.
Officers of justice, Ministros de justicia.
A beadle, Bedel.

OLD

OPE

ORA

A cryer, Pregonéro.
An executioner, Verdúgo.
A gaoler, Carceléro.
A judge, Juèz.
A sergeant, Alguazil.
Officers in an army, Oficiáles de un ejército.
An adjutant, Ayudánte.
A brigadier, Brigadéro.
A captain general, Capitán general.
A captain, Capitán.
A colonel, Coronel, maéstre de cámpo.
A cornet, Cornéta.
A corporal, Cábo de esquadra.
An ensign, Alférez.
A lieutenant, Teniente.
A lieutenant general, Teniente de general.
A major general, Sargénto mayór de batálla.
A major of a regiment, Sargénto mayór.
A sergeant, Sargénto.
He that bears office, Administradór, oficial, hombre que tiéne ofício.
The bearing of an office, Administracìon, exercicio de ofício.
To officiate, Exercèr officio.
An offspring, or progeny, Cástá, descendéncia, raleá, rãça.
Often, Múchas vézes, a menudo.
To use often, Frequentàr.
Not often, Pócas vézes, ràra vez, tal vez.
Often used, Frequénate, frequentádo.
Ofentimes, Múchas vézes.
To ogle, Miràr amorosaménate.

O I

Oil, Azéite.
An oil bottle, cruse, or other vessel of oil, Azeitéra, alcúza.
A seller, or maker of oil, Azeytéro.
Oil of balm, Azéite de bálsamo.
Sallad oil, Azéyte.
Oil'd, Oleádo.
Oily, Azeytófo.
An oiled hole, Ojál.
Ointment, Unguénato.
Ointed, or anointed, Untádo.
An oyster, 'Oftra, óstrea.

O K

An oke, vide oak.
To mark with red oke, Almagràr, enalmagràr.
Mark'd with red oke, Almagrádo, enalmagrádo.
Red oke, Almagre.

O L

Old age, Vejèz.
To grow old, or aged, Embegefcèr, envejescèr, ir a viejó.
Grown old, Embegefcido, envejecido, viejó, de múcha edàd.

Old, or antient, Antíguo, viejó.
Oldness, or antiquity, Antigüedad, ancianía, vejèz.
Old men of times past, Antiguos, viejos, passádos.
Most old, Antigüíssimo.
Oldish, 'Algo viejó.
Oldly, Antigüaménate.
In old time, En tiémpo antíguo, en ótro tiémpo, en tiémpo passádo.
An oligarchy, Oligárquia, gobiérno de algúnas personas principáles.
An olive, Azeytúna.
An olive in pickle, Azeytúna en adóbo.
A grove of olive trees, Azeitunál.
A wild olive tree, Azebúche.
Olive colour, Azéytunádo colòr.
An olive tree, Olíva, azeitúno.

O M

Ombre, the game at cards, Elhómbre.
An omen, Aguéro, preságio.
Ominous, De mal aguéro.
An omission, Omisión.
To omit, Omitir.
Omitted, Omítido.
An omitting, Dexamiénato.
Omnipotent, Tódo poderófo, omnipoténate.
Omnipotency, Omnipoténate, poder de díos, poder infiníto.
Omnipotently, Omnipotenteménate.

O N

On, or upon, Sóbte, encíma.
On, or go on, Adelánte.
Once, 'Una vez.
One, 'Uno.
One only, 'Unico.
One thing, 'Una cósa.
To overate, Oneràr, cargàr.
Only, Solaménate.
Only begotten, Unigénito.
On that side, De la ótra bándá, del ótro cábo, de la ótra pártate.
One by one, 'Uno a úno, úno por úno.
An onion, Cebólla, cevólla.
A sea onion, Cebólla albarrána.
Onion seed, Cebollíno.
To give the onset, 'Arremetèr, acometèr, çerràr, assaltàr.
An onset, Acometida, arremetida, assálto.

Onward, Adelánte.

O O

Ooz, Lódo, cícno.
Oozy, Lodófo, cenagófo.

O P

Opacous, Opaco.
To open, Abrir.
Open, or evident, Abiértto, manifestto, cláro, descubiertto.
Openly, Abiertaménate, manifestaménate, descubiertaménate.

Open'd, Abiértto.
An opening, Abertúra.
Open hearted, Sincero, sin doblèz.
Open weather, Tiémpo serénato.
To open trenches, Abrir trinchéras.
An opener, Abridòr.
An openarse, or medlar, Nispero.
Operation, Operacìon.
An opiate, Medecína pára dormir.
An opinion, or judgment, Opinión.
To be of opinion, Estàr de opinión, tenèr opinión, juzgàr.
Opinionated, Tércato.
An opilation, or stopping of the liver, Opilacìon.
To opine, Juzgàr.
Opium, 'Opio.
To seek opportunity, or occasion, Buscàr ocasiòn.
Opportunity, Comodidad, ocasiòn, oportunidá.
To oppose, Contraponèr, oponèr, resistir, contrastàr.
An opposition, Contraposición, oposición, resisténcia.
Opposite, Contrário, opuésto.
An opposer, El que se opónate, el que se contraponé, oponedòr.
Oppos'd, Contrapuésto, opuésto, contrário.
To oppress, Oprimir.
Oppress'd, Oprimido.
An oppressor, Oprimidòr.
Oppression, Opressión.
Oppressing, Oprimiéndato.
Opprobry, Opróbrio.
Opprobious, Opróbrióso.
To oppugn, Opugnàr.
Oppugned, Opugnádo.
An opposuer, Opugnadòr.
The optative mood, Optatívo.
Optick, 'Optico, perteneciénate a la vísta.

O R

Or, O.
Or, gold in heraldry, 'Oro.
Or else, O.
An oracle, Oráculo.
To make an oration, Arengàr, hazèr pláuca.
An orator, Oradòr.
An oratory, Oratório.
An orange, Naranja.
An orange tree, Naranjo.
An orange garden, Naranjál.
A China orange, Naranja de la Chína.
Orange flower water, 'Agua de flor de naranja.
Orange colour, Anaranjádo.
Spotted with oranges, Naranjádo.
Flowers

ORL

Flowers of oranges, Azaar.
An orb, 'Orbe, esfera.
Orbicular, Redondo.
Orbity, Fálta de hijos.
An orchard, Huérta, huérto.
An orchard keeper, Ortelano.
To ordain, or appoint, Ordenar, apuntar, mandar, señalar.
Ordain'd, Ordenado.
An ordainer, Ordenador.
An ordaining, or ordinance, Ordenança, mandamiento.
An ordinary, Figón, casa donde se come a tanto por cabeza.
An ecclesiastical ordinary, Ordinario.
Ordnance, Artillería.
A master of the ordnance, General de la artillería.
A piece of ordnance, Pieça de artillería, cañon.
To order, dispose or set in order, Ponèr en orden, ordenar, alinàr, componèr, disponer.
Order, 'Orden.
He that sets in order, El que alinà, el que compone, or ordena, alinador, ordenador, componedor.
Order'd, or set in order, Alinàdo, ordenado, compuesto.
That may be ordered by government, vide Government.
Ordering, or setting in order, Alinò, ordenamiento, composura.
Orderly, En orden, ordenadamente, regularmente.
An ordinance, or law, Estatuto.
Ordinary, or usual, Ordinàrio.
Ordinarily, Ordinariamente.
Ordure, or dung of a man or beast, Suziedad, estiercol, cámara, hienda, mierda.
To play on the organs, Tañèr los órganos.
A pair of organs, 'Organo.
An organ player, Organísta.
Organick, Organico.
One that makes or sells organs, Organero.
Organ pipes, Fláutas de órganos.
Orient, Oriente.
Oriental, Oriental.
Oriental pearls, Pérlas orientales.
An orifice, Orificio, abertura, boca.
Origin, 'Origen.
The original, or first pattern or example, Original.
Originally, Originalmente.
Originary, Originario.
Orisons, Oraciones.
An orle, 'Orla.
The orlop of a ship, Corfia.

OVE

An ornament, Arréo, ornamento, composura, ornato.
Ornamental, Ornamental.
Ornamentally, Ornamentalmente.
An orphan, or fatherless child, Huérfano.
Orpiment, Arsenico, sénico.
Orthodox, Ortodoxo, que tiené la verdadera fe, o creencia.
Orthography, or the manner of true writing, Ortografia.
An oriolan, Hortolano, pájaro delicado.

O S

An osier tree, or stock, Bimbrera, vimbrera, mimbrera.
An osier twig, Vímbré, mímbré.
An ostler, Móço de cavallos.
Ostentation, or vain boasting or bragging, Jatancia, ostentación.
An ostrich, Avefrúz, abestruíz.

O T

The other, El otro.
An other, Un otro.
Otherwise, En otra manera.
Otherwhile, now and then, a ratos, a vézes, entre ratos.
An otter, Nútria.

O V

Oval, Aovado.
An oven, Hórno.
To bake in an oven, Cozèr en hórno.
Over, Sòbre, encima.
Over and above, Ademàs.
Over against, Enfrénte.
To overbear, Derribar.
To overbid, Puxar.
To overblow, Ventàr mucho.
Overboard, Fuèra del bórdo.
To overburden, Sobrecargar.
To overcast, Anublàr.
To overcharge, Sobrecargar.
Overcharg'd, Sobrecargado.
To overcome, Vencèr.
Overcome, Vencido.
An overcomer, Vencedor.
Overcoming, Vencimiento, vitória, vitória, conquista.
To overflow, Anegàr, avenìr, sobrepujar el agua.
An overflowing, Sobrepujamiento del agua, anegamiento.
To overgrow, Sobrecrescèr.
Overgrown, Sobrecrescido.
Overhastily, Con demasiada prièssa, precipitadamente.
To overhear, Entreoír.
To overlay, Ahogar con peso, cómo quando las mãres, o ámas maturan los niños echándose sobre ellos.
The overplus, Lo que sobrefuè, o sobra.

OUT

To oversee, Sobrecèstàr, o no hazèr caso, o no reparar, o pasàr por alto.
To overset, Traitornàr, trasbolcar.
To overset at sea, Soforvår.
To overpass, or excel, Excedèr, sobrepujar.
An overpassing, Sòbrepujamiento.
To overpass, or let slip, Pasàr por alto.
To overtake, Alcançar.
To overtake in policy, Alcançar de cuenta, sabèr mas que otro.
Overtaken, Alcançado.
An overtaker, Alcançador.
Overtaking, Alcance.
To overthrow, Desbaratàr, vencèr, derribar, derrotar, trastomàr, bolar.
To overthrow a ship, that is to lay it aside to be trimm'd, Hazèr tiravira, que es echàr el navio sòbre un costado, para limpiàrle.
Overthrown, Desbaratado, vencido, derrotado, derribado, trastornado, bolido.
Overthrowing, Desbarate, vencimiento, derrotamiento, derribamiento, trastornamiento.
To overthwart, Atravesàr.
Overthwart, Atravesado.
Overthwartly, Atravesadamente.
Overthwarting, Travessadura.
Overthwartness, Travessia.
To overreach, outreach, or prevent, Prevenir, anticipar, engañar, adelantarse.
Overreach'd, Anticipado, prevenido, engañado, aletanado.
To overturn, Rebolvèr, derribar, arruynàr, destruír, echàr por tierra.
Overturn'd, Rebuèlto, derribado, destruído, arruynado.
Overturning, Rebuèlta, ruína, destrucción.
To overweigh, Sobrepujar, o sobrepesar.
Overweight, Sobrepújo, sobrepeso.
To overwhelm, Anegàr, sumir, sumergir, soterràr, enterràr, cubrir.
Overwhelming, Anegadura, sumimiento, sumergimiento, soterramiento.
Overwhelm'd, Sumergido, soterrado.
The outse of a web, Tráma, lízos.
I ought, Yo devía, a mi me convenía, a mi me tocava.
Ought, or something, 'Algo.
An ounce weight, 'Onça.
An ounce, or beast so called, 'Onça.
Our, Nuèstro.
Out, Fuèra, afuèra.
To out, Echàr fuèra.

PAC

One outbidding another, Puxadó.
An outcast, Perdidó.
Outcries, Alarásas.
An outcry, or sale, Almonéda.
To ouge, Paísar adelante.
Outlandish, Forastero.
To outlaw, Proscribir, dar por traydór.
Outlawed, Proscrito, dálo por traydór.
An outlaw, Proscrito, forragido.
An outlawry, Proscripción.
Outpassing, vide *Outgoing*.
Outrage, Ultraje.
To outrage, Ultrajar.
Offered outrage unto, Ultrajado.
Outragious, Ultrajoso.
Outragiousness, Ultraje.
Outragiously, Ultrajosamente.
The outside, Haz.
An outstaring, Prominencia.
Outward, De fuera, exterior.
Outwardly, Exteriormente.
Outworks, 'Obras exteriores.
Onze, Cienzo, láma.

O W

To owe, Devér.
Owing, Débito, devído.
An owl, Buho, lechúza.
A little owl, Mochuelo.
To own, Reconocer.
To be owner, own, or possess, Posseer, señorear, tener señorio.
'Own'd, or possess'd, Posseído, señoreado.

An owner, Proprietario.

O X

An ox, Buèy.
An ox-house, Estáblo.
An oxier, Vimbre, minibre.

P

A *Pace*, Un pássio.
To go a soft pace, Andar de espacio, andar pássio éntre pássio.
To pace, or amble, Andar de portante.
To go a great pace, Andar a pássio tirádo.
A pacing horse, Cavállo de andura.
To pacify, or appease, Ablandar, apaziguar, aplacar, amansar, aquietar, pacificar.
Pacified, Ablandado, apaziguado, aplacado, amansado, aquietado, pacificado.
A pacifier, Ablandador, pacificador, apaciguador, aquietador.
A pacifying, Ablandadura, apaciguamiento, quietamiento.

PAI

Packing of cards, Pandilla.
A pack, or fardle, Emboltorio, fardel, tardo, lio.
A pack of cards, Baraja de náypes.
To pack up, Embolver, empaquetar, enfardelar, liar.
To pack cards, Barajar náypes.
A little pack, Emboltorillo, fardillo, emboltorito, fardito.
A packer of cards, Barajador.
A packer, Embolvedor, liador, enfardelador.
A pack-horse, Albardón, alvardón.
Packing-cloth, Arpillera.
A pack-needle, Aguja de enfalmar.
A pack-saddle-maker, Albardero, alvardero.
A pack-saddle, Albarda, alvarda.
A little pack-saddle, Albardilla, alvardilla.
Saddled with a pack-saddle, Enalbardado.
To saddle with a pack-saddle, Albardar, alvardar, enalbardar.
Packethead, Hilo brabante.
A packet of letters, Pliego, máço de cartas.
A pad, Cavállo de silla.
To go upon the pad, Saltear en los caminos.
A foot-pad, Salteador de a pié.
To paddle in water, Chapucear.
A padlock, Candado.
A pagan, or heathen, Gentil, pagano, idolátra.
Paganism, Gentilidad.
A page, Páje.
A page in a book, Página.
A pageant, 'Arco, o carro triumphal, o ótra invención semejante que se lleva por las calles en las grandes fiestas.
Pageantry, Pómpa, ostentación.
A pail to carry water in, Herrada, cúbo.
A milking pail, Tárro.
Pain, or grief, Péna, duelo, dolor.
To pain, Dolér.
To free from pain, Despenar.
Pain of a wound, Dolor de herida.
Pained, Penado, dolorido.
Painful, Penoso.
Painfully, Con péna, doloridamente.
To take pains, Trabajar, tomar trabajo, fatigarse.
A painim, or heathen, Pagano, gentil.
To paint, Pintar.
To paint the face, Afeytar.
Paint for the face, Afeyte.
Painted, Pintado.
The face painted, Rostro afeytado.
A painter, Pintór.
Painting, Pintura.

PAL

Names and things belonging to painting, Nombres y cosas tocantes a la pintura.
The canvas, La tela.
The colours, Las colores.
The easel for the piece to stand on, 'El cavalléte.
To finish a picture, Acabar una pintura, darle la última mano.
A grindstone, Mármol para moler las colores.
Miniature, Miniadura.
A muller, Moleta.
A pallet, Paléta.
A pencil, Píncel.
A picture drawn by the life, Retrato.
Shades, Sómbras, matizes.
Sketch, Dibujo.
A stroke of a pencil, Píncelada.
A pair, or couple, Par.
To pair, Parear.
Paired, Pareado.
Pairing, Pareadura.
A palace, Palácio, alcacár real.
A palate, or roof of the mouth, Paladar, cielo de la boca.
Palatable, Gustoso.
A Palatine, Palatino.
A Palatinate, Palatinado.
A pale, Estaca.
To pale in, Estacar, cercar con táblas.
Pale, or wan, Amarillo, cetrino, descolorido, pálido.
Pale yellow, Amarillo deslavado.
Paleness, Amarillez, palidez.
A palfrey, Palafrén.
A palisade, Palisada.
A pall, Paño de tumba, pálido de arcobispo.
A pallet-bed, Cama de levante.
To palliate, Disfrazar.
The palm of the hand, Palma de la mano.
A palm-tree, Palma.
A place where palm-trees grow, Palmár.
To palm, Escondér en la mano.
Palm-sunday, Domingo de ramos.
Pail-mall, Juégo del málllo.
A palmer, or ferula, Palmatória.
A palmer, or pilgrim, Roméro, palméro, peregrino.
A palmer, or worm with many feet, Centópies.
Palmistry, or the telling of fortunes by lines or marks in the hand, Chiromancia.
Palpable, Palpable.
Palpably, Palpablemente.
To palpitate, Palpitár.
The palsy, Perlecia.
One sick of the palsy, Paralitico, perlatico.

Paltry,

PAR

Paltry, Vil, de pòco valòr.
To pimper, Regalar.
Pampered, Regaladó.
A pimperer, Regaladó.
A pamphlet, Papelón, libro fuéltó, quadérno.
A pancake, Hojuéla.
The panch, or *nethermost part of the belly*, Carcavo del vientre, barriga.
A pander, Alcaguete.
Pangs, Váscas.
A pan, or *vessel made of brass*, Páyla.
A pan of earth to make fire in, Al-mofia, barréno, bacín, braséro.
A frying pan, Sartén.
The brain pan, Casco.
A melting pan, vide *Melting*.
A pane, Quádro.
A panegyrick, Pañegrico.
A pannel for a horse, Albárda, xál-ma.
A panner, Serón, capácho.
To pant, Acezàr, anelàr.
Apanting, Acézo.
He that pants, Acezófo.
A panther, Pantéra.
Pantofles, or *slippers*, Pantúflos.
A pantler, Despenléro.
A pantry, Despénfa.
The papacy, El papádo.
Papal, Papál.
Paper, Papèl.
Royal paper, Papèl grandázo.
Small paper, Papelico.
A paper to put comfits in, Papelón.
A sheet of paper, Pliego de papèl.
A ream of paper, Una résmo de pa-pèl.
A quire of paper, Una máno de pa-pèl.
Sinking paper, or *brown paper*, Papèl de estráça.
A paper maker, Papeléro.
A bundle of papers, Cartapácio.
A paper-mill, Molino de papèl.
To eat pap, such as *nurses use to give to infants*, Comer pápas, poléas, po-eádas.
Pap made with flower, Pápas, po-léa, poléádas.
Apap, or *dug*, Téta.
Par, Par, igual.
Aparable, Parábola.
A parade, Paráda.
Paradise, Paraíso.
A paradox, Paradoxa.
Paradoxical, Paradoxico.
A paragon, Dáma sin par.
A paragraph, Paráfo.
Parallel, Paralélo.
A paralelogram, Paralelográma, fi-gúra cuyos lados opuestos son iguales.
Paralitic, Paralítico.

PAR

Paramount, Soberano.
A paramour, or *sweetheart*, Enamo-ráda, enamorado.
A parapet, Parapeto.
A paraphrase or plain exposition, or *interpretation of a thing*, Parafrafs, glófa.
To paraphrase, Glosàr.
Paraphrased, Glosado.
A parasite, Adulador.
To play the parasite, Adulàr.
To parboil, Sancochar.
Parboiled, Sancochado.
A parcel, or *small portion*, Partezálla, pàrte, partida.
To parch, or *dry*, Secàr, tostàr.
Parched, Secado, tostado.
A parching, Secamiénto, tostadura.
Parchment, Pergamino.
To pardon or forgive, Absolvèr, per-donàr, remitir.
A pardon, Indulgéncia, perdón.
Pardonable, Perdonable.
Pardonably, Perdonablemente.
Pardoned, Absuelto, perdonado.
Pardoning, Absoluciòn, perdón.
To pare, Raspàr, cercenàr.
Fared, Raspádo, cercenádo.
Paring, Raspadura, cercenadura.
Parings, Limpiaduras, rayaduras, cer-cenaduras, mondaduras.
A parent, father, or mother, Pádre, o mádre.
Parentage, Parentela.
A parenthesis, Paréntesi.
To parget, or *plaster*, Jaharràr.
Pargeted, or *plastered*, Jaharrádo.
A pargeter, or *plasterer*, Albañi.
Pargeting, Jaharradura.
Parget, or *plaster*, Méscla.
A parish, Feligresía, parróchia.
A parish priest, Cura.
A parishioner, Feligrèz, parochiáno.
Parity, Ygualdad.
A park, Coto, páque.
To parley, Parlamentàr.
A parley, Conferéncia.
A parliament, Cortes, parlamento.
To call a parliament, Hazèr cortes, juntàr a córtes, llamàr a córtes.
The parliament house, La sala de las córtes.
A parlour, Locutorio.
Parochial, Perteneciente a la paró-chia.
Parole, Parola, palabra.
A parrot, Papagáyo.
Of the colour of a parrot, Papagay-ádo.
A parricide, Parricida.
Parimony, Parfimonía, frugalidad.
Parsley, Perejil, cerexil.
Water parsley, Quixónes.

PAS

Parsnips, Chiribías.
A parson, Cura.
A parsonage, Curato.
A part, or *portion*, Pàrte.
Part, or *duy*, Dever, obligaciòn.
A small part, Partecica, partecilla.
To partake, Participar.
A partaker, Aparcéro, parcionéro, partícipe, participante.
Partaking, Participaciòn.
To part, or *separate*, Despartir, re-partur, apartàr, dividir.
A partner, Aparcéro.
Parted, Apartádo, despartído, par-tído, repartido, dividido.
A partier, or *divider*, Partidòr, de-spartidòr, apartadó, divisòr.
Partly, En parte.
By parts, Partidamente.
A parting, Apartamiénto, partimi-énto, repartimiénto.
To take in good part, Recibir con voluntad, tener por bueno.
Partial, Parciál.
Partiality, Parcialidad.
Partially, Parcialmente.
To participate, Participar.
Participation, Participaciòn.
Participant, Participante.
A participle, Participio.
A particle, Partícula.
Particular, Apartádo, particular, sin-gular, peculiar.
Particularly, Apartadamente, parti-cularmente, singularmente.
A partisan, Partesana.
A partisan, or *party-man*, Parciál, partisano.
A partition, Particiòn, reparticiòn, apartádo.
A partlet for a woman, Cuello de mugèr, gorguera, lienço del cuello.
A partridge, Perdiz.
A young partridge, Perdigòn.
A party, Pàrte, partida.
The pascal lamb, Cordéro pasquál.
A pasquin, Pasquino, pasquináda.
A pass, or *passport*, Paslapòrte.
A pass, or *narrow passage*, Pásslo.
A pass on the mountains, Puerto seco.
A pass in fencive, Estocáda.
Passable, Passadéro.
Passibly, Passablemente.
Passage, Passáge, passáje, pásslo, pas-fadizo.
Passage, game at dice, Passáge.
To pass, excel, or *surmount*, Excedèr, sobrepujàr, adelantar.
To pass, or *go by*, Passàr adelante.
Let it pass, Ande, pássle.
Passel, Passádo.
Passible, Passible.
Passing, Passádo.

PAT

To pass over the sea, Passar allénde el mar, passar la mar.
A passenger, Passante, passagero, passajero, caminante.
The passover, Pásqua florida.
A passion, Passiòn.
Passion week, La semana santa.
Various passions, Várias passiones.
Anger, Ira, cólera.
Avarice, Codicia, avaricia.
Compassion, Compassiòn.
Despair, Desesperaciòn.
Envy, Envidia.
Fear, Miedo.
Grief, Pesàr, tristèza.
Hatred, 'Odio.
Hope, Esperança.
Impatience, Impaciencia.
Joy, Alegría.
Love, Amor.
Sadness, Tristèza.
Sorrow, Dolor, pena.
Spite, Despecho.
Wrath, Indignaciòn.
Passionate, Apassionado.
Passionately, Apasionadamente.
Passive, Pasivo.
Passively, Pasivamente.
Past, Pasado.
Paste for holding things together, Engrudo.
Paste, or dough, Mása.
Pasted, Engrudado.
Full of paste, Engrudoso.
To make paste, Amasar.
To paste together, Engrudar.
The pasterns of a horse or beast, Quartilla.
A horse that is white about his pasterns, Caválo calçado.
Pastoral, Pastoril.
A pastoral song, 'Egloga.
Pastime, or sport, Passa-tiempo.
To pass the time, Entretenérse, divertirse.
A pastry-cook, Pastelero.
A pastry, Pasteleria.
A pasty, or pye, Empanada, pastel.
To put to pasture, Arrepastar.
Pasture, Dehesa, pastura.
Common pasture, Dehesa concegi'l, pasto concegil.
Private pasture, Dehesa privada, or particular.
Pat, Cógruo, a propósito.
To pat, Golpear levemente.
To patch, or to botch, Empezear, remendar, zurzir, echar remiendos.
A patch, or piece of cloth, Handrájo, remiendo, pieça, pedazo.
Patched, Remendado.
A patcher, Remendón.
Patching, Cofa hecha de remiendos, remendada.

PAY

The pate, La cabeza, la cholla.
Patent, Patente.
Letters patent of a prince, Patentes.
Paternal, Paterno.
The pater-noster, El padre nuestro.
To make paths, Senderear.
A path-way, Sendero, senda.
A little path, Sendilla.
Pathetical, Patético.
Pathicks, Sodomitas.
Patience, Paciencia.
Patient, Paciente.
Patiently, Pacientemente.
A patriarch, Patriarca.
A patrimony, Património.
Belonging to a patrimony, Patrimonial.
A patriot, Patriota, padre, o bienhechor de su patria.
A patron, protector, or defender, Patron, defensor, protetor.
Patronship, Patronazgo, patrocinio, defensa, proteccion.
A patroness, Defensora, patrona.
To patronize, Patronizar.
The patron, La ronda.
A wooden patten, çanco, sandalia.
A pattern, Dechado, muestra, patron, modelo.
To make a pattern, Hazer dechado, hazer una muestra, or un modelo.
A pavane, Pavana.
To pave, or make pavements, Empedrar, enlosar, enlozar.
Paved, Empedrado, enlosado, enlozado, calçado.
A paver, Empedrador, enlosador, enlozador, calçador.
A pavement, Empedradura, enlosadura, enlozadura, calçada.
A pavise, Pavés.
A pavilion, or tent, Tóldo, tienda, pavellón.
Poultry, Ruça, vil.
The paunch, Pánça, barriga.
A little paunch, Pancilla.
A paunch belly, Barrigudo.
To paunch, Destripar.
Paunch'd, Destripado.
To pause, Reposar, considerar, pausar.
A pause, Pausa.
Paused, Pausado.
By pauses, Pausadamente.
A paw, Garra, pata.
To paw, Patear.
Pawed, Pateado.
A pawn, or pledge, Empeño, prenda.
To pawn, or pledge, Empeñar.
Pay, Paga.
To pay, Pagar.
To pay ready money, Pagar de contado.

PEE

To pay one's club, or reckoning, Escotar.
Pay'd, Pagado.
Pay'd in ready money, Pagado de contado.
A pay-master, Pagador.
A payment, Paga, pagamíento.
Paying of a shot, Escotadura.

P E

A pea, Guisante, ervilla.
Peace, Concordia, paz.
To make peace, Hazer paz.
Peaceable, Apazible, pacífico.
Peaceably, Apaziblemente, pacíficamente.
To hold one's peace, Callar.
One that holds his peace, Callado.
A peacock, Pávo real.
A peach, Pértigo, durazno.
A peach-tree, Duraznal.
A peak, Púnta.
Peaking, Desmirriado.
A peal, Repicadura de campanas.
A pear, Pera.
A bergamot pear, Pera bergamota.
A pear-tree, Perál.
A wild or choke pear, Guadapera.
A choke pear-tree, Guadapero.
A perch for a hawk, Alcandara.
To set on a perch, Emperchar.
A perch fish, Bizo.
A perch, or measuring pole, Pértiga.
A pearl, Pérla, margarita.
A little pearl, Perlíca.
Small pearl, Aljófar.
A peasant, Vilano, patán, páparo, rústico.
A pease, Arbéja, arvéja, garuánço, guisante.
Great peas, Arvejones.
Peat, Tierra que se quema.
A pebble, Gujárra, gujárro.
A peck, Celemín.
To peck, Picar.
Pecked, Picado.
Pectoral, Petoral, bueno para el pecho.
Peculiar, or proper, Peculiar.
Peculiarly, Peculiarmente.
Pecuniary, Pecuniario.
A pedagogue, Pedagogo.
A pedant, Pedante.
Pedantic, Pedantico.
A pedigree, Abolengo, abolorio, descendimiento, decendencia.
A pedestal, Peana.
A pedler, Caxero, buhonero, bohonero.
Pedlers french, Gerigonça, jerigonça.
Pedlers trade, Buhonería.
Pedlary ware, Idem.
A peel that bakers use to set bread into the oven withal, Pála.

The peel of an apple, or the like, Mondadura.

To peel, Mondar.

To peep as chickens do, Piàr.

To peep, or spy, Azechàr.

A peeper, Acechadòr.

A peer, or nobleman, Par, grànde.

A peer, or mole, Muèlle.

Peerless, Sin par.

To peer, or peep, Acechàr.

Peevish, Enojadizo, enfadòso.

Peevishly, Enojadizamenté, enfadosamenté.

Peevishness, Mál humòr.

A peg, or such like thing which stops, Tapadèro, cavilla.

To peg up, Encavillàr.

Pegged, Encavillàdo.

Pelf, Haziènda, riquèza.

A pelican, Pelicano.

Pellets of clay, Bodóques.

A pellet of lead, Bala.

Sugar pellets, Alfenique.

Pellitory of Spain, Pelitre.

A dry pelt with the wool on, çamàrra, çamàro, pelico.

A pen to write with, Plúma de escrivir, pèndola.

A pen, or coop, Jáula, Caponéra.

To pen down, or write, Escribir, escribir, ponèr por escrito.

Penalty, Péna, multa.

Penal, Penàl.

Penance, Penitència.

Pendants for the ears, Arracádas.

Pendants, or streamers of a ship, Gallardètes, fámulas.

Pendent, Pendiènte.

To penetrate, Penetràr.

Penetrable, Penetràble.

Penetrated, Penetràdo.

Penetrative, Penetrativo.

A peninsula, Península.

To be penitent, Tenèr pesàr, estàr pèsaròso.

A penitent, Penitènte.

Penitent, adj. Penitènte.

Penitently, Penitentemènte.

Penwort, Capadèlla.

A penknife, Cuchillo de cortàr plúmas, tajaplúmas, canivète de plúmas.

A penner, or pen-case, Cáxa de escrivanas, cañuto de plúmas.

A penner and inkhorn, Escrivania; the inkhorn alone is called, Tintèro.

A penny, Dos quàrtos.

An earnest penny, Arràs, señaì.

A pennyfather, or miser, Dúro, escaço, avariènto, avàro, malaventuràdo, miseràble, encogido.

An half-penny, Un quàrto.

Penny-royal, Polèu.

A penon, or standard, Pendón.

A pensil, Pinzèl.

A pension, Pensión.

To be pensive, or sorrowful, Estàr pensativo, estàr triste.

Pensive, Cuidàdo, tristèza.

Pensive, Triste, cuidadòso.

Pensively, Tristementé, cuidadosamente, pensativamente.

Perit up, Encenàdo.

A pentagon, Pentagono, figura geométrica que tiène cinco lados.

Pentecost, Pásqua de espíritu santo, pentecostès.

A penthouse, or pentice, Cobertizo, texadillo.

Penury, want, or poverty, Penúria, pobréza, miséria.

Penurious, Miseràble, encogido.

Peony, Peonia.

People, Gènte, puebìlo.

To people, Poblàr.

Peopled, Poblàdo.

To leave without people, or unpeople, Despoblàr.

Common base people, Gentólla, canalla, plèbe, gentezìlla.

Leaving without people, Despoblación, despoblamiento.

Left without people, Despoblàdo.

Pepper, Pimienta.

Red, or Guinea pepper, Pimiènto, pimientón.

A sort of long pepper growing in India as long as ones finger, it bites in the mouth like pepper, the Indians use it in sauces and dressing their meat, and call it Axi, or agi.

To pepper, Echàr pimienta.

Peppered, Que tiene pimienta.

Peradventure, Por ventura, a caso, por a caso.

To perceive, or see, Percevir.

Perceived, Percevido.

Perdition, Perdición.

A sentinel perdue, Sentinèla perdido.

To lie perdue, Acechàr escondido.

Perdurable, Perduràble.

Peregrination, Peregrinación.

Peremptory, Peremptorio, absoluto.

Peremptorily, Absolutamente.

To perfect, or make perfect, Afinàr, perficionàr, acendràr.

Perfected, Afinàdo, perficionàdo, cendràdo, consumàdo.

Perfection, Perfición, afinadura, consumación, acendradura.

Perfect, Acendràdo, perfèto, afinàdo, consumàdo.

Perfectly, Perfetamente, acendradamente, consumadamente.

Perfidious, Pérfido, desleal.

Perfidiousness, Perfidia, deslealtad.

Perfidiously, Perfidamente.

Perfidy, Perfidia.

Perforated, Horadado.

Perforce, Por fuerça.

To perform, Cumplir.

Performed, Cumplido.

A performer, Cumplidor.

Performing, Cumpliendo.

Performance, Cumplimiento.

Perfume, çahumèrio, perfúme, buén olòr.

To perfume, Perfumàr, çahumàr.

Perfumed, Perfumàdo, çahumado, dàdo olòr.

A perfumer, çahumadòr, perfumadòr.

Perfuming, çahumadura, perfumadura, perfumamiento.

A perfuming pan, Caçolèta de çahumàr.

Perhaps, Por ventura.

Peril, or danger, Peligro, riesgo.

To be in peril, Estàr en peligro, or riesgo peligràr, corrèr peligro.

Perilous, Peligroso.

Perilously, Peligrosamente.

A period, Período.

Periodical, Periódico.

To perish, Perecèr.

Perished, Perecido.

A perishing, Pericimíento.

Perishable, Perecedero.

To be perjured, or to forswear himself, avèrse perjurado.

To perjure, Juràr falso.

Perjured, Perjúro.

Perjury, Perjúrio, juramento falso.

A perwig, Cavelléra, perúca.

Permanent, Permanente, durable, firme, estable.

To permit or suffer, Permitir, sufrir, toleràr, dissimular.

Permitted, Permitido, sufrido.

Permission, Permisión, sufrimiento, toleración.

Permutation, Permutación, mudamiento.

Pernicious, or very hurtful, Dañoso, pernicioso.

Perniciously, Dañosamente, perniciosamente.

To perpend, Consideràr.

Perpendicular, Perpendicular.

Perpendicularly, Perpendicularmente.

To perpetrate, do, or commit, Perpetràr, cometèr, hazèr.

Perpetrated, Perpetràdo, cometido, hecho.

Perpetual, Perpétuo, permanente, duradero, estable.

Perpetuity, Perpetuidad, estabilidad, permanencia.

Perpetually, Continuadamente, siempre, perpetuamente, para siempre jamás.

To perpetuate, Perpetuar.

PER

To perplex, Enfadàr, molestar.
Perplexed, Enfadado, molestado, angustiado.
Perplexity, Perplexidad, congóxa, angustia.
One in a perplexity, Perpléxo, congoso, angustiado.
Perquisites, Provéchos, deréchos.
Perry, Vino, o bebida hecha de peras.
To persecute, Perseguir.
Persecuted, Perseguido.
A persecutor, Perseguidor.
Persecuting, Perseguimiento.
Persecution, Persecución.
Perseverance, Perseverancia.
To persevere, persist, or continue to the end, Perseverar, continuar, persistir.
A persevering, Perseverancia.
Perseverant, or constant, Perseverante, constante.
To persist, Persistir.
A person, Persona.
Personal, Personal.
Personally, Personalmente.
Personable, De buena presencia.
A personage, Personaje.
To personate, Representar, hazer la persona de otro.
Perpicacious, Perpicaz.
Perspective, Perspectiva.
Perspicuity, or plainness in words or sentences, Claridad, perspicuidad, claréza, llanéza.
Perspicuous, Cláro, perspicuo, descubiertó, lláno.
To perspire, Perspirar.
To persuade, Induzir, persuadir, aconsejar.
Persuaded, Persuadido, induzido, aconsejado.
A persuader, Induzidor, persuadidor, aconsejador.
A persuasion, Persuasion, induziémiénto, conséjo.
Persuasive, Persuasório.
Pert, Vivo.
To pertain, or appertain, Pertenecér, tocár, atañér.
Pertaining to, Perteneciénte.
Pertinacious, Pertinaz.
Pertinent, Pertinécnte.
Pertingent, Tocante.
Pertinés, Vivéza.
To perturb, Perturbar, turbar.
Perturbation, Perturbación.
Perverse, Pertinaz, perversó.
To pervert, or turn amiss, Pervertir, corrompér.
Perverted, Pervertido.
A perverter, Pervertidor.
A perverting, Pervertimiento.
Perversen, Perverción.

PHA

Pervacious, Térco, testérudo.
Pervious, Passadero, que se puede pasar.
To peruse, Pafsar, léer.
A peruke, or counterfeit hair, Cabeléra, cabello postico.
A pesthouse, Hospitál de apestados.
To pester, or trouble, Enfadàr, enfastidiar, molestar, cansar, molér, embarrazar.
Pestered, Enfadado, molestado, cansado, molido, embarazado.
A pestifer, Enfadador, molestador, cansador, moleador, embarazador.
Pestiferous, or pestilent, Pestífero, pestilente, pestilencial.
Pestilence, plague, or universal sickness, Péste, pestilencia.
Belonging to the pestilence, Pestilencial, pestífero.
Pestilent, plaguy, or pestiferous, Pestilente, pestífero, pestilencial.
Pestilently, or plaguily, Pestilentemente, Pestiferamente.
A pestle, or pounder, Majadero, mánó de almiréz, or de mortéro.
To beat with a pestle, Majar, molér.
A pestle of pork, Pernil de puérco fresco.
A pet, Enójo, disgústo.
To take pet, Enojarse, disgustarse.
A petard, Petardo.
A petardier, Petardéro.
To break open with a petard, Petardear.
Peter, Pédro.
A petition, Petición, memoriál, supplica.
To petition, Suplicar, dar memoriál.
A petitioner, Suplicante.
Petitioned, Suplicado.
To petrify, Hazérse piedra.
A petticoat for a woman, Basquiña, vasquina, faboyána, guardapiés.
Petty, or little, Chico, pequénio.
A pettifogger, Abogado sin létras, pica pléyos.
Pettish, Enojadizo.
Pigs pettinoes, Mános de lechón.
A pewterer, or dealer in pewter, Estañéro, peltreéro.
Pewter, Peltre, estáño.
A pewter pot, Járro de estáño, pichél.
A little pewter pot, Picheléte.
A pew in a church, Asiento en iglesia.

P H

Phanatical, Fanático.
A phanfy, or vision, Fantasía, visión, ilusión.
Phantastical, Fantástico.
A phantom, Fantasma.
Pharao, a game at cards, Faraón.
A pharisee, Fariseo.
A pheasant, Faysán.

PIC

A phenix, Féniz, aveféniz.
A philosopher, Filósofo.
To play the philosopher, Philofosar.
Philosophy, Filosofía.
Natural philosophy, Filosofía natural.
Moral philosophy, Filosofía moral, etica.
Philosophical, Filosófico.
Philosophically, or philosopher like, Filosóficamente.
A physiognomist, Fisionómico.
Physiomy, or countenance, Filosofía, fisionómia.
The phiz, El semblante.
Phlegm, Fléma.
Phlegmatic, Flemático.
A phlegmon, inflammation, or hot swelling, Flemón.
A phleme, Instrumento de albéytar para sangrar cavillos.
A phrase, Frásis.
A phrensy, Frenesí.
To cure by physick, Medicinar.
A physician, Físico, médico.
Physick, Física, medicina.

P I

A piazza, Pláca.
Pica, Género de letra de los impresores.
A pick-axe, Pico.
The hafi, or handle of a pick-axe, Astil de pico.
He that labours with a pick-axe, Picotéro.
To pick and choose, Escogér.
To pick up, Alçar, recoger.
To pick a purse, Espulgar faltriquera.
To pick a quarrel, Armar pendencia.
To pick a lock, Abrir con ganzúa.
Picked out, Escogido, elegido.
Picked or curious, Curióso.
A pickaroon, Pirata.
To picket, Escaramuzar.
Pickers, or thieves, Ladrónes.
An ear-picker, Mondaoréjas.
A tooth-picker, Mondadiénte.
A picker of quarrels, Questionéro, espadachin; armador de pendencias.
Picket, game at cards, Los cientos.
A picket, or stake, Pico.
The picket-guard, Piquéte.
A pickthank, Cuernista.
A pick-lock, Ganzúa.
A pick-pocket, Cortabolsas.
Picks, or diamonds on cards, Orós.
To pickle fish or fesh, Echár pescado, o carne en escabéche.
Pickle, or brine, Escabéche, salmorejo, salmuéra.
To picture, or make pictures, Pintar, retratar.
A picture, Retrato, pintura.
A picture maker, Pintor.
Pictured, Pintado, retratado.

Picturing

Picturing, Retrato, pintura.
To piddle, Menuecâr.
A piece, Pedáço, piéça.
A piece of artillery, 'Una piéça de artilleria,
A piece of eight, Real de a ócho.
A little piece, Pedacito, pedacillo, piecezica, pezequela.
All of a piece, Enteriço, todo de una piéça.
Pieccmeal, A pedáços, por piéças.
To piece, or *patch*, Remendâr, echâr piéças, echâr refniéndos.
Pieced, or *patched*, Remendádo, lléno de remiéndos.
To pierce, Horadâr, barrenâr, passâr, penetrâr.
To pierce full of holes, Acrevillâr, agujereâr.
Pierced full of holes, Acrevilládo, lléno de agujeros.
Pierced, Horadádo, passádo, barrenádo, penetrádo, agujereádo.
A piercer, Barréno, barréna.
Piercing, Horadamiénto, penetraciôn, barréno, agujereadúra, passadúra.
Piety, Zélo, religiôn, fantidâd, devociôn, piedâd.
A pig, Cochino, puérco.
A little young pig, Cochinitillo.
A sucking pig, Lechôn.
A pigeon, Pichôn, palomino.
A pigeon-house, Palomâr.
A piggin, Cubillo con asa para sacâr água.
A pike, or *spear*, Píca.
A pike-man, Piquéro.
A pike-staff, 'Asta de píca.
A pilchard, Sardina.
Piled up, Empiládo, amontonádo.
To pile up, Empilâr, amontonâr.
A pile of wood, Hacina de leña.
Piles in architecture, Estâcas.
Piles, or *hemorrhoids in the fundament of man*, Almorranas.
To pilfer, Hurtâr.
Pilfery, Hurtillo.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinâr.
A pilgrim, Perigrino, roméro.
A little pilgrim, Romerillo.
A pilgrimage, Peregrináje, romería.
A pilgrim's cloak, Esclavina.
A pill, Píldora.
To pill, Pelâr, o hurtâr.
Pilled, Peládo, o hurtádo.
A piller, Peladôr, o ladrôn.
Pilling, Peladúra.
To pillage, Pillâr.
Pillage, or *spoils*, Pilláje, pilláje.
A pillar, Colúna, pilâr.
A pillion, Coxín de cavállo.
To set on the pillory, Empicotâr.
Set on the pillory, Empicotádo.
A pillory, Picôra.

Setting on the pillory, Empicotadúra, empicotamiénto.
A pillow, Almoháda, cabeçêl.
A pillowbeer, Funda de almoháda.
A Pilo, Pilôto.
A pimp, Alcahuéte.
A pimple, Grâno.
A pair of pincers, Pinças, tenâzas, tenacillas.
A little pair of pincers to pluck off hair withal, Tenazâcas.
A pull with pincers, Tenezáda.
To pluck with pincers, Tenazâr, atenazâr.
To pinch, Pelliscâr.
A pinch, Pellisco.
Pinched, Pelliscádo.
A pinchpenny, Aváro, avariénto, dúro, lazerádo, malaventurádo, misero, miseráble.
Pinchpenny like, Cómo aváro, cómo dúro, cómo avariénto, miserablemente, lazeradaménte.
A pine-apple, Piñôn.
A pine-tree, Pino.
A place of pine-trees, Pinâl.
To pine, wisher, or *languish*, Enmagrecer, languir, consumirse.
Pined, Lânguido, consumido.
A pinfold, Enciérro de ganado.
Pining, Consumimiénto.
A pink, a little ship, Navechuéla.
A pink flower, Clayêl.
To pink, Picâr.
Pinked, Picádo.
A pinion of a fowl, Alôn.
To pinion a man, Atâr los brâcos.
A pinnace, or *boat*, Pináça.
A pinnacle, Chapitêl, pináculo.
A pin, such as *women use to pin withal*, Alfiler, alfidêl.
Pinned, Prendido con alfiler.
Pinning, Prendimiénto con alfiler, prendidúra.
A wooden pin, Clavija.
An iron pin, Clávo.
To pin with wood, Afirmâr con clavijas.
To pin with iron, Clávar.
A pin or web in the eye, Páño en el ôjo.
A pin-maker, Alfileréro.
A pin cushion, Asferico de alfileres.
Pin dust, Limadúras.
Pinfers, Pinças, tenâças.
A pintle, Miembro viril.
A pioneer, Gastadôr.
Piony, Peônia.
Pious, Pio, religiôso.
Piously, Piaménte.
The pin in fowls, La pepita.
To pipe, Tocâr una flauta, chiflâr.
A pipe, Flauta.
A bag-pipe, Gáyta.

A pipe-stave, Duéla de pípa.
A conduit-pipe, Acadúz, alcadúz, arcadúz, aguatocho.
A pipe, or *wine-vessel*, Pípa.
The wind-pipe, Gaznate, tragadéro.
A piper, Tocadôr de flauta.
A pipkin, or *little pot*, Caçolilla, ollêta, cazuelâ, caçolêta.
A pippin, Camuêça.
A pippin-tree, Camuêço.
Piques, at *cards*, Los cientos.
A pirate, Collário, Pirâta.
Piratical, Pirático.
A pismire, Hormiga.
A pismire-hill, Hormiguéro.
To piss, or *make water or urine*, Meâr, orinâr, hazer aguâs.
Piss, Orina.
Pissed, Meádo, orinádo.
A pisser, Meadôr, orinadôr.
Pissing, Meadúra, meáda.
A pissing place, Meadéro.
A pissot, Orinâl.
A pistol, Pistolête.
A pistole, Un doblôn.
A pit, Hóyo.
A saw-pit, Aferradéro.
The arm-pit, Sobáco.
A bottomless pit, Abísimo.
Pitch, Pêz.
To pitch tents, or *pavilions*, Assentâr tiéncias.
To pitch a field, Ponêr câmpo.
To pitch or cover with pitch, Empegâr, pegâr, empezâr.
Pitched, or *covered with pitch*, Empegádo, pegádo, empezádo.
Pitching with pitch, Empegadúra.
A pitcher, or *water-pot*, Jârro, jâr-ra, contarilla, cântaro.
The handle, or *ear of a pitcher*, 'Asa.
A pitch-fork, Horquilla.
Pitchy, Empezádo.
A pitfall, Trâmpa.
Pith, or *sap of a tree*, Tuétano de árbol, medúla, âlma.
Piteous, Triste, miseráble.
To pity, or *have compassion on*, Tenêr piedâd, or misericórdia.
To be without pity, Defapiadâr.
To become pitiful, Apiadâr.
Pitiful, Apiadádo, misericordiôso, piadôso, compadeciô.
To make pitiful, Amanzillâr.
Pitifully, Piadosaménte.
Pitiless, Sin piedâd, sin misericórdia, defapiadádo.
Pitilessly, Defapiadadaménte.
A pittance, or *modicum*, Pitânça.
Pity, Piedâd, Compassiôn, lástima.
A Pix, Caxuelâ.
A least's pizzle, Vergájo.

PLA

P L

Placable, Placable.
 Placably, Placablemente.
 A place, Lugar, pláca, pácte.
 To give place, Dar lugar.
 To place, Colocar.
 A place of arms, Plicá de armàs.
 To place before, Anteponer.
 A place to walk in, Andèn.
 A place of descending, or a side of a hill down coming, Abaxadéro.
 In this place, Aquí, en este lugar.
 In another place, En otra pácte.
 Placed, Colocado.
 Placing, Colocaciòn.
 A placket, La abertura de la saya.
 A plad, Mantillòn, con que se cubren los montañeses en Escòcia.
 A plagiary, Plagiario, ladròn de òbras agènas.
 Plague, Pèste, pestilèncià, contàgio.
 A plague sore, Carboncòl.
 Plague, or infected with the plague, Apeitado, pestilèncial.
 To make plain or manifest, Manifestar, hazèr cláro.
 Plain, clear, or manifest, Abierto, lláno, manifestò.
 Plainness, Llanèza, llanúra.
 Plainly, Abiertamente, claramènte, manifestamente.
 To make plain, even, or smooth, Alisàr, esplanàr, allanàr.
 Plained, Alizado, esplanado, allanado.
 A plain field, Càmpo rásò.
 Plained, or smoothed, Acepillado, esplanado, alizado, allanado.
 Plaining, or smoothing, Alifadura, acepilladura, allanadura.
 Plaint, Quèxa, plànto, llànto.
 A plaintiff in the law, Querellante, accusadòr.
 Plaster, Encaladura, yèssò, càl.
 To plaster, or to parget, Encalàr.
 A plasterer, or pargetter, Encaladòr, enyessadòr.
 Plastered, Encalado, enyessado.
 A plaster for a sore, Emplàsto.
 A plaster to take away hair with, Ataquia.
 To plaster, Emplastar.
 Plastered, Emplastado.
 A plait, Pliègue.
 Plaited, Plegado.
 To plait, Plegàr.
 A plan, Platafòrma, dibújo, solàr de càfa.
 To plaine, Acepillàr.
 A plane, Cepillo.
 A planet, Planèta.
 A plane tree, Plátano.
 A plank, Tàbla.
 To plank an house, Entablàr.

PLE

Planked, Tablado.
 To plant, or set, Plantàr.
 A plant, Plànta.
 A little plant, Plantilla. See Herbs.
 Planted, Plantado.
 A planter, Plantadòr.
 Planting, Plantadura.
 The plant or sole of the foot, Plànta de piè.
 Plantain, an herb, Llantèn.
 Aplash, Pantàno.
 To splash, or dash, Salpicàr.
 Splashed, Salpicado.
 Plashy, Pantanoso.
 Plate, Baxilla, vaxilla, plàta.
 A plate of metal, Chàpa, lámina, plàncha.
 A plate to eat on, Platillo.
 Plated, Chapado, laminado, planchado.
 To plate over, Chapàr, planchar.
 A platform, or plat of any thing, Plataforma.
 To plat, or wreath a thing one with another, Torcèr, trençar.
 Platted, Torcido, trençado.
 A plating, Torcedura, trençadura.
 A platter, Plátò, platòn.
 A wooden platter, Plátò de pàlo.
 Plausible, Aparènte.
 Play, Juègo.
 To play, Jugàr.
 To play on an instrument of musick, Tocàr un instrumentò, tanèr instrumentò.
 To play the fool, Boveàr.
 The play of tables, Juègo de táblas.
 Tennis play, Juègo de la pelòta.
 A play, or comedy, Comèdia.
 Childrens play, Juègo de nìsos.
 A player, or gamester, Jugadòr, talur.
 A stage player, Comediante, farfante, faranduléro.
 A play-house, Càsa de comèdias.
 To play at cards, Jugàr a los nàypes.
 To play at dice, Jugàr a los dados.
 To play at draughts, Jugàr a las damas.
 To play at chess, Jugàr al axedrèz.
 A play fellow, Companèro de juègo.
 A plea, Plèyto, càusa, defènsa, alegaciòn.
 To withdraw his plea, Atajàr plèyto, apartàrse de la querèlla.
 To plead as a counsellor, Abogàr.
 A pleader, Abogado, procuradòr.
 The pleading of a counsellor at law, Avogaciòn, abogaciòn.
 A pleading place, Audiència.
 Pleasant, Jocúndo, alegre, contènto, ufàno, deleytoso.
 A pleasant conceited fellow, Placentèro, entretenido.

PLU

Pleasantness, Alegria, aplacèncià, regozijo, delèyte.
 Pleasant jests, or conceits, Donáyres, gracias.
 Pleasantly, Regozijamente, alegremente, donosamente.
 Pleasantly conceived, Donoso.
 To please, Agradàr, aplazèr, complazèr, contentàr.
 Pleased, Complazido, aplazido, agradado, contenido.
 Pleasure, Delèite, contènto.
 To lay to pledge, Empeñar.
 To pledge in drinking, Hazèr razòn.
 A pledge, or pawn, Empèño.
 Pledged, or pawned, Empeñado.
 Plenary, Plenário.
 A plenipotentary, Plenipotenciario.
 To be plentiful, Abundàr.
 To have great plenty, Abundàr.
 Plenteous, Copioso, abundoso.
 Plenteously, Copiosamente.
 Plenty, Abundancia, còpia.
 Plentiful, Abundoso, abundante, copioso, opulènto.
 Plentifully, Abundosamente, copiosamente, abundantemente.
 Most plentifully, Con muchísima còpia, or abundancia, abundantísimamente, copiosísimamente.
 Apleurisy, Mal de costado.
 Pliable, Doblegable, reducible.
 Pliantly, Doblegablemente, reduciiblemente.
 Plight, Estàdo.
 To plight one's faith, Dar palàbra.
 A plinthe in architecture, Plinto.
 A plot, Conjuraciòn.
 To plot, Conjuràr.
 A plover, Reyezuelo.
 To plough, Aràr, labràr.
 To plough up ground, Alçàr barvécho, barbechàr.
 The plough handle, or plough beam, Estéva.
 A Plough, Aràdo.
 The plough tail, Còla del aràdo, manzèra.
 A plough-man, Gañàn.
 A plough ox, Buéy aradòr.
 Plough'd, Aràdo.
 Plough'd ground, Barvécho.
 A pluck, or pull, Tiraquillòn.
 A calve's, or other beast's pluck, Afadura de ternèra, o de ótro animal.
 To pluck, or pull, Tiràr.
 To pluck up by the roots, Arrancàr, desfraygàr, desarraygàr.
 Pluck'd up by the roots, Arrancado, desfraygado, desarraygado.
 Plucking up by the roots, Arrancadura, desarraygadura.
 One that plucks up by the roots, Arrancadòr, arraygadòr.

POI

To pluck down, Derribàr.
To pluck off the hairs, Pelechàr, des-
 peluzàr.
To pluck up, Alcàr.
To pluck with pincers, Atenazàr.
A plug, Tapòn.
A plumb, Ciruèla.
A plumb-tree, Ciruèlo.
A plume of feathers, Penàcho, plu-
 mas, plumaje.
To plume, Desplumàr.
A plum line, Nivèl.
A plummer, or worker in lead, Fun-
 didòr, emplomadòr.
A plummet, Plomada, sonda.
Plump, or fat, Gordo, dispuèsto.
Plumpness, Gordura.
Plunder, Botin, préfa que se toma
 de enemigos.
To plunder, Robàr.
To plunge, çapuzàr.
Plung'd, çapuzado.
Plunging, çapuzamiènto.
To be at a plunge, Estàr en dúda.
Plural, Pluràl.
Pluck, Fèlpa.
To ply, or bend, Doblàr, doblegàr.
Ply'd, or bent, Doblàdo, doblegado.
Plyable, Doblegable, reducible.
Plyantly, Doblegablemènte, reduci-
 blemènte.

P O

To poach eggs, Passàr huévos por
 água.
A pocher, Cazadòr de alfórja.
The French pocks, or pox, Búvas,
 búbas.
One that has the French-pox, Buvófo,
 bubófo.
The small-pocks, or pox, Viruèlas,
 biruèlas.
Pockholes, Señales de las viruèlas.
Pocky, Bubófo.
*A pocket, such as priests use to wear
 in the bosoms of their frocks or cassocks*,
 Falsopéto.
A pocket, Faltriquera.
A poem, Poéma.
A poet, Poéta.
Poetical, Poético.
Poetical grace, Adorno poético.
Poetically, Cómo poeta, poetica-
 mente.
To poetize, or play the poet, Poeti-
 zàr.
A point, Agujeta.
The point of death, La hòra de la
 muèrte, el último punto.
A point in the tables, Cáfa.
A point of land, Cábo.
A point, or tittle, Punto.
The point of a weapon, La punta.
To point at, Apuntàr.
To point out, idem.

P OM

Pointed at, Apuntàdo.
To point, or make sharp at the point,
 Sacàr la punta, aguçar la punta.
Pointed with iron, Enhaftado.
Pointing, or heading with iron, En-
 haftadura.
To make points to tie with, Hazèr
 agujetas, agujeteàr.
From point to point, Puntualmènte,
 de punto a punto.
A point maker, Agujetéro.
To poise, or weigh, Pesàr.
Pois'd, Pesado.
Poison, Ponçóna, venèno.
To poison, Emponçoñar, entosigàr,
 rejalgàr, dar venèno.
Poison'd, Emponçoñado.
A poisoner, Emponçoñadòr.
Poisoning, Emponçoñadura.
Poisonous, Ponçoñoso.
A poitrel, Potoràl.
A poke, or bag, Barjuléta.
To poke, Atentàr.
A pole, Pálo.
To set on a pole, Empalàr.
A pole to measure land with, Pertiga.
The artick pole, Pólo árticó.
The antartick pole, Pólo antártico.
The poles of the world, Los polós
 del mundo.
A pole cat, Gáto salváge.
Policy, Policia, política.
A policy, or stratagem, Ardid de
 guerra, estratagéma.
Polygamy, Poligamia.
Polipody, Polipodio.
To polish, Acicalàr, polir, pulir.
Polish'd, Acicalado, pulido.
A polishing tool, Polidéra.
Polishing, Acicaladura, polidúra.
Polite, Gentil, curióso.
Politick, Político.
A pole ax, Hícha de guerra.
A politician, Político.
To pole, or play the barber, Tresqui-
 làr, cortàr los cabèllos, afeytàr.
Polled, Tresquilado, afeytado.
The pole of the head, Cogóte, colo-
 drillo.
To poll, pill, or play the extortioner,
 Hazèr extorción, robàr.
To poll, or vote, Dar voto.
Poll money, Encabeçamiènto.
To levy poll money, Encabeçàr.
Polling, or pilling, Extorción.
Poll tax, Encabezamiènto.
To pollute, Contaminàr.
Polluted, Contaminado.
A polluting, Contaminación.
Polygamy, Polygamia, tenèr mas de
 una mugèr al mismo tiempo.
A pomander, musk ball, or perfume,
 Póma olorósa.
Apomegranate, Granáda.

POR

A pomegranate tree, Granádo.
The pommel of a sword, Pomo.
The pommel of a saddle, Arçòn.
To pommel, Aporreàr.
A pomp, or solemn sight, Pómpa.
Pompous, Pomposo, espléndido.
Pompously, Esplendidamènte, pom-
 posamente.
A pompon, Calabaca.
A pond, or pool, Estánque, alvérca,
 lago.
A fish pond, Estánque de pestrádo.
A pond to water cattel, Abrevadero.
To ponder, weigh, or consider, Pon-
 deràr, consideràr, pensàr.
A ponderer, El que pondéra, conside-
 radòr, ponderadòr.
Pondering, Ponderación, considera-
 ción, reflexión.
Ponderous, Pesado.
A poniard, Puñal.
Pontifical, Pontifical.
A ponton, Pontón.
A pool, Lago, estánque, alvérca.
The poop of a ship, Castillo de pópa
 de nao, la pópa.
Poor, Pobre.
To make poor, Empobrecèr.
Poorly, Pobremente.
The pope, Pápa.
The popedom, Papásgo.
Belonging to the pope, Papal.
A poplartree, 'Alamo blanco.
A popinjay, Papagáyo.
Apoppy, Dormidéra, amapóla, ador-
 midéra.
Wild poppy, Amapóla, hamapóla,
 adormidéra salváge.
Populous, Populoso.
The populace, El vulgo.
Popular, Populàr, vulgar.
A popular state, Democracia.
To populate, or spoil and waste,
 Gastàr, destruír.
A porch, çaguàn, portàl.
A porcupine, Puérco espin.
To pore, Miràr atentamènte.
The pores of the body, Póros.
Pork, or swine's flesh, Puérco, cár-
 ne de puérco.
Porphyry, Pórfido.
A porringer, Escudilla.
Portable, Llevadero.
A portal before a door, Portàl, çagu-
 an.
A port, or haven, Puérto.
Port, or harbor, Babórdo.
Portage, or carriage, Pórté.
A portcullis, Rastillo.
A porter that carries burdens, Gana-
 pan, esportilléro.
A porter, or door keeper, Portéro.
A porter's lodge, La portería.
A port hole, Portañoía.

Portly,

POT

Portly, De buena presencia.
A portmantua, Portamanteo, valija, argüenas.
Portugal, Lusitania, Portugal.
A Portuguese, Lusitano, Portugués.
A portion, Ración, porción.
To portray, or draw, Dibujar, retratar, pintar.
A portrayer, Retratador, dibujador, pintor.
A portraiture, Dibujo, retrato, pintura.
Portray'd, Dibujado, retratado, pintado.
Portraying, Dibujo, retrato.
A position, Conclusión.
Positive, Positivo.
Positively, Positivamente.
Positiveness, Terquedad.
To possess, or to have in possession, Posseer, tener posesión.
To get in possession, or to give possession, Apoderar, dar posesión.
Possess'd of, Apoderado.
Possess'd with the devil, Endemoniado, enengunado.
Possession, Posesión.
Possess'd, Poseído.
A possessor, Poseedor.
A posses, Leche buelta con vino.
Possibility, Posibilidad.
Possible, Posible.
Possibly, Posiblemente.
A post, pile, or stake, Poste.
The post for carrying letters, El correo.
A post, or employment, Puésto.
A turn'd post or banister, Balahuíste, barahuíste.
A post standing upright, about which the stairs do wind, Antena de caracol.
To make post haste, Andar muy a prisa, correr la posta.
Postage of letters, Porte.
A post date, Postdata.
Posterior, Posterior.
The posteriors, El trasero, las nálgas.
A postern gate, or back door, Puerta falsa, puerta trasera.
Posterity, Decendencia, descendientes, posteridad.
To postpone, Posponer.
Posthumous, Póstumo.
A postilion, Sotacochero.
A posture, Postura.
A posy, Ramillete.
A pot to seeth meat in, Olla.
A pot to drink in, Jarrillo.
A pot, or pitcher, Jarro.
A little pot, or pipkin, Ollita, cazuela cazolita.
A great pot, Ollaza.
A melting pot, vide Melting.
A chamber pot, or piss pot, Orinal.

POU

Potable, Bevedero que se puede beber.
A potato root, Patata.
One that sells potatoes, Patatero.
A place where potato roots grow, Patatil.
Pot hangers, Ollires.
Potherbs, Ortaliza.
A pother, Alfaharero, ollero.
A place where they sell pots, Ollería.
A pot-gun, vide Gun.
A pother, Barahúnda.
Potent, Poderoso.
A potentate, Potentado.
Potently, Poderosamente.
Potential, Potencial.
Potentially, Potencialmente.
A potion, Medicina que se bebe.
To give a potion, Dar bevida.
Portage, Portaje.
A portage pot, Olla.
A potecary, or apothecary, Boticario, droguita.
A pottle, Medida de dos cuartas de Inglaterra.
A pouch, or bag, Escarcéla, escarcélón, faquillo.
To powder flesh, Cecinar.
Powder'd, Cecinado.
Powdering, Cecina.
To beat to powder, or bring a thing to a powder, PolvORIZAR, polvorear, hazer polvo.
Beaten to powder, Polvorizado, hecho polvo.
Powder, or gun-powder, Pólvora.
Sweet powder, Pólvos de olor.
The powder room in a ship, Pañol de la pólvora.
Powerty, Pobreza.
Pouldrons, Espaldarcetes, braçales.
A poulterer, Gallinero.
Poultry, Gallinería.
A poultis, Madurativo.
To pounce, or prick out samplers, &c. Pungar, sacar exemplares.
Pouncing, or pricking out, Pungaduría, picadura.
To pound, or bray, or stamp, Majar, moler, pisar, machacar.
Poundage, Derecho de tanto por libra.
Pounded, Majado, molido.
A pound weight, Libra.
To pound, or pin in, Acorralar.
Pounded, Acorralado.
A pounder, or pinfolder, El que a corrala, acorralador.
A pound, or pinfold for cattle, Corral.
Pounding, Acorralamiento.
To pour, Echár, derramar, vaziar.
To pour in, Infundir, derramar, vertér, vaziar.

PRE

Pour'd, Echado, derramado, vertido, vaziado.
Poured in, Infundido.
A pouring, Derramamiento, vertidura, vaziadura.
To pour, Hazer viságes con los labios, llorar como los niños.
Powder, vide Powder.
Power, Podér, poderío, potencia, potestad.
To be of power, Tener poder, ser poderoso.
To get into his power, Empoderarse.
Powerful, Poderoso, potente.
Powerful in fire, Ignipotente.
Powerfully, Poderosamente, potentemente.
The French pox, Búbas.
The small pox, Viruelas.

P R

Practicable, Praticable.
Practice, Prática, ejercicio.
To practice, or exercise, Praticar, exercèr, exercitar.
Practised, Praticado, exercido, exercitado.
A practiser, El que practica, práctico, el que exerce, practador, practicante.
Practising, Prática, ejercicio.
Pragmatical, Presumido, ceremoniado.
To praise, Alabar, loar.
Praise, or commendations, Alabanza, loa, loor.
Prais'd, Alabado, loado.
A praiser, El que loa, alabador, loador.
Praising, Alabando, loando.
Praise-worthy, Loable.
To praise, or value, Apreciâr, avaliar, tasar, poner precio.
To prance, Corveteâr.
A prank, Tréta.
To play a prank, Hazer una piéça.
To prate, or prattle, Baladroneâr, charlar, charlatâr, garlar.
A prater, or babbler, Baladrôn, charlatan, hablador, parléro.
Prating, or babbling, Pârla, parlería.
Pratingly, Como baladrôn, como charlatan, como hablador.
To pray, Rezâr.
One that prays, Rezador.
Pray'd, Rezado.
A prayer, Oración.
Morning prayer, Maytines.
Evening prayer, Visperas.
To preach, Predicâr.
A preacher, Predicador.
Preach'd, Predicado.
Preaching, Predicaciôn.
A preaching place, Predicatôrio.
A preamble, Preâmbulo, prefacio, prómio.

PRE

To make a preamble, Hazèr preám-
bulo, discurrir adelantádo.
A prebend, Prebenda.
A prebendary, Prebendádo.
Precarious, Precário, lo que se tiéne
a la voluntad de ótro.
A precaution, Adverténcia.
Precaution'd, Advertido.
To precede, Precedèr.
Preceded, Precedido.
Precedence, Precedéncia.
Precedent, Antecedente.
A precedent, Exémplo, exemplâr.
A precept, Preceto.
A precinct, Distrito.
Precious, Precioso.
A precious stone, Piedra preciosa.
Preciously, Preciosaménte.
A precipice, Precipicio.
To precipitate, Precipitâr.
Precipitation, Precipitaciòn, dema-
siáda prèssia.
Precise, Curioso, preciso.
Precisely, Precisaménte, curiosamén-
te, forçosaménte.
A predecessor, Antecessòr, predeces-
sor, antepassádo.
To predestinate, Predestinâr.
Predestinated, Predestinádo.
Predestination, Predestinaciòn.
To predetermine, Predeterminâr.
A predicament, Predicaméto.
To predict, Propheticâr.
A prediction, Profécia.
Preeminence, or prerogative, Prehe-
minéncia, prerogativa.
A preface, Prohémio, prefácio.
To prefer, Anteponèr, preferir, a-
delantâr.
Preferred, Antepuèsto, preferido, a-
delantádo.
A preferment, Preferimiéto.
To prefix, Señalâr, apuntâr, ante-
ponèr.
Prefix'd, Señaládo, apuntádo, an-
tepuèsto.
A prefixing, Señalamiéto.
Pregnant, Preñado.
A pregnant, or sharp wit, Ingénio
agúdo y preñado.
Preheminence, Preheminéncia.
Bearing preheminence, Preheminénte,
autoritativo.
Prejudice, Perjuizio, menoscábo.
To prejudice, Amenguâr, perjudicâr,
dañar, menoscabâr.
Prejudiced, Amenguádo, perjudica-
do, menoscabádo.
Prejudicing, Amenguamiéto, pre-
judicaciòn, menoscábo.
To prejudge, Antejusgâr.
A prelate, Perládo, preládo.
Prelacy, Prelacia, perlacia.
A preliminary, Preliminário.
A prelude, Prelúdio.

PRE

To premeditate, Premeditâr.
Premeditated, Premeditádo.
Premeditation, Premeditaciòn.
A premium, Prémio.
To premonish, Premunir.
Premonish'd, Premunido.
A premonition, Premunición.
A prenticeship, Tiémpos del aprendiz,
aprendizádo.
A prentice, Aprendiz.
Preoccupation, Preocupacion.
To prepare, Adereçâr, aparejàr, àper-
cebir, preparâr, prevenir.
Prèpar'd, Adereçádo, aparejádo, a-
percebido, preparado, prevenido.
A plate to prepare in, Preparatório.
Preparation, Adereçamiéto, apará-
to, aparejo, apercebimiéto, prepa-
raciòn, prevenciòn.
A preparer, Adereçadòr, apareja-
dòr, preparadòr.
A preposition, Preposición.
Preposterous, Prepòtero.
Prerogative, Prerogativa, privilegio,
título.
A presage, Preságio, pronóstico.
To presage, Pronosticâr.
Presag'd, Pronosticádo.
A presbyter, Presbítero.
Prescience, or foreknowledge, Ade-
vinança, preciciéncia.
To prescribe, Prescrivir.
Prescrib'd, Prescrito.
A prescriber, Prescrividòr.
Prescribing, Prescriviendo.
A prescription, Prescripciòn.
Presence, Preséncia.
A present, Un presente.
To present, Presentâr.
To be present, Estâr presente.
Present, or at hand, Junto, a la
mano, presente.
For the present, Pòr aóra.
A presentation to a benefice, &c. Pre-
sentaciòn.
A presenter, Presentadòr.
Presented, Presentádo.
Presently, Encontinénte, luego, aó-
ra, al momentó.
To preserve, or keep, Conservâr, guar-
dâr, preservâr.
To preserve with sugar, Conficionâr,
poner en conserva.
A preservative, Preservativo.
A preservative against poison, Anti-
doto, contravenéno.
Preserv'd, Conservádo, guardádo,
preservádo.
Preserv'd sweet meats, Dúlces, con-
servas.
A preserver with sugar, Conficio-
nadòr, comsitéro.
Preserving with sugar, Confición,
conserva.
To preside, Presidir.

PRI

A president, Presidénce.
A presidency, Presidéncia.
A president, or example, Exemplâr,
exémplo.
Press'd down, Apeçgádo, apretádo,
estrujado.
To press down, Apeçgâr, apretâr, e-
strujâr.
Pressing down, Apeçgamiéto, apre-
tadúra, estrujadúra.
A press to press withal, Prénsa.
A press where apparel is kept, Arcâz,
escaparate.
A printer's press, Impréncia.
To press with a press, Pensâr.
To press out juice, Esprimir.
To press for a soldier, Apremiar.
Pressed, Esprimido.
Pressed for a soldier, Apremiádo.
Pressing, Apretamiéto.
Pressing of soldiers, Apremiamiéto.
To presume, Presumir.
A pressure, Necesidad, apriéto.
Presumptuous, Presumptuoso, presun-
tuoso, presumido.
Presumptuousness, Presunción.
Presumptuously, Presuntuosaménte,
presumidaménte.
To presuppose, Presuponèr.
Presuppos'd, Presupuesto.
Preterence, Pretención, pretéto.
To pretend, Pretendèr.
Pretended, Pretendido.
A pretender, Pretensòr.
Pretending, Pretendiédo.
To pretermitt, or *let pass*, Pretermittir,
pafsâr por alto.
Pretermitted, Pretermiúdo, passádo
por álto.
A pretext, Pretéto.
Pretty, Bonito, bonico.
To prevail, Prevalecèr.
A prevailing, Prevalecimiéto.
To prevaricate, Prevaricâr.
Prevarication, Prevaricaciòn.
A prevaricator, Prevaricadòr.
To prevent, Anticipâr, antuviâr, pre-
ocupâr, prevenir.
Prevented, Antevisto, preocupádo,
prevenido, anticipádo.
A preventer, Anticipadòr, preveni-
dòr, preocupadòr.
Prevention, Anticipaciòn, preven-
ción, preocupaciòn.
Prey, Prêda.
Price, Preço, valòr, estima.
To set a price, Apreciâr, avaliâr, es-
timâr, poner precio.
To prick, Punçar, punçir, picâr.
Prickly, Espinoso.
To prick forward, Aguijâr, hosti-
gâr, instigar, incitar.
To prick with nailing, Enclavâr.
A prick, Aguijòn, estímulo, picáda,
punçáda, picadúra. *Pricked*,

PR I

PRO

PRO

Pricked forward, Hostigado, instigado, auijado, incitado.
Pricked on, Acoillado, pungido.
Pricked with a nail, Enclavado.
A pricker, Picador.
Pricking, Picadura, pungimiento, punçadura.
Pricking with a nail, Enclavadura.
A prick used in writing, Púnto.
A prick, or mark to shoot at, Blanco.
A prick of an hedge-hog, or such like, Pua de erizo.
Frickly bindweed, Bigarda.
Prick, or arrogancy, Arrogancia, soberbia, fausto, insolencia, orgullo.
A priest, Sacerdote, clérigo, presbítero.
Priesthood, Sacerdócio, cléricato, presbíterado.
Priestly, Sacerdotal.
A prig, Un chichivali.
Primacy, Primacia.
A primate, Primado.
Prime, Principal, singular, excelente.
To prime a gun, Cevàr.
To prime cloth, Enceràr, ponèr el fòndo.
Primely, Principalmentè, singularmentè, excelentementè.
Primero at cards, Priméra.
A primmer, 'Oras.
Primitive, or that has no beginning from others, Primivo.
Primogeniture, Primogenitúra.
A primrose, Velloita.
A prince, Príncipe.
A princess, Princesa.
An Indian prince, or petty king, Cazique.
Princelike, Cómo príncipe.
A principal, or chief, subst. Principal.
Principal, adj. Principal.
A principality, Principado.
Principally, Principalmentè, primeramentè, en primèr lugar.
A principle, Principio, máxima.
A print, Estampa.
The print of the foot, Pisada.
To print, Imprimir, estampàr.
Printed, Enstampado, imprimido, impreso.
A printer, Estampador, impresor.
A printer's press, Estampa, empressa.
Printing, Impressión.
A printing-house, Emprènta.
A prior, Prior.
A prioress, Priora.
Priorship, Priorato, priorazgo.
A priory, Prioria.

Priority, Prioridad, precedencia.
Prisage, Los derechos del rey en presas.
A prison, Cárcel.
To take prisoner, Cautivar.
A keeper of a prison, Carcaléro.
The fees of the prison, Carcalage.
Prison'd, Encarcelado.
A prisoner, Cautivo, preso, prisionero.
To deliver out of prison, Desaprisiónar, sacar de la cárcel.
Private, Particular.
A private person, Persona particular.
Privately, or in secret, Secretamente, escondidamente.
Privation, Privación.
Privative, Privativo.
Privet, wherewith they make bowers in gardens, Alfesna, alheña.
To do any thing privily, Hazèr secretamente, or de secreto.
Privy, or secret, Escondido, secreto, oculto.
Privily, Secretamente, escondidamente, ocultamente.
Privy, Secreto.
The privy parts of a man or woman, Las partes secretas, las verguenças.
Privy, or house of office, Letrina, privada, secreta, casilla.
A cleanse of privies, Limpion de privadas, or letrinas.
The privy council, Consejo de estado.
To privilege, Privilegiar.
A privilege, Privilegio.
Privileged, Privilegiado.
To prize, Appreciar, avaliar, estimar, poner precio.
A prize, Prèfa.
Priz'd, Apreciado, estimado.
Aprizer, Apreciador, avaluador.
Prizing, Apreciadura.
Probable, Probable.
Probability, Probabilidad.
Probably, Probablementè.
A surgeon's probe, Tiènta.
Probit, Probidad.
Probation, or trial, Pruèva.
A problem, Problema.
Problematical, Problemático.
To proceed, or go forwards, Proceder, passàr adelante.
Proceeded, Procedido, pasado adelante.
Proceeding, Progreso.
A process, Proceso, plèyto.
In process of time, Andando el tiempo.
To have process against any one, Tener proceso, tener plèyto.
A procession, Procesión.

To proclaim, or make proclamation, Apregonar, publicar, pregonar, promulgar, echar pregon.
A proclamation, Edito, edicto, pregon, promulgamiento, prematia.
Proclaim'd, Pregonado, promulgado, publicado.
A proclaimer, Pregonero, publicador, promulgador.
To proclaim war, Pregonar guerra, declarar guerra.
A proconsul, Proconsul.
To procrastinate, Dilatar.
Procrastinated, Dilatado.
To procreate, or to beget, Engendrar, procrear.
A proctor, Procurador.
To procure, or get, Procurar.
Procur'd, Procurado.
A procurer, Procurador.
Procuring, Procuración.
To be prodigal, Ser prodigo.
Prodigal, Maniroto, prodigo, desperdiciado, estragado.
Prodigality, Prodigalidad.
A prodigy, Prodigio.
Prodigious, Prodigioso.
Prodigiously, Prodigiosamente.
To produce, Produzir.
Produced, Producido.
Product, Fruto.
A Proem, Proemio.
Profane, Profano.
Profanely, Profanamente.
Profaneness, Profanidad.
To proffer, or to offer, Ofrecer.
To profess, Profesar.
Professed, Profeso.
A profession, Profesión.
A professor, Profesoer.
The profile of a picture, Perfil.
Profit, Cosécha, comodidad, provecho, utilidad, útil, ganancia, interés.
To profit, Provechar, aprovechar, ganar, adquirir.
Profitable, Cómodo, provechoso, útil.
Profitably, Provechosamente.
Profligate, Perdido.
Profundity, Profundidad.
Profound, Profundo.
Profoundly, Profundamente.
Profuse, Prodigio, desperdiciado.
Profusely, Desperdiciadamente.
Profuseness, Desperdicio, prodigalidad.
To prog, Travajar por ganar.
A progenitor, Antepasado.
Progeny, Sucesión, hijos, sucesores, descendientes.
To prognosticate, Pronosticar.
Prognosticated, Pronosticado.

A prognosticator, Pronosticador.
A prognostication, Pronóstico.
A progress, Progreso.
To prohibit, or forbid, Prohibir, vedar, inhibir.
A prohibition, Prohibición, véda.
Prohibited, Prohibido, vedado, inhibido.
A project, Arbitrio.
A projector, Arbitrista.
To project, Machinar, trazar.
Projected, Machinado, trachado.
Prolifick, Prolífico, productivo, generativo.
Prolix, or tedious, Prolíxo, largo, cansado, molesto.
Proluxy, Prolixamente.
Prolixness, Prolixidad.
A prologue, Prologo.
To prolong, or delay, Alongar, continuar, dilatar, prolongar.
Prolonging, Dilación, alongamiento, prolongamiento.
Prolong'd, Alongado, continuado, dilatarado, prolongado.
Promiscuous, Promiscuo.
Promiscuously, Promiscuamente.
To promise, Prometer.
A promise, Promesa.
Promised, Prometido.
A promiser, Prometedor.
Promising, Prometimiento.
Promissory, Promisorio.
A promontory, or hill lying out into the sea, Promontorio, cabo.
To promote, or advance, Promover, adelantar, levantar, enfalzar.
Promoted, Promovido, adelantado, levantado, enfalzado.
A promotion, Promoción, adelantamiento, enfalzamiento.
To play the promoter, Malfinar.
A promoter, Delator, malcin, mal-sin, acusador.
Prompt, or ready, Prómpto.
Very prompt, Muy prómpto.
To prompt, Apuntar.
Prompted, Apuntado.
A prompter, Apuntador.
Promptly, or readily, Promptamente.
To promulge, Promulgar.
Pronefess, Promptitud, inclinación.
Prone, Inclinado.
A prong, Horca, horquilla, hórcajo.
To pronounce, Anunciar, pronunciar, proferir.
Pronounc'd, Anunciado, pronunciado, proferido.
A pronouncer, Pronunciador, anunciador, proferidor.
Pronouncing, Pronunciación, anunciación, proferimiento.
A pronoun, Pronombre.

To propagate, Propagar.
Propagated, Propagado, procreado.
Propense, Inclinado.
Propensity, or propenseness, Inclinación, propensidad.
A proof, Prueba.
To prove, or try, Provar, tentar, hazer experiencia.
To prove, or confirm, Aprovar, confirmar, probar.
Proved, Probado, provado.
Prov'd by witness, Probado por testigos, atestiguado.
Proving, Prueba.
Proper, or peculiar, Propio, peculiar, particular.
Proper, or personable, Gentil, bien dispuesto, de buena presencia.
Properness, Apostura, gentileza.
Properly, Gentilmente, propriamente.
Property, Propiedad.
To profane, Profanar.
A profane thing, Cosa profana.
Profaned, Profanado.
A prophesy, Profecía.
A prophesying, Adivinación.
To prophesy, Adivinar, adivinar, profetizar.
A prophet, Profeta.
A prophets, Profetiza.
Propinquity, Propinquidad.
Propitiatory, Propiciatorio.
Propitious, Propicio.
To proportion, Proporcionar.
The proportion, make or stature of the body, Talle, proporción.
A man of good proportion, or of good qualities, Gentil hombre.
Proportion'd, Proporciónado, bien hécho, de buen talle.
Ill proportioned, Mal tallado.
Proportionally, Con proporción.
A proposal, Proposición.
To propose, Proponer.
Propos'd, Propuesto.
A proposition, Proposición.
To prop up, or to stay, Apuntalar.
A prop, Estantal, puntal.
Propped, Apuntalado.
Propping, Apuntalamiento.
A proprietor, Propietario.
Propriety, Propiedad.
To prorogue, Prorogar, dilatar, alargar, prolongar.
Prorogued, Prorogado, prolongado, dilatado, alargado.
A proroguing, Dilación, prorogación, alargamiento.
To proscribe, Proscrivir.
Proscribed or banish'd, so that one may kill him, Proscrito.
Proscription, Proscripción.
Prose, Prósa.
To prosecute, Profeguir.

Prosecuted, Profeguido.
Prosecuting, Profecución.
A proselyte, one that is newly turn'd to the faith, Prosélita, convertido.
A prospect, Prospecto, vista de léxos.
A perspective glass, Antójo de larga vista.
To prosper, Prosperar.
Prosperity, Prosperidad.
Prosperous, Prospero.
Prosperously, Prosperamente.
To prostitute, Prostituir, exponer.
Prostituted, Prostituido.
A prostitute, Muger pública.
To prostrate, or throw down, Prostrar, inclinar, humillar.
Prostrate, Prostrado.
Prostrating, Abaxamiento, prostradura, humilladura.
To protect, Amparar, defender, pa-trocinar.
To take protection under another man, Ponérse al amparo de otro.
Protection, Amparo.
Protected, Amparado.
A protector, Protector, defensor, amparador.
To protest, Alegar, protestar.
A protestant, Protestante.
Protested, Alegado, protestado.
A protestation, Protésto.
A protonotary, Protonotario.
To protract, Alargar, dilatar.
Protracted, Dilatado.
Protraction, Dilatamiento.
Proud, Sobervio, altivo, orgulloso, arrogante.
Proudly, Soberviamente.
To grow proud, Ensoberbecerse.
A proud bitch, Perra cahonda.
To prove, Probar.
Prov'd, Probado.
Provender for horse, Forrage.
A proverb, Refrán.
Proverbial, Proverbial.
To provide, Provéer, aparar, aperejar, apercebir prevenir.
Provided, Aparejado, apercebido, proveído, prevenido.
Provident, Cautro, mirado.
Providently, Cautamente.
A provider, Aparejador, proveedor, apercebidor.
Provision, Aparejo, aparato, provisión, apercebimiento.
A province, Provincia.
A province rose, Rósa de Alexandria.
Belonging to a province, Provincial.
Provocation, Provocación.
To provoke or egg on, Comover, incitar, provocar, yrriar.
Provok'd, Comovido, incitado, provocado, yrriado.

A provoker, Provocador, yrritador, inciador.

A provoking, Incitamiento, provocación, yrritamiento.

A provost, Prioste.

A provost-marshal, Barrachel, prevoste.

Prowess, Proeza, valdr.

The prow, or forecastle of a ship, Proa, castillo de proa.

Proximity, or nearness, Proximidad, parentesco.

A proxy, Podatario, persona que representa a otro.

A prude, Melindrosa.

Prudence, Prudencia.

Prudent, Prudente.

To prune, Podar.

To prune vines, Mogronar vides, podar vides.

A prunello, Ciruela pasia.

A pruner, Podador.

Pruned, Podado.

Pruning, La poda.

A pruning-hook, Podadera.

Prunes, Ciruelas pasias.

To pry, Azechar, inquirir, espiar.

A pryer, Espia, acechador, inquiridor.

P S

A psalm, Salmo.

A psalmist, Salmista.

A psalter, or book of psalms, Saltério.

P T

Ptisan, barley husk'd, or sodden in water, Ordiate, tisana.

P U

A publican, Publicano.

Publication, Publicación.

Publick, or common, Público, placero, descubierto, conocido.

Publick controversies, Pendencias públicas, rencillas públicas.

The publick weal, República.

Publickly, Placeramente, publicamente, descubiertamente.

To publish, Divulgar, promulgar, publicar, hazer publico.

Publish'd, Divulgado, promulgado, publicado, hecho publico.

A publisher, Promulgador, divulgador, publicador.

Publishing, Promulgamiento, publicación, divulgación.

To pucker, Encoger la ropa en el cozer.

A pudder, Rufo, el hazer las cosas fin máa.

A pudding, Longaniza,relleno,mondongo.

A hog's pudding, Morcilla.

A hasty pudding, Gachas.

A puddle, Lamedal, cenagal, agua-zal.

To puff, Bufar, buffar.

A puff, Bufido.

Puff'd, Bufado.

A puffing, Bufadura.

Puff'd up, Inchado.

To puff up, Inchar.

A puffing bird, Méngo.

Puffy, Foso.

A pug, Mõno.

Puissance, Pujança, poder.

To be puissant, Ser pujante.

Puissant, Pujante.

Puissantly, Pujantemente.

To puke, Vomitar, revesar.

To pull, or pluck, Tirar.

To pull up by the roots, Defarraygar.

Pulled, Tirado.

A pull, Tirón.

To pull down, Derribar.

To pull back, Retirar.

A pullet, Polla.

A pulley, Carillo, rodajo, rodézno, polca.

Pulp, Púlp.

A pulpit, Pulpito.

Pulse, as beans and pease, &c. Legumbre.

The pulse, Púls.

A pumistone, Piedra pórnice.

To rub with a pumistone, Polir.

A pump, Bómbo.

To pump out water, Esgotar, jugar la bómbo.

Pump'd dry, Esgotado, sacado con bómbo.

Pumping out water, Esgotamiento, jugadura de bómbo.

The pump-brake, Espigue de la bómbo.

The pump can, Balde.

The pump dale, Manguera de la bómbo.

Pumps, çapatillos, forvillas.

To pun, Jugar de palabras.

To punch, or prick, Pungir, horadar, punçar.

Punch to drink, Méscle de aguardiente, água, limónes, y azúcar.

A punchion, Puncion.

Punctual, Puntual.

Punctually, Puntualmente.

Punctualness, Puntualidad.

To punish, Castigar, penar, punir, corregir.

Punish'd, Castigado, punido.

A punisher, Corrector, castigador.

Punishment, Castigo, corrección, punición, pena.

A punk, Púta.

Puny, Débil, para poco.

A pupil, Pupilo.

Puppets, Titeres.

A puppet show, Retablo de titeres.

One that keeps a puppet show, Titerero.

A puppy, or whelp, Cachorro.

To be purblind, Cegagrar.

Purblindness, Cegagrez.

Purblind, Cegajoso, corto de vista.

To purchase, or buy, Comprar, adquirir, mercar.

To purchase, or get, Adquirir, alcançar, obtener, procurar.

Purchased, or gotten, Adquirido, alcançado, obtenido.

A purchaser, Adquiridor, alcançador, obtendedor.

Purchasing, Adquirimiento, alcançamiento.

Pure, Púro.

Pureness, Pureza.

Purely, Puramente.

A purse, or guard about a gown, Canto de ropa, orla, borde, ruédo.

A purse maker, or embroiderer, Boslador, bordador, orlador.

To purge or cleanse, Purgar.

Purg'd, Purgado.

A purgation, Ayúda, cámara, purga, purgación, purgativa, purgativo.

Purgatory, Purgatorio.

To purify, Apurar, purificar.

Purify'd, Apurado, purificado.

Apurifying, Apuramiento, purificación, apuradura.

Purification, Purificación.

Purity, Puridad.

Purl, Cañuillo.

The purling of water, Murmullo del agua.

To purloin, Hurtar.

Purloin'd, Hurtado.

Purple, Morado, purpureo.

Purple cloth, Púrpura.

Purple fever, Calentura maligna.

Gloathed in purple, Vestido de púrpura, or de morado.

Purport, or effect, Efecto, sustancia.

To purpose, or intend, Determinar, proponer, deliberar, intentar.

A purpose, Determinación, intento, intención, propósito.

To the purpose, Al propósito.

Purposed, Determinado, propuesto, intentado.

Purposely, Adrede, apósta, a sabiendas, a propósito.

To pur like a cat, Arrullar como el gato.

A purse, Bólsa.

A little purse, Bolsica, bolsico, bolsilla.

A purse maker, Bolséro.

Purse strings, Cordones de bólsa.

A great purse, or pouch, Bolsón.
A purser in a ship, Despensero.
Purpiness, Corpulência, gordura, grossedão, pesadão.
Purslain, Baldrôgas, verdolaga.
A pursevant, Alguazil, soldado de farauze.
To pursue, Perseguir.
Pursued, Perseguido.
A pursuer, Perseguidor.
Pursuit, Persecução.
Pursuing, Perseguimento.
Purisy, Grasso, relleno.
A purisy man, Homem corpulento, gordo, gruêso, pesado.
To purvey, or *provide*, Prover.
A purveyor, Provedor.
Purulent, Corrompido, lleno de matéria.
To push, Empuxar.
To push with the head, Topetar.
Push'd, Empuxado.
Pushing, Empuxamento.
A push, Empuxão.
A push, or bile, Possilla, benino.
Full of pushes, Possillôso, beninôso.
A push, Gata.
Puss, Miz, nombre que se da al grato.
Pusillanimity, Pusillanimidã.
Pusillanimous, Pusillânime.
Putrid, Podrido, corruído, corrompido, enconado.
Putrefaction, Pódre, corrupção.
To putrify, Podrir, corromper, enconar.
Putrify'd, Enconado, podrido, corruído, corrompido.
Putrifying, Enconamento, podrimiento, corrompimento.
To put, Poner.
To put before, Preponer, anteponer, adelantar.
Put before, Antepuesto.
To put on garments, Poner un vestido, vestirle.
To put into the bosom, Ensenar.
To put again, Reponer.
To put asunder, Apartar.
To put back, Arredrar.
To put down, Abaxar.
To put forth, Exponer.
To put into, Metèr.
To put in order, Ordenar.
To put in mind, Acordar.
To put down in writing, Alentar por escrito.
To put out to use, Dar a logro.
To put off, or delay, Dilatar.
To put, or take off, Quitar.
To put off cloths, Desnudar.
To put off shoes, or hose, Descalçar.
To put into a chest, Enarcar, encerrar.

To put to death, Matar.
To put to flight, Poner en huida.
To put into vessels, Enbasar.
To put out fire, Apagar.
A putter out, Apagador.
Put, or placed, Puesto.
A putting away, Echamiento de si.
A putting into the bosom, Ensenada.
A puzzle, Muger de mañada.
To puzzle, Embaraçar, confundir.
Puzzled, Embaraçado.
A pyramid, Pirâmide.
A pye, or pasty, Empanada, pastel.
A pye, the bird so call'd, Picãça.
A pye shop, Pasteleria.
Py'd, Remendado.
A pye, or magpie, Marica.
Pye-bald, Remendado.
A pyx, Custodia.

Q

A *Quack*, Charlatan, saltambanco.
To play the quack, Charlatanear.
A quadrangle, Quadrado, quadro, quadrângulo.
Quadrangular, Quadrado.
A quadrant, Quadrante.
To quadrate, Quadrar.
Quadruplicate, or of four parts, De quatro partes.
A quadrupede, Animal de quatro pièes, quadrúpede.
Quadruple, Quatro dobre.
To quaff, Bever mucho.
A quaffer, Bevedor.
A quaffing, Borrachera.
A quagmire, Ciénaga, pantano, cenagal, lodaçal.
To put into a quagmire, Empantanar, encenagar.
Full of quagmires, Empantanado, pantanoso, cenagoso.
To quail, Amansar, ablandar, fugitar, reducir.
A quail, a bird so called, Coalla.
Quaint, Desusado, extravagante.
To quake, or tremble, Estremecerse, temblar, tiritar.
A quaker, Tembladór.
Quaking, Estremecido, temblado.
To qualify, Calificar.
Qualified, Calificado.
Qualification, Calificação.
To qualify, or quiet, Aquietar, flegar, amansar.
Qualified, Aquietado, flegado.
Quality, Calidã.
A qualm, Váguido, flaqueza, defallecimento.
Quarentain, Quarentena.
A quantity, Cantidã.

A quarrel for a cross-bow, Saçia.
To quarrel, Reñir, amarr pendência.
A quarrel, Questão, pendência.
A quarreller, Questionero, pendenciêro, reñidor.
Quarrelsome, Pendencioso.
A quarry of stones, Cantêra, canteria, pedreira.
A quarryman, Cantêro.
A quarri, Quarta, medida Inglesa.
A quartan ague, Quartana.
One troubled with a quartan, Quartanario.
A quarter, Quarto, quarta.
To quarter, Quarteir, hazer quartos.
Quartered, Quarteado.
A quarter-master, Apofentador, surriêl.
Quarters for soldiers, Quartêes.
To bez quarter, Pedir quartêl.
A quarter or piece of timber four inches thick, Astilla.
A quarter of a pound, Quarteron de libra.
A quarter of a hundred weight, Arroba.
A quarter of an ounce, Quarta.
To quarter, Aquartizar.
A book in quarto, Libro en quarto.
The quarter deck in a ship, Alcáçar.
To quash, Aquietar, reducir, sujetar.
To quaver, as in singing, Hazer puntos de garganta, gargantear.
A quean, or drab, Púta, ramêra, cantonêra, mugerzilla.
A queen, Réyna.
To quell, Reprimir, domar.
Quell'd, Reprimido, domado.
To quench, Apagar, amortiguar, extinguir.
Quenched, Apagado, amortiguado, extinguido.
A quencher, Apagador.
Quenching, Apagamento, amortiguamento, extinguiimento.
A qucrifter, Cantor.
A quern, or hand-mill, Muêla de mão.
To query, Preguntar.
A query, Pregunta.
To ask a question, Preguntar.
A question, Pregunta.
Questionless, Sin dúda.
An asker of questions, Preguntador.
To quest, Pedir limosna.

Q U I

To quibble, Equivocar.
To quicken, or rouse up, Abivar, avivar.
Quick conceived, Agúdo.
Quick, or lively, Bivace, vivace.
To the quick, Al vivo.
Quickness of wit, Acúcia, agudêza.

5 Q 2

Quick-

Quickness, or agility, Agilidat.
Quickened, or roused up, Abivado,
ivado.

A quick or witty saying, Donayre,
gracia.

Quickly, Apriéssa, aquexadaménte,
de presto, prestaménte.

Quick sands, Arenas bivas.

Quick-silver, Azogue.

To make still, or quiet, Acallar, a-
quietar. apazignar, aplacar.

Quiet, Apazible, callado, quedo,
quedito, quieto, sossegado.

Quieted, Acallado, apaziguado, ap-
lacado, aquietado, reportado, sosse-
gado.

Quietness, Apazibilidad, quietud,
reposo, sossego.

Quietly, Apaziblemente, quietamen-
te, sossegadaménte.

To quiet, Reportar, sossegar, aqui-
etar.

A quill, Cañon de pluma.

A quilt for a bed, or matras, Col-
chón.

A quilt to lay at top of a bed, or a
coverlet, Colcha.

To quilt, Colchâr.

Quilted, Colchado.

Quilting, Colchadura.

A quilt-maker, Colchero, colchador,
colchonero.

A quince, Membrillo.

A quince tree, Membrillo.

Quintessence, Quinta essencia.

The quimzy, a disease in the throat,
Esquinancia, esquencia.

A quip, Apodo, mote, motete.

To quip, Apodar, motejar.

Quipp'd, Apodado, motejado.

A quipper, Apodador, motejador,
burlador, chaceador.

Quipping, Apodamiento, motejami-
ento, burla, chança.

A quire of paper, Mano de papel.

The quire of a church, Coro.

To quit, Cedèr, dexar, desamparar.

Quitted, Cedido, dexado, desampa-
rado.

A quittance, Quitança.

Quite and clean, Abarrisco, del tó-
do, enteraménte.

A quiver of arrows, Aljáva, carcax.

To quiver with the voice, Hazèr pás-
fos de garganta, gargantear.

To quiver with cold, Temblâr, tiri-
rar con frio.

Put in a quiver, Puesto en carcax.

Quivering, or shaking for cold, Tem-
bladura, tiritadura.

QUO

To quail ropes, Cogèr cuerdas.

A quail, Herron.

To play at quails, Jugâr al herron.

A quotation, Acotacion.

To quote, Acotar.

Quoted, Acotado.

Quotidian, Cotidiano, de cada dia,
jornalero.

Quoring, Acotacion.

Quoth he, El dixo.

R.

A *Rabbit, Gaçapo, conejo.*

A rabbit's hole, Madriguera.

A rabble, Canalla.

A race, or course for horses to run,
Corredera, carrera.

A race, or flock, Raça, casta, abo-
lorio, abolengo, linage.

A rack in a stable, Pesebre.

A rack for a cross-bow, Gafas.

To rack, Dar tormento.

To rack liquor, Trafegar.

Racked, Atormentado.

A racket to play with at tennis, Ra-
queta.

Radical moisture, Humedo radical.

A radish root, Rábano, rávano.

Raffling at dice, Rifa.

A raft of timber, Balsa.

To rafter an house, Cabriar.

A rafter, Astilla, cabrio.

To rage, Embraveçer, rabiâr, en-
sureçer, apitonar.

Rage, Embravecimiento, furor, rá-
bia, apitonadura.

Raging, Apitonado, furioso, rabió-
so, embravecido.

Ragingly, Furiosamente, rabiosa-
mente, embravecidadamente.

A rag, Andrájo, handrájo, trápo,
trapájo.

Ragged, Andrajoso, handrajoso, tra-
pajoso.

Raggedness, Llénno de handrájos.

Ragwort, Cojon de perro, satyrion.

Raied, or made with raies or streaks
like rods, Rayado.

To rail, or chide, Reñir de berceras,
vocear, deshonrarse.

Railing, Riña, voces.

Railingly, Reñidamente.

A rail, or stake to bear up a vine,
Estaca, rodrigon.

A rail of fine linen that women
wear, 'Amito, peynador.

A rail, or rails to enclose any thing,
Talanquera, baranda.

Raiment, or apparel, Vestidos.

To rain, Llover.

The rainbow, 'Arco del cielo.

To rain small, or drizzle, Lloviznar.

Rain, Lluvia.

Rain water, 'Agua llovediza.

Rainy, LluviOSO.

A great sudden shower of rain, Gólpe
de agua, aguacero.

To raise up, Enheftâr, erguir, le-
vantar, alçar, relevâr.

Rais'd up, Enheftado, levantado.

A raiser, or stirrer, Enheftador, le-
vantador, alçador.

Raising up, Enheftamiento, levan-
tamiento, relevamiento.

A raisin, Pâssa.

A rake, Un perdido.

To rake, Rastrillar.

Raked, Rastrillado.

A rake, Rastrillo.

The rake of a ship, Colâste, rôda.

A raker, Rastrillador.

Raking, Rastrilladura.

A rakehell, Desalmado, perdido.

Rallery, Bûrla, chûsa.

To rally, Burlar, chocorreâr.

To rally an army, Recogèr el ex-
ército.

To ram, or beat in stones, Pisoneâr.

Rammed, Pisoneado.

A rammer, Pisoneador, atacador.

Ramming, Pisonamiento.

To butt like a ram, Topetâr, topâr,
corneâr, acorneâr.

A ram, Carnéro cojado, muruêco,
carnéro entero.

Rammishness, or rankness of savour,
Gûsto, o olôr cabrûno.

Rammish, Cabrûno.

Rammishly, Cabrunamente.

To ramble, Andâr perdido, holga-
çaneâr.

A ramp, or rambling wench, Mari-
mácho, saltabardales.

To ramp, or be rude, Saltabardeâr,
marimacheâr.

A lion rampant, Leôn rapante.

Rampions, Ripônces.

To rampire a city about, Fortaleçer,
reparar, fortificar.

Rampired, Fortalecido, reparado.

A rampire, Fortalecimiento, repâro,
fortificación.

Rancid, Rancio.

To be rank, or grow rankly, Cresçer
con vicio.

Rank, or rammish, Rançioso, fuér-
te, cabrûno.

Rank in growing, Exuberante.

A going out of rank, Desfilada.

A rank of tents, or cabbins, Ran-
cheria.

Rancour, Rencôr.

To corrupt with rancour and grudge,
Desfazêrse con rencôr.

At random, A trôche y môche.

A random shot, Tiro a ventura, que
no es assestado.

To

RAT

To range about, Rodeàr, andorreàr.
Arange, Hilèra.
A ranger of a forest, Florcstèro.
To range as meal thro' a sieve is ranged, çarandàr, cernèr.
To range, or put in order, Disponèr, ordenàr.
A rank, Hilèra.
To rankle, Enconàrse.
To ransack, or rifle, Arruinàr, destruyr, assolàr, robàr, saqueàr.
Ransack'd, Saqueàdo, robàdo, arruinàdo.
A ransacker, Saqueadòr.
To ransom, Rescatàr.
A ransom, Rescàte.
Ransomed, Rescatàdo.
To rant, Voceàr.
A rap, Un gólpe.
Rapacious, Rapàz.
To rape, or ravish, Forçàr.
Rapid, Rápido, vehemènte.
A rapier, Espàda.
Rapine, Rapina.
A rapture, Extasi, arrobamiènto.
Rare, Ràro, escàs.
Rarely, Raramènte.
Rarity, Rareza.
A rascal, Un perdido.
The rascal, or rude sort of men, Canalla, gentezilla.
To rase, cancel, or cross out, Borràr, ràr, cancelàr.
Rased, or put out, Borràdo, ràydo, cancelàdo.
A rasing, or blotting out, Borràdura, raedura, canceladura.
Rasing, destroying or casting down, Assolamiènto, ruyna, destruyçion.
Rashness, Desatino, inconsideraciòn, temeridad.
Rash, foolish, or unadvised, Desatinàdo, inconsideràdo, temeràrio.
Rashly, or unadvisedly, Atròche y mòche, desatinadamènte, temerariamènte.
A rasor, Navaja.
A rasp, Ràspa.
To rasp, Raspàr.
Rasp'd, Raspàdo.
A rasure, Raedura.
To rate, or rebuke, Reprehendèr, reprochàr, salmorejeàr.
To rate, or to prize, Tafsàr, ponèr preçio, avallàr.
Rated, Tassàdo.
A rate, or proportion, Tássa, tassaciòn, proporciòn, mòdo, ràta.
A rat, Ràta.
Rather, 'Antes, de mejòr voluntàd.
To ratify, Confirmàr, ratificàr.
Ratified, Confirmàdo, ratificàdo.
Ratifying, Ratificadura.

REA

A ratification, Ratificaciòn, confirmaciòn.
One that ratifies, or confirms, Ratificadòr, confirmadòr.
A ration, Raciòn.
Rational, Raçonàble.
A rattle, Sonaja.
To rattle, Hazèr ruído, sonàr.
A rattle snake, Bivora de cascabel, culèbra de cascabel.
The railings in a ship, Aflechàtes.
To ravage, Saqueàr, destruyr.
Ravag'd, Saqueàdo, destruydo.
A ravaier, Saqueadòr, destruydòr.
To rave, Devaneàr, desvariàr.
Raving, Devaneciènto.
To ravel out, Deshillàr.
A ravelin, Rebellin.
To raven, Devoràr.
A raven, Cuervo.
A ravenor, Devoradòr.
Ravenous, Rapàz.
Ravenously, Rapazmènte.
To ravish, Forçàr.
Ravish'd, Forçàdo.
A ravisher, Forçadòr.
Ravishing, Estúpido, estrúpo.
To be raw stomach'd, Tenèr crudèzas.
Raw stomach'd, Que tiène crudèzas.
Raw, Crúdo.
Rawness, Crudèza.
Rawly, Crudamènte.
Ray fish, Ràya.
A ray of light, Ràyo de luz.
A ray, or streak, Ràya.
To raze, Ràr, borràr.
Raz'd, Ràido, borràdo.

R E

To reach, Alcançàr.
Reached, Alcançàdo.
One that reaches, Alcançadòr.
A reaching, Alcànçe.
To read, Lèèr.
Read, Leydo.
A reader, Leedòr.
A publick reader in the university, Catredàtico, catedràtico.
A reading, Leciòn.
To be ready at hand, Estàr aparejàdo, estàr prònto.
To make ready, aparejàr.
Made ready, Aparejàdo.
Readiness, Promptitud, prestèza.
Ready at hand, Apique, apúnto, pròptto, a màno.
Readily, De prèsto, promptamènte.
To readmit, Readmitir.
Real, Verdàdèro, cièrto.
Really, Realmènte.
A realm, Réyno.
A ream of paper, Rézma, réfma.

REC

To reap, Segàr.
Reap'd, Segàdo.
A reaper, Segadòr.
Reaping, Segadura, siega.
The rear of an army, Retaguàrda.
Rear, or raw, Cruido.
To rear, Alcàr, levantar.
Rear'd, Alcàdo, levantàdo.
A rear moufe, Murciélagò.
To reason, or dispute, Arguir, razonàr, discurrir.
A reason, Razòn.
To reason, Discurrir.
A reasoner, Discurridòr.
Reasoning, Raciocinaciòn, razonamiènto, discúrsio.
Reasonable, Raciònal, razònàble.
Reasonably, Razonablemènte.
To reassume, Resumir.
Reassum'd, resumido.
To reassemble, Readunàr.
Reassembled, Readunàdo.
To rebaptize, Rebautizàr.
To rebate, Rebarir.
Rebated, Rebatido.
Rebating, Rebatimiènto.
A rebatement in an account, Rebatimiènto de la cuènta.
Rebatoes, Arandèla.
A rebeck, Rabèl.
To rebel, or rise up in rebellion, Alçar, rebelàr, levantàr.
A rebel, Rebélde.
Rebell'd, Rebelàdo.
Rebellious, Rebélde.
Rebellion, Rebeliòn.
To rebound, Resurtir.
Rebounded, Resurtido.
A rebound, Sàlto de pelòta, resurtimiènto.
Rebounding, Resurtièndo.
To rebuild, Reedificàr.
Rebuilt, Reedificàdo.
A builder, Reedificadòr.
To rebuke, Reprovàr, reprehendèr.
A rebuke, Reprovaciòn, reprehensiòn.
Rebuked, Reprovàdo, reprehendièdo.
A rebuker, El que repruéva, reprehensòr.
Rebuking, Reprovàndo, reprehendièndo.
To recall, Revocàr.
Recall'd, Revocàdo.
To recant, Retraèrse, desdecirse, renegàr.
Recantation, Retramiènto, desdecimiènto, reniègo.
A recanter, Retraedòr, desdecidòr, renegadòr.
To recapitulate, Recapitulàr.
Recapitulated, Recapitulàdo.

REC

To recede, Bólvcr arràs.
A receipt, Recibo.
To receive, Recebir, recebír.
Receiv'd, Recebido.
A receiver, Receptor.
Receiving, Receta.
Recent, Fresco, nuevo, reciente.
A receiptacle, Acojida.
Reception, Recibimíento.
Recess, Recésio.
To be careless, or careless, Descuidar, ser descuidado.
Recklessness, or carelessness, Descuido, inadverténcia.
Reckless, or careless, Descuidado.
Recklessly, or carelessly, Descuidadamente, negligentemente.
A recipe, Recéita.
Reciprocal, Recíproco.
Reciprocally, Recíprocamente.
A recital, Relación.
Recitative, Recitativo.
To recite, Recitar.
Recited, Recitado.
A reciter, Recitador.
To reckon, or count, Contar.
To make a full reckoning, Rematar, hazer finiquito.
A reckoning, Cuénta.
A reckoning, or shot, Escóte.
To reclaim, Reclamàr, enmendàr.
Reclaim'd, Reclamado, enmendado.
A reclaiming, Reclamación, enmiéndana.
Recluse, Encerrado, recluso.
To recognize, Reconocer.
Recognition, Reconocimíento.
To recoil, Recular.
To recollect, Avivar la memoria.
To recommend, Encomendar, recomendar, alabar.
Recommended, Encomendado, recomendado.
Recommendations, Encomiéndanas.
Recommending, Recomendación.
To recompense, or requite, Recomensar, remunerar.
A recompence, Recompénsa.
Recompens'd, Recompensado.
A recompenser, Recompensador.
To reconcile, Reconciliar.
Reconcil'd, Reconciliado.
A reconciler, Reconciliador.
Reconciling, Reconciliación.
To take to record, Tomar por testigo, tomar por testimonio.
To record, or register, Registrar.
A recorder, or he that keeps records, Registrador.
An old record, Registro viejo.
Records, Anales, registros.
A recorder or flute, Flauta.
To recover by law, Cobrar por pléyto, or por vía de justicia.

RED

To recover, Cobrar, recaudar, cobrar.
To recover one's health, Arzeziàr de doléncia, cobrar salud, mejoràr.
Recover'd, Recabado, recaudado, cobrado.
A recovery, Cobro, cobrança, recaudamiento, recuperacion.
A recoverer, Recaudador, cobrador, cobrador.
To have recourse, Tener recurso.
To recoil as a gun, Dar cóces como arcabuz, mosquéte, &c. cocèar.
A recoiling, Còz de arcabuz, mosquéte, &c.
To recount, Recontàr, contar, hazer relación.
Recounted, Recontado, contado.
A recounting, Relación.
Recourse, Refugio.
To recreate, Recrear.
Recreated, Recreado.
A recreant, Hombre pára poco.
Recreation, Recreación.
To recriminate, Recriminar.
To recruit, Complir.
Recruits for an army, Reclutas.
To rectify, Corregir, enmendàr.
A rector, Rectór.
To recur, Recurrir.
A recusant, Recusador, recusante.
To become red, Bermejescer, enroviar, enrojescer.
Waxed red, Embermejécido.
Red, Berméjo, roxo, colorado.
Reddish coloured, Bermejito, rubicundo, rubio, coloradillo.
Redness, Bermejura, roxúra.
To die, or make red, Enroxar.
Died red, Enroxado.
To redeem, Desempenñar, redemir, rescatàr.
Redeemed, Desempenñado, redemido, rescatado.
A redeemer, Redemptór.
Redemption, Redemción.
The redeeming of a pawn, Desempéño.
To redeliver, Reentregar.
To redemand, Bolvèr a pedir.
To redintegrate, Redintegràr.
Redolent, Oloroso.
To redouble, Redoblàr.
Redoubled, Redoblado.
To redound, Redundàr.
A redoubt, Redúto.
To redress, or reform, Reformàr, corregir, enmendàr.
Redress'd, Reformado.
A redresser, Reformador.
A redressing, Reformación.
To reduce, Reduzir.
Reduc'd, Reduzido.
Redundant, Redundante.

REF

A reel, Cána.
A reel plot, Cañaveràl.
To reedify, Reedeficàr.
Reedify'd, Reedificado.
Reedifying, Reedificación.
A reek of hay, or such like, Montón de heno.
To reek, or smok, Bahear, echar báho.
Reeking, or moisture issuing out of a thing, Báho, vapor.
To reel, or stagger, Bambalear, vacilar, dar traspiés.
To reel yarn, Aspar.
A reel to reel yarn on, 'Aspa.
Reel'd, Aspada.
A reeling of thread, Aspadúra.
To reenter, Bolvèr a entràr.
A reermouse, Murciélagó.
To re-establish, Restaurar.
To re-examine, Hazer revista.
A refectory, or refectory, Refeción.
A refectory, Refectório.
To refel, Refutar.
To refer, Referir, remitir.
Refer'd, Remitido.
To refine, Refinar, acendràr.
Refined, Refinado.
To resist, Adobar, aderezàr.
To reflect, Animadvertir.
To reflect a light, Reverberar.
Reflection, or thought, Consideración.
A reflection of light, Refléxo, reflexión.
The reflux, or ebb, Reflúxo, báxa de la marèa.
To reform, Reformar.
Reformed, Reformado.
Reformation, Reformación.
A reformer, Reformador.
Refractory, Tèrco, incorregible.
To refrain, or bridle, Refrenar, sofrenar, reprimir, detener.
Refrained, Sofrenado, refrenado.
Refreshing, Recreación, refresco.
To refrigerate, Refrigerar.
Refrigerated, Refrigerado.
A refraining, Abstinéncia, refrenamiento, moderación.
To refresh, Recrear, refrescar.
Refreshed, Refrescado, recreado.
A refresher, Refrescador, recreador.
A refuge, or place of succour, Refugio, asilo.
To refund, Pagàr, bolvèr, restituír.
To refuse, Recusar, rehusar.
A refusal, Recusamiento.
Refused, Recusado, rehusado.
A refuser, Recusador.
Refusing, Recusación.
The refuse, or dross of any thing, Escoria, hèz, asiento.

REI

To refute, Desfazer argumentos, refutar.
To regain, Recobrar, bolvèr a ganàr.
Regal, Real.
To regard, or respect, Acatàr, respectar.
Regard, Acatamiènto, respèto.
Regarded, Acatàdo.
Regarding, Respèto.
Regency, Regència.
To regenerate, Regenerar.
Regenerated, Regeneràdo.
Regeneration, Regeneraciòn.
A regent, Regèntic.
A regicide, Regicida, matadòr de rèy.
Regimen, or rule, Gobièrno.
A regiment, Regimiènto, tèrcio.
A region, Región.
A register, Registro, empadronadòr, registradòr.
To register, or enroll, Alistàr, registrar, empadronar.
Register'd, or enroll'd, Alistàdo, empadronàdo, registràdo.
A registering, Empadronamiènto, alistamiènto, registradúra.
The register of a book, or small strings to put between the leaves of a book, Registro del libro.
To regorge, Vomitàr.
To regret, Pesàr, sentir.
Regular, Regular.
Regularity, Regularidàd.
Regularly, Regularmentè.
To regulate, Arreglàr.
Regulated, Arreglàdo.
Regulation, Arreglamiènto.
To rehearse, or recite, Repetir, recitar, referir, relatar.
A rehearsal, or rehearsing, Repetición, recitaciòn.
Rehearsed, Repetido, recitado.
To reject, or cast off, Defechàr, rehusàr, despedir.
Rejected, Defechàdo, rehusàdo.
Rejecting, Defécho.
To reign, Reynàr.
A reign, Reynàdo.
To reimbark, Reembarcàr.
To reimburse, Reembolsàr.
Reimburs'd, Reembolsàdo.
The reins of the back, Los lómos, las rénes.
To reinforce, Reforçar.
Reinforced, Reforçàdo.
The rein of a bridle, Riènda.
To rejoice, or be glad, Alegràr, regozijàr.
Rejoiced, Alegràdo, regozijàdo.
A rejoicing, Regozijio.
To reintegrate, Reintegràr.
To rejoin, Bolvèr a respondèr.
To reiterate, or rehearse, Reyteràr.

REM

Reiterated, Reiteràdo.
A relapse, Recayda.
To relapse, Recair.
To relate, Relatàr, referir.
Related, Relatàdo.
A relation, Relaciòn.
To relax, Afloxàr.
To release, or set at liberty, Soltàr, alargàr, libertàr, libràr.
Release'd, Suèlto, libre, alargàdo.
A releasing, Alargamiènto, libertad, libertamiènto.
To relent, Ablandàrse, compadecèrse.
Relented, Ablandàdo, compadecido.
A relenting, Ablandamiènto.
Religion, Religión.
Religious, Devòto, religiòso.
Religiously, Religiosamentè.
To relieve, Relevàr, focorrèr.
A relief, Socòrro, alivio.
Relieved, Relevàdo, focorrido.
A relieving, Relevaciòn, focòrro, alivio.
Relicks, Relíquias.
A reliet, Viúda.
Reluctance, Pòca voluntad.
A box of relicks, Relicàrio.
To relinquish, or leave, Dexàr, abandonàr, desamparàr, dar de màno.
To relish, or taste, Gustàr.
To rely, Dependèr, confiàr.
Rely'd, Confiàdo.
One that relies, Dependiente.
Relying, Dependència.
To remain, or abide, Restàr, quedàr, estàr.
Remainder, or remains, El résto, las reliquias.
Remarkable, Notàble.
Remarkably, Notablementè.
To remark, Nòtar.
A remark, Nòta.
Remark'd, Nòtado.
To remedy, Remediàr.
A remedy, Remédio.
Past remedy, Sin remédio.
To remember, Membràr, recordàr, remembràr, acordàr.
A remembrance, Memoriàl, recordaciòn, remembrànça, acuèrdo.
A remembrancer, Recordadòr, acordadòr.
Remembred, Acordàdo, remembràdo, recordàdo.
Worthy of remembrance, Memoràble, digno de memoria.
Remiss, Remisso, tardo, descuydàdo, negligènte.
Remissly, Remissamentè, tardamentè, descuydadamentè, negligentementè.
Remissness, Descuydo, negligència.
To remit, Remitir, perdonàr.
Remitted, Remitido, perdonàdo.

REP

A remission, Absoluciòn, remissión, perdòn.
A remittance, Remsa de dinèro, letra de càmbio.
A remnant, or remainder, Un retal, el résto.
A remonstrance, Manifestò.
To remonstrate, Manifestàr.
Remorse of conscience, Remordimiènto de consciència.
Remote, Remòto, apartàdo.
To remove, Removèr, mudàr.
Remov'd, Removido, mudàdo.
A removing, Removimiènto.
To remove a ship that was run on ground, Defencalar.
Removing of a ship that was run on ground, Defencaladúra.
A ship remov'd that was run on ground, Defencalàdo.
To remount cavalry, Remontàr cavalleria.
To remunerate, Remuneràr.
A rencounter, Rencuentro.
To rend, Rasgàr.
To render, or restore, Restituír, bolvèr.
Render'd, Restituído, buèlto.
Rendrine, Restituuyendo, bolviendo.
A renegade, Renegàdo.
To renew, Renovàr.
Renew'd, Renovàdo.
A renewing, Renovaciòn.
A renewer, Renovador.
Reonet, or running, to curdle milk, Quijo.
Renovation, Renovaciòn, renuévo.
Renown, Fàma, renómbre.
Renowned, Famoso.
Renownedly, Famosamentè.
To renounce, Renunciàr.
Renounc'd, Renunciàdo.
Renouncing, Renunciaciòn.
To rent, or tear, Destroçar, desgarràr, rompèr, rasgàr.
Rent, Desgarràdo, destrocàdo, róto, rasgàdo.
A renter, or tearer, Destroçadòr, rompedòr.
A renting, Destroço, desgarradúra, rotúra.
Rent, or revenue, Rénta.
To let, or set for rent, Rentàr, arrentàr.
A rental, Rentéro, libro de réntas.
To repay, Repagàr.
Repayment, Repàgo.
To repair, or amend, Reedificàr, reparàr, remendar.
To repair to a place, Acogèrse, ir a tal parte.
Repaired, Reedificàdo, reparàdo, remendàdo.

A repairer, Reparador, reedificador, reemendador.

A repairing, Repáro, reedificaciòn, remièndo.

A repaíree, Respuesta aguda.

Repartition, Repartición, repartimiento.

To repast, Repasar, bolvèr a pasàr.

A repast, Pásto, comida.

To repeal, or revoke, Revocar.

Repeal'd, Revocado.

To repeat, or rehearse, Repetir.

Repeated, Repetido.

To repel, or repulse, Rebatir, apartar, rechazar.

Repelled, Repelido, rechazado.

A repeller, Rechaçador.

To repent, Arrepentirse.

Repented, Arrepentido.

Repentance, Arrepentimiento.

Repentant, Arrepentido.

To repopulate, Repoblar.

A repertory, Repertorio.

Repetition, Repetición.

To repine, Embidiar, murmurar.

A repining, Embidia.

To replenish, Henchir.

Replenish'd, Henchido, repleto.

To replevy, Cobrar bienes embarcados.

To reply, Replicar.

A reply, Réplica.

Reply'd, Replicado.

To report, Echàr voz.

It is reported, Se dice, córre voz.

Report, Rumor, fama.

To repose, or rest, Reposar.

Repose, or rest, Repóso.

To repose, or put trust in, Confiar tener confianza.

A repository, or store-house, Alhóli, almacèn, repuesto.

To possess, Bolvèr a ponèr en posesión.

To reprehend, reprove, or find fault with, Reprehender, increpar.

Reprehended, Reprehendido.

A reprehender, Reprehensor.

Reprehending, Reprehendiendo.

Reprehension, Reprehensión.

To represent, Representar.

A representative, El que representa otra persona.

Represented, Representado.

A representing, Representación.

To repress, Reprimir.

Repressed, Reprimido.

Reprisal, Represàlia.

To retrieve, Dilatar, alargàr término.

A reprimand, Corrección de palabra.

To reprint, Reimprimir.

To reproach, or hit in the teeth, Reprochar, dar en rostro, çaherir.

Reproach, Contumèlia, impropèrio, reprocha, reproche.

Reproached, Afrentado, reprochado.

Reproachful, Afrentoso, contumelioso, vituperioso.

Reproachfully, Afrentosamente, con reproche, contumeliosamente.

A reproacher, Afrentador, reprochador, vituperador.

A reprobate, Un perdido, réprobo.

To reprove, Redarguir, reprovàr, reprehendèr, corregir.

Reproved, Increpado, reprovado, redarguido, reprehendido.

Reproof, Redarguimiento, corrección, reprehensión.

A reptile, Savandija.

A republic, República.

A republican, Repùblico, vasallo de repùblica, o persona affeta a repùlicas.

To repudiate, Repudiàr.

To repugn, Repugnar.

Repugnance, Repugnancia.

Repugnant, Repugnante.

To repulse, or repel, Repelèr, repulsar, rebatir.

A repulse, Repùlfa.

Reputation, Reputación.

Of small reputation, Acevilado, vil.

To be of no reputation, Ser vil, no tener reputación.

To repute, Reputar.

Reputed, Reputado.

A request, Petición, requerimiento, requèsta, ruego, sùplica.

To request, Requestar, rogàr, suplicar.

Requested, Requerido, requestado, rogado, suplicado.

A requester, Rogador, requiridor, requestador, suplicador.

To require, Demandar, requirir.

Requir'd, Demandado, requerido.

A requiring, Demanda, requirimiento.

Requisite, or necessary, Necesario, requisito.

To requite, or recompense, Recompensar, satisfazer.

Requited, Recompensado.

A requital, Recompensación.

A remouise, Murciélago.

To resalute, Resaludar.

A resalutation, Resalutación.

To rescind, Casar, anular.

A rescript, Referito.

To rescue, Rescatar, libràr, recobrar.

Rescu'd, Rescatado, librado, recobrado.

To resemble, Semejar.

Resemblance, Semejança.

Resembling, idem.

To resent, Resentir, agraviarse.

Resentment, Enojo, disgusto.

To reserve, Reservar, guardar.

A reservation, Reservación.

Reserved, Reservado.

A body of reserve, Cuerpo de reserva.

To reside, Residir.

Residence, Residencia.

The residue, Residuo, resto.

To resign, or surrender, Resignar.

Resign'd, Resignado.

Resignation, Resignación.

To resist, Resistir, obstar, repugnar, oponer, hazer resistencia.

Resisted, Resistido, opugnado.

Resistance, Resistencia.

A resister, Resistidor.

Resisting, Resistiendo.

To resolve, Determinar, resolvèr.

Resolved, Determinado, resuelto.

A resolution, Determinación, resolución.

A resolute gentleman, Cavallero determinado.

Resonant, Sonoro.

To resort, Frequentar, acudir.

A resorting, Frequentamiento.

To resound, Resonar.

Resounding, Resonancia.

Resource, Recurso.

Respect, Respeto, acato.

To respect, Respetar, acatar.

Respected, Acatado, respetado.

Respective, Respetivo.

Respectively, Respetivamente.

Respectful, Respetuoso.

Respectfully, Respetosamente.

To respire, Respirar.

Respiration, Respiración.

Respite, Espacio.

To respite, Dilatar.

Respited, Dilatado.

Resplendent, Resplandeciente, lustroso.

A respondent, Respondiente.

A response, Respòso.

To rest, Descansar, reposar.

Rest, Descanso, holgura, holganza, repòso, quietud.

A rest for a lance, Cúxa.

A rest in a song, Páusa.

Rested, Reposado.

A resting, Descanso, repòso.

Restless, Sin repòso, sin descanso inquieto, bullicioso.

Restlessy, Inquietamente, bulliciosamente.

To be resty, Haronear.

A resty jade, Haróna bestia.

Restitution, Restitución.

To restore, Bolvèr, restituir.
Restor'd, Restituído.
A restoring, Restituición.
To restrain, Restringir, 'refrenàr, reprimir, retenèr.
Restrain'd, Restringido, refrenado, reprimido, retenido.
A restrainer, Restringidòr, refrenadòr, reprimidòr.
A restraining, Refrenamiénto, restringimiénto, reprimimiénto.
Restraint, idem.
Restriction, Limitación.
A result, Resulta, determinación.
To resume, Resumir.
Resum'd, Resumido.
Resurrection, Resurección.
To retail, Vendèr por menúdo.
Retail'd, Vendido por menúdo.
A retailer, or seller of wares by retail, El que vénde por menúdo, revendedòr.
To retain, Retenèr.
Retain'd, Retenido.
A retainer, Retenedòr.
Retaining, Retención.
To retaliate, Retaliàr.
To retard, Retardàr, dilatàr.
To retch the body with laziness, Enaspàr el cuérpo, espereçàrse.
A retching, Esperézo.
Retchless, Descuydado, floxo, perezoso.
Retchlessly, Perezosamente.
Retinue, Acompañamiénto.
To retire, Acogèr, retiràr.
One that retires, Acogedòr.
Retir'd, Retirado.
Retiredness, Retiro.
To retort, Respondèr, replicàr.
Retorted, Respondido, replicado.
To retract, Retratàr.
Retracted, Retratado.
A retreat, Retirada.
To found a retreat, Toçàr a retiràr.
A retreat, Retirada, retiro.
To retrench, Acortàr.
To retrench an army, Attrincheràr.
A retrenchment, Trinchéra.
To retrieve, Recobràr.
A return, Buèlta.
To return, Revenir, retornàr, bolvèr.
Return'd, Retornado, revenido, buèlto.
To reveal, Revelàr.
A revelation, Revelación.
Reveal'd, Revelado.
A revealer, Reveladòr.
Revealing, Revelando.
To revel, Gallofèar.
A reveller, Gallofèro.
Revenue, or rent, Rénta.
To revenge, Vengàr.
Revenge, Vengança.
Reveng'd, Vengado.

A revenger, Vengadòr.
Revenging, Vengando.
To reverberate, Reverberàr.
To reverence, or do reverence to, Acatàr, reverenciàr, respetàr.
Reverence, Acatamiénto, reveréncia, respèto.
Reverenc'd, Acatado, reverenciado, respetado.
Reverend, Reverendo.
Reverently, Reverendamente.
To reverse, Anulàr, casàr.
Revers'd, Anulado, cassado.
A reversion, Sucessión.
To reverse, Revestir.
A reversion, Sacristia.
To revictual, Bolvèr a proveèr.
To review, Reveèr.
Review'd, Revisto.
A reviewing, Revista.
To revile, or rail, Injuriàr, denostàr, maltratàr.
Revil'd, Denostado, injuriado, maltratado.
A reviler, Denostadòr, injuriadòr.
Reviling, Denuèsto, injuria, mal lenguaje.
To revise, Reveèr.
Revis'd, Revisto.
To revive, Revivir, resuscitàr.
Reviv'd, Resuscitado.
To reunite, Reunir.
To revoke, or repeal, Revocàr.
Revoked, or repealed, Revocado.
A revolt, Rebellión.
To revolt, Alcàrse, rebelàrse.
Revolted, Alçado, rebelado.
To revolve, Revolver.
Revolving, Rebolviendo.
A revolution, Revolución.
A revy, Reembite.
To revy as is done at cards, Reembidàr.
A reward, Galardòn, prémio, remuneración.
To reward, Galardonàr, premiàr, remuneràr.
Rewarded, Remunerado, galardonado.
A rewarder, Galardonadòr, remuneradòr.

R H

A rhapsody, Disslats.
Rhenish wine, Vínò del Rin.
The Rhine, a river in Germany so called, Rin.
Rhetorical, Retórico.
A rhetorician, Retórico.
Rhetorick, Oratória, retórica.
Rhetorically, Retoricamente.
A rhinoceros, Rinocerónte, abáda.
Rhubarb, Ruybárbò.
Troubled with the rheum, Arromadizado, que tiéne romadizo, acatarvado.

Rheum, Romadizo, réuma, catárrò.
Rheumatick, Acatarrádo, arromadizado.
To be troubled with rhume, Tenèr romadizo.
The rheumatism, Romatísmo.
Rhyme, Ríma.
A rhymèr, Rimadòr, trabadòr.
To rhyme, or make rhymes, Rimàr, trobàr, hazèr rimas.
Made into rhyme, Rimado, hécho en rimas.

R I

The ribs of a ship, Ligacónes, cùrvas.
A rib, Costilla.
Ribaldry, Hablilla deshonèsta.
A ribband, Cinta, listòn, colónia.
A ribauld, Un perdido.
Rice, Arròz.
Rich, or wealthy, Opulènto, rico, hazendado, adinerado.
To be rich, or wealthy, Estàr hazendado, or rico, ser rico.
Riches, wealth, or substance, Opulència, riquèza.
Richly, Ricamente.
The rickets, Mal que encórva las pièrnas de los niños.
To rid, or dispatch, Desambaraçàr, despachàr.
A riddle, or sieve, Cedàço.
A riddle, or dark sentence, Enigma.
To ride, Cavalgàr, andàr a cavallo.
To ride with short stirrups, Cavalgàr a la ginèta.
To ride with long stirrups, Cavalgàr a la estradióta.
To ride at anchor, Estàr sòbre las anclas, estàr surgido.
A riding, Cavalgadúra.
Ridiculous, Ridículo.
Ridiculously, Ridiculamente.
To make ridges, Emelgàr, sulcàr.
Making of ridges, Emélga, sulcadúra.
Ridged, or made into ridges, Assulcado.
The ridge of an house, Cavallète de tejado.
The ridge of a hill, Címa de mónte.
The ridge of the back, El lómo, la espina.
A ridgel, Animal médio capádo.
Rie corn, Centéno.
A rie field, Centenàl.
Riff raff, Desperdicios, baratijàs.
To rifle, Saquàr, robàr.
Rifled, Saqueado, robado.
A rifler, Saqueadòr, robadòr.
To rig a ship, Enxarciàr, armàr un navío.
Rigg'd, Enxarciado, armado.
Rigging, Xárcias.
Customary right, Júro, fuèro.

To be according to the customary
right, Ser de juro.

Right, Derecho, justicia.

Right over against, Enfrente, frente,
 téro, de cara.

To set right, Endereçar.

Set right, Endereçado.

Rightly, Derechamente.

Rightness, Derechura.

Righteousness, Santidad, retitud.

Righteous, Justo, santo.

Rightfully, Santamente, retamente.

Rigid, Riguroso.

Rigour, Rigor.

To shew rigour, Mostràr rigor.

Rigorous, Austero, riguroso.

Rigorous dealing, Fieiros.

Rigorously, Rigurosamente.

A rill, Arroyuelo.

A rim, Bóride.

The rind, or bark, Cortéza de arbòl.

The rind of fruit, Mondadura.

A rine, or small rain, or snow and
rain, Llovizna, água niéve.

To ring, Tañer las campanas.

A ringer, Tañedor de campanas.

A ringing, Dóble de campanas, re-
 pique de campanas.

A ring, Anillo.

A sealing ring, Anillo de sello.

A wedding ring, Anillo de casami-
 ento, or de boda.

A ring of a door, Aldáva, aldaba,
 anillo de la puerta.

An ear-ring, çarcillo, arillo.

An iron ring, Argólla.

A little iron ring, Argollica.

A ring-dove, Paloma torcáz.

A ringleader, Cabéza de amotinados.

The ring finger, Dédo del coraçòn.

A ring-worm, or tetter, Empeýne.

Full of ring-worms, Empeynófo.

To rinse, Enxaguar, enxuagar.

Rinsed, Enxaguado, enxuagado.

A rinsing, Enxaguadura, enxuga-
 dura.

Riot, Prodigalidad, luxuria, gloto-
 neria.

A riot of people, Motin.

To be given to riot, or to live riotously,
 Ser prodigo, vivir luxuriosamente.

Riotousness, Prodigalidad.

Riotously, Prodigamente.

To rip what is sew'd, Descoser.

Ripp'd, Descosido.

A ripping, Descosidura.

Ripe, Maduro.

To ripen, Madurar.

Ripely, Maduramente.

Ripeness, Maduréza.

To rise up, Levantarse.

To rise, or come of any thing, Venir,
 decender, emanar.

To rise up against, Rebelar, levantar,
 alçarse.

To rise or get up before, or by day
break, Madrugar.

Early risen, Madrugado.

Risen, Levantado.

A rising, Levantamiento.

Risk, Aventura, riesgo.

A rite, or custom, Rito, cerimonia,
 costumbre.

A ritual, Ritual.

Arival, Competidòr, competidora,
 émulo, émula, rival.

To rize, or rend, Hender.

Riven, Hendido.

A river, Hendedòr.

A river, Río.

A main river, Río, caudaloso.

The mouth of a river, Ría, boca de río.

The bank of a river, Ribéra.

A little river, or running brook, Ar-
 róyo, arroyuelo.

To rivet, Remachar.

Riveted, Remachado.

A rivulet, Riachuelo.

R O

A great road, Camino real.

A road for ships, Pláya.

To roam, Vaguear.

A roan horse, Cavállo ruano.

A roarer, Bramador.

Roaring, Branido.

To roar, howl, or yell out, Aullar,
 bramàr, vozeàr, gritar.

Roaring, Bramamiento, gritería.

To roast, Asar.

Roasted, Asado.

A roasting, Asadura.

To rob, Robar.

To rob on the high way, Saltear.

Robb'd, Robado.

Robbing on the high way, Salteadura.

A robber on the high way, Salteador.

A robber, or thief, Ladròn.

A robber by sea, Corsario.

A robbery, Ladronicio.

Robbin goodfellow, Trásgo de casa,
 duénde de casa.

Robbins in a ship, Embérques.

A robin red breast, Petiroxo.

Robust, Robusto.

Roche allum, Piedralumbre.

A rochet, or surplice, Roquete.

A bishop's rochet, Mucéta.

A rock, Piedra, peñáscò, péna, es-
 collo.

To rock the cradle, Mecèr la cuna.

A little rock, Peñiscóla.

A rocky place, Peñascófo, peñascàl.

A rock, or distaff, Húfo.

Rocket, an herb, Eringio.

A rod, Açòte, vára.

To rod a wall, Ripar la parèd.

A roebuck, Córzo.

A soft roe, or milk of a fish, Léche
 de péz.

A hard roe of a fish, Huévos de péz.

Rogation week, Las rogaciones.

A rogue, Vagamundo, pícaro.

To rogue, or wander about, Vagar
 el mundo, andàr vagamundo.

Roguery, Picardia.

Roguish, Apicarado.

Roguishly, Picaramente.

A roister, Un perdido, un desbara-
 tado.

To roll, Arrollàr, embolvér.

Rolled, Embuelto, arrollado.

A roller, Arrollador, coluña, rolliza.

Rolling, or wrapping up, Embolvi-
 miento.

A roll, or catalogue, Catálogo.

A roll for womens heads, Rodéte.

A roll that is wound up, Rólla, rollòn.

A romance, Libro de cavallerias.

To romance, Disparatear, contar
 mentiras.

Romantick, Disparatado, invencio-
 néro.

A rood, Cruz.

A roof, or covering of an house, Técho.

*A flat roof covered with lead or pla-
 ster*, Açotéa.

The roof of the mouth, Paladar.

To make a roof, Hazèr técho.

The top of a roof, Cavalléte.

A rook, Grájo.

A rook, or sharper, Un trampófo.

The rook at chess, Róque.

Room, Lugar, pláça.

To make room, Hazèr lugar.

To take root, Arraygar.

To pull up by the roots, Arrançar,
 defraygar, desarraygar.

Pull'd up by the roots, Desfraigado,
 arrancado, desarraigado.

Pulling by the roots, Desfraigamiento,
 arrancamiento, desarraygamiento.

Taking root, Arraygadura.

A root, Raíz.

Rooted, Arraygado.

To root as a swine, Hoçar, hocièr.

A rope, or cord, Sòga, cuerda, cordèl.

A rope-maker, Soguéro, cordeléro.

A cable rope, Càble, amarra.

Ropes in a ship, Cábos de laborar.

A rope to tow a boat, Sirga.

One that tows a boat with a rope,
 Sirguéro.

A rope of garlick, Còbre de ájos, rís-
 tra de ájos.

A rope of onions, Hórca de cebóllas,
 rísra de cebóllas.

A rose, Rófa.

A rose tree, Rosàl.

Rose colour'd, Rosàdo.

A damask rose, Rófa de Alexandria.

A white rose, Rófa blanca.

A province rose, Rófa castellana.

RUD

A rose bud, Botòn de rósa.
A rose garland, Guirnálda de rófas.
Rose water, 'Agua rosáda.
The rosary, Rosário.
Rosemary, Roméro.
Rosin, Resina.
Full of rosin, Refinóso.
To roast, Astàr. See *roast*.
To rot, putrify, or grow rotten, Em-
 podrecèr, pudrirsè.
Rotten, Podrido.
Rottenness, Pódre, putrefaciòn.
Rotten wood, Lèña podrida.
Rotting, Podrimiénto.
To rove, Vagamundèar.
A rover, Vagamúndo.
A sea rover, Cossário.
Rough, 'Aspero, sevéro, austéro.
Roughly, Asperaménte.
Roughness, Asperéza.
To roul, or take turns, Vezeàr.
Round, Redóndo, rollizo.
To turn round, Viràr, rebolvèr.
*To make round, or bring round toge-
 ther*, Redondèar.
To go the round, Rondàr.
The round of a watch, Rónda.
A round-house, Estaciòn de la rón-da.
The round-house in a ship, Camarote.
A gentleman of the round, Rondadòr.
Roundness, Redondèz.
Roundly, Redondaménte.
Round about, Al rededòr, endere-
 dòr, entòrno.
A roundelay, Redondilla.
To rouse, Despertàr, abivàr.
To route in the steep, Roncàr.
A routing, Roncadúra.
A route, or company, Catèrva.
A rout of wolves, Manáda de lóbos.
To rout, Desbaratàr.
A row, Hilèra.
To row, Bogàr, remàr.
Row'd, Bogádo, remiádo.
A rower, Bogadòr, reméro.
Rowing, Remadúra.
A rowel of a spur, Rodája.
Royal, Reál.
Royally, Realménte.
Royalty, Dignidad reál.

R U

Rubarb, Ruypontico, ruybárbo.
To rub, Fregàr, frotàr, estregàr.
To rub again, Refregàr.
To rub one against the other, Ludir.
Rubbed, Fregádo, frotádo, estregádo.
A rubber, or rubbing clout, Frega-
 déro.
A rubbers at play, Partida.
Rubbing, Fregadúra, frotamiénto,
 estregadúra.
Rubble, or rubbish, Rípia, cascájo.
A ruby, or precious stone, Rúbi.
A rubrick, Rúbrica.
To ruck down, Agaçapàrse.

RUN

The rudder of a ship, Timòn, gover-
 nalle.
Ruddy, Colorádo, róxo.
To wax ruddy, or somewhat red, Pa-
 rárse colorádo.
Ruddle to mark sheep, Almágra, al-
 mágre.
Rude, Campèstre, çasíio, rúdo, rús-
 tico, descomedido, descórtès.
Rude of speech, Tórpe de léngua.
Somewhat rude, Rudillo.
To be rude, Ser tósko, rúdo, rústico,
 çasíio, descomedido, descórtès.
Rudely, Rudaménte, descortesménte.
Rudeness, Rudéza, descortesia.
A rudiment, Rudimènto.
Rue, Rúda.
To rue, repent, or be sorry for, Ar-
 repetirse, tenèr pesàr.
Ruffs, Cuéllos, puños.
A ruff band, Cuélllo de lechuguilla.
A ruffian, Jayàn, rusiàn.
To play the ruffian, Arrufianàrse.
Become a ruffian, Arrufianádo.
To ruffle, Descomponèr.
A rug, Bèrnia.
A rug gown, Zamárro.
Rugged, or rough, Barrancóso, es-
 cabróso, aspéro.
Ruggedly, Asperaménte.
Ruggedness, Asperéza.
Ruin, Ruina.
To ruin, or to bring to ruin, Arruy-
 nàr, destruyr, derribàr.
Ruin'd, Arruinádo.
Ruinous, Caedizo, ruinóso, que va-
 de caida.
Ruinously, Arruynadaménte.
A ruler, or governour, Regidòr, go-
 vernadòr.
A carpenter's or mason's rule, Régla.
A rule, or law, Canòn, régla, ley,
 ordèn.
Rule, or dominion, Señorío.
According to rule, Regularménte.
To rule, or govern, Regir, gover-
 nàr, mandàr.
To rule by line or rule, Reglàr, eni-
 velàr.
To rule, or keep under, Señoreàr.
Ruled, Regládo.
Ruled out, or directed, Eniveládo.
A rumb in sailing, Rúmblo.
To rumble, or make a noise, Hazèr
 ruýdo, rimbombàr.
A rumbling, Ruýdo.
To ruminate, Ruminàr.
To rummage, Rebolvèr haziènda,
 traginàr, desarrimar.
A rummer, Genéro de vídrio púra
 bevèr vino del rín.
A rumour, Rumòr, ruýdo.
The rump, Rabadilla, colilla, es-
 pinázo.

RYE

To rumple, Arrugàr.
A rumple, Arruga.
To run, Correr.
To run away as fast as one can, Huýr
 a tódo correr.
To run from, Huýr.
To run out, Escurrir.
To run headlong, Aventàr.
To run at the ring, Correr fortija.
*To run up and down, hither and
 thither*, Correr acá y acullà.
A runner, Corredor.
A running, Corrimiénto.
Running headlong, Aventamiénto.
A running sore, or imposthume, Posté-
 ma, carbúnclo.
To run on ground as a ship, Encallàr,
 dar en tièrra.
Run on ground, Encalládo.
Running on ground, Encalladúra.
A runaway, Huydizo.
A rundlet, Barrilico.
A runt, Bestezuèla, o hambrecillo.
A running water, 'Agua corriènte,
 água manancial.
A rupture, Pótra, quiebra.
Rural, or rustical, Rústico, rúdo,
 tósko, villàno.
A rush, Júnco.
To rush in or upon, Abarrajàrse, en-
 tràrse de rondòn.
To strew rushes, Esparzir juncos,
 enjuncàr.
A place of rushes, Juncal.
Full of rushes, Juncóso.
An hard rush, Júnco maríno.
*The rush whereof the wicks of watch
 candles are made*, Juncos de que ha-
 zen pavilos de vélas.
Russet, Colòr escúro.
A russetin, Mançana que tiène la
 mondadúra algo áspera.
To rust, Orinecèr, enmohecèr.
Rust, Orín, móho.
Rust of copper, Cardenillo que se
 háze de cóbre.
Rust of brass, Cardenillo, verderame.
Rusty, Oriniénto.
Rustical, Campèstre, çasíio, rústico,
 papáro.
A rustical fellow, Pápáro, rústico,
 tósko, mal criádo.
Rustically, Rusticaménte, toscame-
 te, çasaménte.
Rusticity, Rusticidad.
To rustle, or make a noise or rustling,
 Hazèr ruýdo.
A rustling, Ruýdo.
To rut, Estàr los venádos cachóndos.

R Y

Ryce, or rice, Arròz.
Rye, Centéno.
Rye bread, Pan de centéno.

S.

T H E sabbath, Sábado.

Sable in heraldry, Négro.

The rich fur call'd sables, or *Seythian marten*, Martas cebellinas.

A sachel, Escarcéla.

Sacerdotal, Sacerdotàl; perteneciente a sacerdotes.

Society, Hartúra.

A sack, Costàl, fàco, quílma.

A little sack, Saquillo, Burjuléta.

The mouth of a sack, La boca del fàco, costàl, quílma.

Put in a sack, Puesto en fàco, o costàl, metido en el fàco.

To sack, or *waste Countries*, Saquear, facomanear, pillar.

Sacked, Saqueado, facomaneado, pillado, robado.

A sacker, Saqueador, facomaneador, pillador, robador.

Sacking, or *spoiling*, Sáco, facomano, pillage, robo.

Sack, wine, VÍno de Canárias.

A sack butt, Sacabúche.

Sackcloth, Cilicio.

A sacrament, Sacraménto.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper, Sacraménto del altar, or eucaristia.

Sacred, Sagrado, fàcro.

A sacrifice, Sacrificio.

A sacrifice offer'd, Hóstia.

To sacrifice, Sacrificar.

Sacrific'd, Sacrificado.

A sacrificer, Sacrificador.

A sacring bell, Esquila, esquilla, esquilón, campanilla.

Sacrificing, Sacrificio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegio.

A sacrilegious person, Sacrilego.

Sacrilegiously, Sacrilegamente.

Sad, Triste.

Sad colour, Colòr escúro.

To grow sad, Entristecerse.

To be sad and pensive, Estàr triste.

Become sad, Entrestecido.

Sadly, Tristeménte.

Sadness, Tristéza.

To saddle, Ensillàr.

A saddle, Silla.

A saddle-tree, Acitára de silla, fiúste de silla.

The pommel of a saddle, Arçòn, arzòn delanteró.

A pack-saddle, Albàrda, alvàrda.

A saddle-horse, Cavàllo de silla.

Cover'd with a pack-saddle, Albàrdado, alvardado.

Saddled, Ensillado.

A saddler, Silléro.

Safe, Segúro.

Safe conduct, Sálvo condúto:

A letter of safe conduct, Sálvo condúto, passapòrte.

Safeguard, Sálva guàrdia.

A woman's riding safeguard, Rópa de camino.

To make safe, Segurar, assegurar.

Safely, Sálvamente, seguraménte.

Safety, Seguridad.

A place of safety, Lugàr segúro.

Saffron, Açafràn, flor de açafràn.

Dressed with saffron, Açafranado.

A saffron field, Açafranàl.

One that sells saffron, Açafranéro.

To dress with saffron, Açafranar.

Wild bastard saffron, Azafràn romi.

Sagacious, Sagaz.

Sagacity, Sagacidàd.

Sage, Sábio.

Sage herb, Sálvia.

To be sage, or *wise*, Sér sábio, repositado, tenér jucyó.

Sagely, Sábiaménte, sagazménte.

To say, Dezir.

Say on, Di.

A saick, a sort of vessel so call'd, Sàica.

To sail, Navegar, hazérse a la véla.

The sail of a ship, Véla.

To sail with a side wind, Andàr a órça.

To sail right afore the wind, Navegar con viento en pópa.

To strike sail, Amaynàr.

Stricken sail, Amaynado.

The fore sail, Véla de trinquete.

The main sail, Véla mayòr, véla maéstra.

The mizen sail, Véla mezána, véla de artimon.

A top sail, Véla de gavía.

A top gallant sail, Juanete.

The sprit sail, Cevadéra.

The sprit sail top sail, Sobrecevadéra.

Sailed, Navegado.

A sailer, Navegante, marinéro.

Sailing, Navegación.

A saint, Sànto.

A saint's bell, Esquiléta.

For my sake, Por amòr de mi.

A saker, a piece of ordnance so call'd, Sàcre.

A saker, a hawk so called, Aguila, négra, sàcre.

Salacious, Luxurióso.

A salade, Ensalàda.

A salamander, Salamanquéza, salamandra.

A salary, Sálario.

A sale, Vénta.

Saleable, Vendible.

Saleably, Vendibleménte.

To set any thing to sale, or *sell*, Ponèr en vénta.

Open sale, or *outcry*, Almonéda:

A salivation, Sudóres, cùra de las búbas.

To sally, Salir, hazér fortida.

A sally, Salida, fortida.

A salmon, Salmòn.

To salt, Cecinàr, salàr.

Salt, Sàl.

Salt liquor, or *brine*, Salmuéra.

A gram of salt, Gràno de sàl.

Very salt, Muy salàdo.

Salt petre, Alauròn, salitre.

Salted, Cecinàdo, salàdo.

A salter, Salinéro, salador.

Salting, Saladúra, cecinadura.

A salt-pit, Salina.

A salt-maker, Salinéro.

A salt-seller, Saléro.

Saltish, Saladillo.

A place where salt-petre is digged or made, Salitràl.

Salvage, Derécho por avèr libràdo haziénda de enemigos.

Salvation, Salvación.

A salve, Unguénto.

Salve for the lips, Cerillas, mudas.

A salver, Salvilla.

To salute, Saludàr.

Salutation, Sálva, salutaciòn.

Saluted, Saludado.

A saluter, Saludador.

Saluting, Salutaciòn, sálva.

The same, El mésmo, el mismo.

Samphire, Hinójo maríno, peregril de la màr.

A sample, Muéstra, exemplàr.

To set a sample, Dar muéstra, dar exemplàr.

To sanctify, Santificar.

Sanctification, Santificaciòn.

Sanctify'd, Santificado.

A sanctifier, Santificador.

A sanction, Decréto.

Sanctity, Santidàd.

A sanctuary, or *place of refuge*, Asfòlo, sagrado, santuario.

The privilege of the sanctuary, Privilegio de sagrado.

Ballasted with sand or gravel, Lastreado, dàdo lastre.

Sand, Aréna.

A sand pit, Arenàl.

A sand, or *bank in the sea*, Bàxo de aréna.

A quick sand, Aréna móbil.

Sand for writing, Salvados, margajita.

Full of sand, Arenóso.

A sand box, Salvadéra.

A sandy place, Arenàl.

A sandal, Sandàlia.

SAV

To ballast a ship with sand, Lastàr la náve con aréna.
Ballasted with sand, Náve lastráda con aréna.

Sanguin, Sanguíno.
Made sanguine, or sanguined as a rapier, Pavoneado.

To sanguine a rapier, Pavoneàr.

To santer, Vagamundeàr.

Sap of a tree, çúmo.

Full of sap, Llèno de çúmo.

Without sap, Sin çúmo.

To sap, Sapàr.

Saphire stone, Zafiro.

Sapience, vide Wisdom.

A saraband, Sarabànda.

Sarcenet, Tafetàn cencillo.

A sargeant, Alguazil.

To sarfe, vide Sifr.

A sash, Ceñidòr.

A satchel, Escatcèla, saquillo, taleguillo.

Satan, Satanàs.

To satiate, Hartàr.

Satiety, Hartúra.

Satisfaction, Desçuènto, satisfaciòn, recompènsa, pága.

To make satisfaction, or to satisfy, Satisfazér, pagàr, recompensàr.

To satisfy, or satiate, Hartàr, faciàr, contentàr.

Satisfied, or fill'd, Saciàdo, hártò.

Satisfying, Saciaménro, hartúra.

Satin, Ráfo.

Strip'd satin, Ráfo atirelado.

Figur'd satin, Ráfo de flòres.

Saturday, Sábado.

Saturnine, Saturnino, triste.

A satyr, a poem inveighing against vice, Sátira.

Satyrical, Satírico.

Satyricaly, Satyricaménro.

Savage, or wild, Salvàge, silvéstre.

Savagely, Cómo salvàge.

Sauce, Sálfa.

To dip in the sauce, Mojàr en la sálfa.

A saucer, Platillo, falfèrèta, falfèro.

Saucy, Atrevído, presumido, desvergonçado.

Saucily, Atrevidaménro, presumidaménro, desvergonçadaménro.

Sauciness, Atreviménro, presunción, desvergüença.

A saucidge, Salchicha.

A saucidge-maker, or seller, Salchichero.

To save, or defend, Salvàr, defendér, conservàr, protegér.

Saved, Defendído, salvádo.

God save you, Díos os guárde.

Savine herb, Sabina, favina.

A saving, Salvaciòn.

SCA

Saving that, Sálvo que.

Savingly, sparingly, Escassaménro, ahorrativaménro.

To saunter, Vagamundeàr, andàr de céca en méca.

A saviour, Salvadòr.

To savour, Saboreàr.

A savour, Refávio, sabòr, favòr, gústo.

Savory, Sabroso.

Savourily, Sabrosaménro.

Savours, Sabóyas.

I saw, or did see, Vi.

To saw, Aferràr.

A saw, Sièrra.

A little saw, Sierrilla.

Saw dust, Aferradúras.

Saw'd, Aferrádo.

A sawyer, Aferradòr.

Sawing, Aferradúra.

To be sawt as a bitch, when she desires the dog, Estàr cachonda la pérra.

To say, Dezir.

Said, Dicho.

A saying, Dicho.

To take a say, Hazèr la sálva.

Saxifrage, Salsifrágio.

SC

A scab, Postilla.

To be full of scabs, Estàr cubièrto, o llèno de postillas.

To heal off scabs, Curàr postillas.

Scabbed, or scould, Postillóso.

A scabbard, Váyna de espáda.

To draw out of the scabbard, Desvaynàr, desenvaynàr, facàr la espáda, echàr máno.

Drawn out of the scabbard, Desvaynàdo, desenvaynàdo.

Drawing out of the scabbard, Desvaynadúra, desenvaynadúra.

Scabiose, an herb, Escabiósa.

A scaffold, Cadahálfo, andamio.

To build a scaffold, Levantàr, andámios, ponèr cadahálfo.

To scald, Escaldàr.

Scalded, Escaldádo.

Scalding, Escaldadúra.

A scall'd head, Tiñóso.

Scaling by ladder, Escaláda.

To scale by a ladder, Escalàr.

A scaler, Escaladòr.

To scale a fish, Escamàr, quitàr las escámas.

Scaly, Escamóso.

A mathematical scale, Régla.

A scale of a fish, Escáma.

A pair of scales, Balanças.

A scallion, Afcalonía, cebollino.

Scambling, Esparcido.

Scamblingly, Esparcidaménro.

Scammony, Escamonéa.

To scamper, Escabullirse, hufr.

Scandal, Escándalo.

SCI

Scandalous, Escandalóso.

Scandalously, Escandalosaménro.

To scandalize, Escandalizàr.

Scant, Escáfo.

Scantly, Escasaménro.

Scantness, Escacès.

To scape, or escape, Escapàr.

A scapulary, Escapulário.

To be scarce, or scant, Sèr escáffo y fálto, no llegàr, no avèr hártò.

Scarceness, scantness, or scarcity, Fálta, escallèza, defèto.

Scarce, or scant, Escáffo, fálto.

Scarcely, Apénas.

A scarf, Mánto de sèda, mánto a la inglèsa.

An officer's scarf, Bándà de soldádo.

Scarlet, Escarlàta.

A scarlet gown, Rópa de escarlàta.

Clad in scarlet, Vestido de escarlàta.

A scarr, Cicatríz.

To scarr the face, Harpàr.

A scarred face, Cára harpáda.

To heal to a scar, Cicatrízàr.

To scare, or fright, Asustàr, amedrentàr.

Scar'd, Espantádo.

Scaring, Espánto.

A scare crow, set to scare crows from corn, Espantájo.

To scarrify, Sajàr.

A scarrifier, Sajadòr.

Scarrifying, Sajadúra.

A scate fish, Lixa.

To scatter and spread here and there, Derramàr, dissipàr, esparzìr.

Scatter'd, Derramádo, dissipádo, esparcido.

A scattering, Derramaménro, dissipaciòn, esparziménro.

Scatteringly, Derramadaménro, esparzidaménro, dissipadaménro.

A scatterer, Esparzidor, dissipadòr, derramadòr.

A scavenger, Chirriòn, basuréro.

A scedule, Cédula.

A scene, Scèna.

A scepter, Cètro.

A scheme, Fóрма, representaciòn, figúra.

A schism, Cisma, divisiòn.

A schismatick, Cismático.

Schismatical, Cismático.

Scholastick, Escolástico.

A school, Escuèla.

To school, Reprehendèr.

A schoolmaster, Maèstre escuèla.

A schoolmistress, Maèstra.

A school fellow, Condiscipulo.

A scholar, Discipulo.

Scholarship, Létras, dotrina.

The sciatica, çiática.

SCO

Science, art and knowledge, Sciéncia,
arte, sabiduría.
Sciences, call'd the liberal sciences,
Las artes liberales.
Grammar, Gramática.
Logic, Lógica, dialéctica.
Rhetoric, Retórica.
Musick, Música.
Arithmetick, Aritmética.
Geometry, Geometría.
Astronomy, Astronomía.
A scion, Enxérto, espiga.
A scoff, Mofa.
To scoff, Motejar, mofar.
Scuffed, Mofado.
A scoffer, Mofador.
Scoffing, Mofando.
Scoffingly, Con mofa.
A scold, Mugèr gritona, pendencièra.
To scold, Renir como berçeras, gri-
tar, dar voces.
A scolding, Riña, pendencia, gri-
teria.
A scone, Candelléro de paréd.
A scoop for corn, Pála.
Scope, Fin, intento.
To scorch, Chamuscàr.
Scorched with fire, Chamuscádo.
Scorching, Chamuscadura.
A score, Tája, feñal, raya.
A score in tale, Veintena.
To score, Rayàr.
Scor'd, Rayádo.
Threescore, Sefenta.
Fourscore, Ochenta.
Scorn, Escárnio.
To scorn, Escarnecèr.
Scorn'd, Escarnido, escarnecido.
A scorner, Escarnidòr, escarnecedòr,
despreciaçòr.
Scorning, Escarnecimiénto, escárnio,
desprécio.
Scornful, Desdenóso.
Scornfully, Desdenosamente.
A scorpion, Alacrán, escorpión.
That goes feet free, El que no escóta,
el que fúle horro.
A scor, Escocès.
Scotland, Escocia.
A scowel, or *maulkin*, Barredéra.
A scoundrel, Hombre vil, un perdido.
The scoupe of a water-wheel, Arcadúz.
A scouper hole, Embornal.
To scour, or *cleansè*, Mondàr, lim-
piar, fregar.
Scour'd, Mondádo, limpiádo, fre-
gádo.
A scourer, Mondador, limpiador,
fregador.
A scouring, Mondadura, limpiadura,
fregadura.
To scour off, Tomàr las de villadiégo,
escabullirse.
To scourge, Açotàr.
A scourge, Corréa, açote.

SCR

Scourg'd, Açotádo.
A scourger, Açotador.
A scouring, Açotamiénto, buelta de
açotes.
A scout, Escúcha, espia.
To scout, Espiàr.
To scrabble, Apalpàr con los dedos,
o con las uñas, ciscarvàr.
A scrag, or *lean fellow*, Fláco, maci-
lento.
Scraggy, or *lean*, idem.
Scraggily, Macilentamente.
To scramble, or *creep*, Gateàr.
To scramble for any thing, Cogèr,
arrebatar.
To scrape, Raspàr.
Scrap'd, Raspádo.
A scraper, Raspador.
Scraping, Raspadura.
Scraps of victuals, Reliéves, esca-
móchos, sobras.
To scratch, Arañàr, rascàr, rascu-
ñàr, jugàr de uñas.
A scratch, Araño, rascuño.
Scratched, Arañado, rascádo, rascu-
ñado, uñereádo.
A scratcher, Arañador, rascuñador,
rascador.
A scratching, Araño, arañadura, ras-
cuño, rascadura.
That has scratches, Rascuñado, ara-
ñado, rascádo.
The scratches in a horse, Grieta.
To scrawl, Hazér garabátos.
To scream, Gritàr, bozeàr.
A screaming, Grita, gritería, bo-
zeria, barahúnda.
A screen, Biómbo.
To screen, Defendèr, amparàr, cu-
brir.
A screw, Tornillo.
A scribe, Escriba, escribiénte.
To scribe, Escaravajear.
A scrip, curròn, mochila, escarçela.
The holy scripture, La sagrada escri-
tura, las létras sagradas.
A scritch owl, Lechúça.
A scrivener, Escrivâno.
Scrivener's trade, Escrivanía.
A scroll, or *bill*, Cédula, cartapáçio.
A scrub, Un miserable.
To scrub, Estregar, fregar.
Scrub'd, Estregádo, rascádo.
A scruple in weight, La tercera par-
te de un adarme.
A scruple, or *doubt*, Escrúpulo, dú-
da.
Scrulous, Escrupuloso.
Scrupulously, Escrupulosamente.
A scrutiny, Escrutinio.
A scud of rain, Golpe de lluvia.
To scud away, Afusàrse, acogerse,
hufr.
A scuffle, Pendencia, refriégà.
To scuffle, Pendenciàr.

SEA

To sculk, Andir a sômbra de texá-
dos.
The scull of the head, Cásko de la
cabéça, el cráneo.
A scull, or *head-piece*, Cásko.
The scull of a dead body, Calavéra.
That wears a scull, or *head-piece*, El
que trae cásko.
A scull of fishes, Cardúme de pes-
cádo.
A sculler, or *boat so call'd*, Barquillo
de un reméro.
A sculler, he that rows such a boat,
Barquero que réma con dos rémos.
A scullery, Fregadéro.
A scullion, Pícaro de cozina, móço
de cozina.
A sculptor, Esculpidòr.
To scum, Espumar.
Scum, Espuma.
Scum of malten gold, Escúma de
oro, espúma de oro.
Scum, or *froth*, or *some of the sea*,
Espúma de la mar.
Full of scum, Espumóso, espumajó-
so.
Scummed, Espumádo.
A scummer, vide *Stimmer*.
Scupper holes in a ship, Embornales.
The scuppet of a water-wheel, Ar-
cadúz.
Scurf in the head, Tiña de cabéça.
Scurfy, which has the scurf, or is
full of scurf, Tiñoso.
Scurrility, Deslenguamiénto.
Scurrilous, Deslenguádo.
Scurvy, Ruyn, vil.
Scurvily, Ruynmente.
Scurviness, Ruyndad.
Scurvigrass, Gráma.
A scut, Rabíllo, colilla.
A scuttle, Esportillo.
A scuttle in a ship, Bóca de esco-
tilla.
A scythe, Hòz.
S E
The sea, Mar.
The most noted seas in the world,
Las mares mas conocidos del mundo.
The Adriatick sea, Mar de Venécia.
The Baltick sea, Mar Báltico.
The Black sea, Mar negro, o de ta-
na.
The Dead sea, Mar muérto.
The Eastern sea, Mar Oriental.
The Indian sea, Mar de las Indias.
The Mediterranean sea, Mar Mediter-
ráneo.
The North sea, Mar del Nórte.
The South sea, Mar del Sur.
The Western sea, Mar Occidental.
A sea, or *billow*, Onda.
To sail on the sea, Navegàr.
The main sea, Pielago, océano.

SEA

An arm of the sea, Braço de mar.
Belonging to the sea, Marino, marítimo.
The sea coast, La costa de la mar.
A sea bank, Orilla de la mar, marína.
The sea shore, idem.
The flowing of the sea, Flúxo de mar.
Near the sea, Marítimo.
The ebbing of the sea, Reflúxo.
A high rowling sea, Mar inquieto.
A sea card, Carta de marear.
The sea compass, Agúja de marear.
Sea coal, Carbón de tierra.
Seaholm, sea-holly, sea-hulver, Cárdo corredor.
Sea grass, Alga marína.
A sea hog, Puérco marino.
A seaman, Marinero.
To seal, Sellar.
A seal, Sello.
A seal fish, Lobo marino.
A seal ring, Anillo de sello.
Sealed, Sellado.
A sealer, Sellador.
A sealing, Selladura.
A seam, Costura.
Seamless, Sin costura.
Seam-vent, Descosido.
A seamstress, Labranderá, costurera.
A scarce, Cedáço.
To scarce, Cernir.
Scar'd, Cernido.
A search, or seeking, Búscar.
To search, or seek, Buscár, inquirir.
A diligent search, Inquisición.
To search, or sift out a matter, Pefquisar, inquirir, informarse.
Searched, Buscado.
A searcher, Buscadór, inquiridór.
A searching tool, Calador.
Sarching, Buscando.
Sarching or sifting out a matter, Pefquisa, informacion.
To fear, or cauterize with an hot iron, Cauterizar, aplicar cautério.
Scar'd, Cauterizado.
A fear-cloth, Encheràdo.
A searing iron, Botón de fuego.
To season meat, Sazonar.
Seasoned, Sazonado.
A seasoner, Sazonador.
Seasoning, Sazonamiento.
Season, or time convenient, Sazon, tiempo, ocasión.
A seasonable time, Tiempo sazonal, tiempo a propósito, buena coyuntura.
Out of season, A desóra, fuera de coyuntura.
In good season, A buen tiempo, en fazón.
Not in season, Fuera de tiempo, fuera de sazón.

SEE

A seat, Asiento.
A seat, or bench, Banco.
A judgment seat, Estrádo de juez, tribunal.
The seat of state, for a king, prince, or potentate, Estrádo real, doscl, trono.
To seat, Sentar.
Seated, Sentado.
To seclude, Escluyr.
Secluded, Escluydo.
To second, Assegundar.
The second, Segundo.
Secondly, Segundamente.
Second, or the drink so called, made of grapes after they are new press'd, and water put to them, Aguapié.
A secret, subst., Secreto.
Secret, adj., Secreto, escondido, oculto.
To keep secret, or in secret, Guardar, secreto, callar, ocultar.
Kept in secret, Callado, guardado secreto, ocultado.
Secretly, or in secret, Calladamente, a escondidas, escondidamente, secretamente, ocultamente.
A secretary, Escriváo de cámara, secretario.
The secretary's office, Secretaría.
A sect, Séccta, seita.
A sectary, Sectarío.
A section, Sección, párafo, parte.
Secular, Seglar.
The secundine, Las páres.
Security, Seguridad.
Secure, Seguro.
To secure, Assegurar.
Secur'd, Assegurado.
Securely, Seguramente.
A sedan, Silla de manos.
Sedate, Quieto, reposado.
Sedateness, Quietud, reposo.
Sedentary, Sedentario.
Sedge, Carrizo.
Sediment, Asiento.
To raise sedition, Amotinár, alborotar, levantar motin.
Sedition, Alboroto, bulicio, motin, rebelta.
A seditious fellow, Alborotador, bulicioso, amotinador.
Seditiously, Alborotadamente.
To seduce, Sonfacar, fofacar.
Seduced, Soffacado, sonfocado.
A seducer, Sonfocador, embelecadór.
A seducing, Soffacadura, embeléco.
Sedulous, Diligente.
To see, Ver.
To foresee, Antevér.
Seen, Visto.
A seeing, Vista.
See, lee, behold, Mira, cáta.
A see episcopal, Sede.

SEM

Seed, Simiente.
Seed time, Sementera.
Run to seed, Crecido a simiente.
Seeded, Granado.
To seek, Buscar.
To seek for promotion, Procurar, levantar.
A seeker, Buscadór.
Seeking, Buscadura.
Sought for, Requerido, buscado.
Seeing that, Viendo que, visto que.
To see a house, Enyesar, techar.
Seeled, Enyesado, techado.
Seeled work about a house, çaquicami, techo.
A feeling, Enyesadura, techadura.
To seem, Parecer.
Seeming to be, Apariencia.
It seems, Parece.
Seem'd, Parecido.
It is seemly, Es decénte.
It is not seemly, No es conveniente, no parece bien.
Seemly, Conveniente, decénte.
Seemliness, Conveniencia, decencia, buen parecer.
To seem, Cozer.
Seething, Cozedura.
Sudden, Cozido.
A segment, Parte de circulo menor que la mitad.
To seize, or bind, Amarrar.
To seize upon, Apoderarse, tomar possession.
Seised or possessed of, Apoderado, tomado en possession.
Seising, Apoderamiento.
Seldom, Pocas vézes, rara vez, tal vez.
Select, Escogido.
To select, Escoger.
I my self, Yo mismo.
Your self, Vos, tu mismo.
Himself, El mismo.
Self-conceit, Presuncion.
Self-conceited, Presumido.
Selfish, Tercero.
Selfishly, Tercamente.
Selfishness, Terquedad.
To sell, Vender.
To sell for low price, Abaratar, baratar, vender a menos precio.
A seller, Vendedor.
Selling, Venta.
Sold, Vendido.
Saleable, Vendible.
Saleably, Vendiblemente.
A selvage, Orilla.
The semblance, or likeness, Semejança.
Of an ill semblance, De mála catadura.
Simblable, Semejable.
Simblably, Semejantemente.

SEQ

SET

SHA

A semicircle, Semicírculo, médio círculo.

A semibreve, Semibréve.

A semidiameter, Semidímetro, la mitad del diámetro.

A seminary, Seminario.

Sempiternal, Sempiterno.

The senat, Senado.

A senator, Senador.

A senator's son, Patricio.

Senator like, Como senador.

To send, Embiár.

Sent, Embiado.

One sent on messages, Embiado.

Sent for, Embiado a llamar.

A senior, Mayor, mas auciano.

Seniority, Anciania.

Sense, perceiving or feeling, Sentimiento, sentido.

Sensible, Sensato, sensible.

Senseless, Insensato, sin sentido.

The five senses, Los cinco sentidos.

The sense of seeing, El sentido de la vista.

The sense of hearing, El sentido del oído.

The sense of feeling, El sentido del tacto.

The sense of tasting, El sentido del gusto.

The sense of smelling, El sentido del olfato.

Sensual or bent to pleasure, Sensual.

Sensuality, Sensualidad.

A sentence, decree or judgment, Sentencia, decisión, determinación.

A sentence given by an arbitrator, Arbitrio, sentencia de juez árbitro.

To give sentence, as a judge does, Sentenciar, dar sentencia.

Sententious, Sentencioso.

Sententiousness, Sentenciosamente.

A sentiment, Opinión.

A sentinel, Centinela.

To separate, Apartar, separar, desparzir, desjuntar.

Separated, Separado, despartido, desparzido, desjuntado.

Separating, Separación, despartimiento, desparzimiento.

Separation, Separación, despartimiento, desparzimiento.

Separately, Separadamente, despartidamente, desparzidamente.

Septangular, Figura de siete ángulos o esquinas.

Septenary, Setenario, de siete años.

Septuagesima, Septuagésima, el domingo tercero antes del primero de la quaresma.

September, Setiembre.

A sepulchre, Sepulchro, sepultura, entierro, luzillo.

The sequel, Lo que se sigue.

To sequester, Secrestar.

Sequestration, Secresto, secrestación, secrestamiento.

A Seraphim, Seraphim.

Seraphical, Seráfico.

Seraphically, Seráficamente.

A serenade, Serenada, alvorada.

Serene, Sereno.

Serenely, Serenamente.

Serenity, Serenidad.

Serge, Sarga, serja.

A sergeant to arrest, Alguazil.

A sergeant at arms, Macero.

A sergeant of a company, Sargento.

A sergeant of a company's office, Sargencia.

Series, Serie, orden.

Serious, Sérió, grave.

Seriously, Gravemente.

Seriousness, Gravedad.

To make a sermon, Predicar.

A sermon, Sermón.

A serpent, Culébra, sierpe, serpiente.

A water serpent, vide Snake.

To serve, Servir.

To serve ill, Deservir.

One that serves ill, Deservidor.

ill serv'd, Deservido.

ill service, Deservicio.

To serve, or suffice, Bastar.

A servant, Sirviente, sierva, siervo, criado, criada.

Served, Servido.

Service, Servicio.

Serving, Sirviendo.

Servil, Servil.

Servilely, Servilmente.

A service berry, Sérva.

A service-tree, Servál.

The church-service, El oficio de la iglesia.

Serviceable, Servicial.

Serviceably, Servicialmente.

Servitude, Esclavitud.

Serum, El agua que está entre la sangre.

Sesamum seed, Alegría, género de simiente.

A session, Sesión.

To set up as a mast or tree, Arbolár.

Set up as a mast, Arbolado.

To set up a banner, Arbolár vándera, alçar bandéra.

To set a pike on end, Arbolár una pica, enhestar la pica.

To set a price upon any thing, Ponér precio.

To set at naught, Aviltar, despreciar.

To set upon, or invade, Acometér, asaltar, arremetér.

To set at liberty, Ponér en libertad, librar, libertar, dar por libre.

Set, Sentado.

A setter to hire, Alquilador.

A setter upon, Acometedor.

A set or plant of a tree or herb, Plánta.

A set of any things for use, Juégo.

A setting on, or invasion, Arremetimiento, acometimiento.

A setting forth, or publishing, Publicación, promulgación.

Set upright, Enarbolado.

A setting dog, Péro perdiguero, podenco.

A settle, or bench, Banco con respaldar.

A settle bed, Lécho, o cama para alçar.

To settle, or place, Colocar.

Settled, or plac'd, Colocado.

Settling, Colocación.

To settle as wine, or any liquor does, Asentár.

Settled, Asentado.

A settlement, Asiento.

Set on the top, Encumbrado.

To set on the top, Encumbrar.

Seven, Siete.

The seventh, Séptimo.

Seventy, Setenta.

To sever, or separate, Apartar, despegar, separar, dividir.

Sever'd, Apartado, despegado, separado, dividido.

Several, Distincto, particular.

Severally, Apartadamente, distintamente, particularmente.

Severe, Austero, fevéro.

Very severe, Muy austero, muy fevéro.

Severely, Con severidad, con austeridad, severamente.

Severing, Despegadura, separación, apartamiento.

Severity, Severidad, austeridad, rigor.

To play the sewer, Hazer oficio de maestresala.

The gentleman sewer that goes before the meat to his lord or master's table, Maestre sala.

To sew with a needle, Cosér.

Sewed, Cosido.

Sewer, Manteca, gordura.

A sex, Sexo.

A sexton of a church, Sacristán.

S H

Shabby, Desarrapado.

Shackles, or fetters, Grillos.

To shackle, Echár hierros.

Shackled, Aprisionado.

A shad, Alofa, celéma, saboga.

To shadow, Hazér sombra.

To shadow in painting, Dar las luzes, or matizes.

To keep in the shade, Estár a la sombra.

Shady, Sombrio.

Shadowed in painting, Matizádo.

The shadow of a picture, Matiz.

Shadowed, Sombrio.

A shadowing, Matizamiento.

A shadow, Sombra.

A shady place for extremity of heat, Lugar sombrio.

A shaft or arrow, Saeta, flecha, xara, virote.

Shag, Felpa.

Shagged, Felpúdo.

To shake, or quake, Temblar, estremecerse.

To shake, or brandish, Vibrar.

To shake, Sacudir.

Shaked, Sacudido.

Shaking, Sacudidura.

To shake for fear, Temblar de miedo.

To shake the arms, Bracear.

Shaken, Meneado, sacudido.

A shaking, Meneadura, sacudimiento.

Shall, Ha de; *as it shall be*, Ha de ser.

A shallop, or boat, Chalupa.

Shallow, De poco fondo.

A shallow water, or ford, Vado.

Shallows in the sea, Baxos.

Shallowness, Poco fondo.

Shallowness of Brain, Simplicia.

Shallowly, Baxamente.

Shallowly, or foolishly, Simplemente.

A sham, Falsedad, engaño, tram-pa engayadura.

The shambles, or place where meat is sold, Carniceria.

To shame, Afrentar.

Shame, Afrenta, vergüenza.

Sham'd, Afrentado, avergonçado, deshonrado.

Shamefulness, Vergüenza.

Shameful, Vergonçoso.

Shamefully, Vergonçosamente.

Shameful, Vergonçoso.

To be shameless, Desvergonçarse.

Shameless, Descarado, desvergonçado, atrevido.

Shamelessness, Desverguença, descaramiento, atrevimiento.

Shamelessly, Descaradamente, desvergonçadamente.

Shamose Leather, Gamüça.

A shampon, Ceta.

The shank, or leg from the knee to the ankle, Cana de la pierna.

Small spindie shanks, çancas çan quillas.

A shanker, Postilla bubósa.

Shape, Hechura, forma, proporción.

To shape, Formar, facionar, proporcionar.

Shap'd, Formado, facionado, proporcionado.

A shaping, Facionamiento.

Shapeless, Intórme, desproporcionado.

Shapelessly, Informemente, desproporcionadamente.

A shard of an earthen pot, or tile, Casco.

A little shard, Casquillo.

To share, or divide, Partir, dividir, repartir, distribuir.

A share or portion, Parte, división, porción, partida.

A share of a plough, Dental.

Shar'd, Partido, dividido.

A sharer, Partidór.

Sharewort, an herb, Bóbas.

A shark, Tiburon, marraje.

A sharlot, Afcalonía.

Sharp, Agúdo.

Sharp witted, Agúdo de ingenio.

To sharpen, or make sharp, Aflar.

Sharpen'd, Afilado.

Sharpness of edge, Afiladura, agudeza, corte.

To grow sharp or sour, Azedar.

A sharp or sour thing, Cosa azeda, cosa ágría.

Sharpness, or sourness, Azedia, agüra, agrièz.

To speak sharply, Hablar azedamente, dezir cosas picantes.

To be sharp of wit, Ser agúdo de ingenio, tener ingenio vivo.

Sharpness of wit, Agudeza de ingenio, viveza de ingenio.

Sharply, or witily, Agudamente.

Sharp or cruel, Cruel, riguroso, fièro.

Sharply or severely, Con severidad, rigurosamente.

To shatter, Quebrar, hender, desmenuzar.

To shave, Acepillar, rapar, raer.

To shave the beard, Hazer la barba.

Shav'd, La barba hecha.

A shaver, or barber, Barbero.

A shaver, or sharper, Malfabido, locarrón.

One that shaves or smooths, Acepillador, rapador, raedor.

A shaving instrument, Escolina, cepillo.

Shavings, Acepilladuras.

She, Ella.

To shed, or shed, Derramar, vertèr, esparcir.

A sheaf, Hâce.

A sheaf of wheat, Hâce de trigo.

A sheaf of arrows, Hâce de saetas, carcax de saetas.

To shear or clip, Tresquilår.

A pair of shears, Tijeras, tixèras, tresquiladeras.

Shorn, Tresquilado.

A shorn-sheep, Oveja tresquilada.

A shearer, Tresquilador.

A sheare man, Tundidor.

To cut very low with shears, Atufår.

Cut very low with shears, Atufado.

A sheat, or cord in a ship wherewith they hoise the sail, Escota.

To sheath, or put into a sheath, Envañar.

To sheath a ship, Embonar el navio.

The sheathing of a ship, Embono.

A sheath, Vaina.

A sheath-maker, Vaynéro.

Sheathed, Envañado.

Sheathing, Envañadura.

To shed or spill, Derramar, vertèr.

Shed, Derramado, vertido.

Shedding, Derramamiento, vertimiento, derramadura.

A shed or shelter, Entablado, cubierta, covachuèla.

A shedder, Derramador.

A shedding, Derramamiento.

A sheep, Oveja.

A kind of sheep in the West-indies that carry burdens, Ovejas del Perú, r llamas.

A weather sheep, Carnéro capado.

A sheep or goats walk, Cañada.

A flock of sheep, Ganado ovejuno, manada de ovejas.

A little sheep, Ovejuèla.

A sheeps skin, Pellèja de oveja.

Sheeps dung, or turdles, Cagarütas.

Pertaining to sheep, Ovejuno.

A sheep cote, Majada.

A shepherd, Ovejero, pastor, zagål.

A shepherd's boy, Pastorcillo, pastorcico, moço de pastor.

A shepherd, or head shepherd, Rabadån, mayorål.

A shepherdess, Pastora, zagala.

A shepherd's dog, Mastin.

A shepherd's hook, Cayado.

A shepherd's cottage, Chóça, cabana.

Sheep-sheering, Tresquiladura.

A sheep-sheerer, Tresquilador.

Sheepish, Ovejuno.

A sheeps pluck, Asñadura de carnéro.

A sheet, Sábana.
To shrowd in a sheet, Amortajar.
A little sheet, Savanilla.
A winding sheet, Mortaja.
A sheet of paper or parchment, Un pliego de papel, o pergamino.
A shell, Cáscara, concha.
To take out of the shell, Descascarar.
Taking out of the shell, Descascaramiento, descascaradura.
Shell-fish of any sort, Conchas de mar, conchas de pescado.
A shieldrake, Catarrana.
A shelf to lay things on, Bafal, bafar.
A rocky shelf in the sea, Arracife.
A sandy shelf in the sea, Baxo, baxio, báxos, arenal.
A shelter, Cavana, cubierta.
To shelter, Guarecer, amparar.
Shelter'd, Guarecido, amparado.
A sherif, Alguazil mayör.
A sherif of a city, Alguazil mayör de ciudad.
An under sherif, Lugarteniente del alguazil mayör.
A sherman, Peráyle.
Sherry wine, Vino de xerez.
To make a shew, Hazer apariencia, facar en público.
To shew, Demonstrar, mostrar.
A shew, Demonstración, muestra.
A publick shew, Fiesta pública, cosa de ver, espetáculo.
A puppet-shew, Retablo de títeres.
One that has a puppet-shew, Titerero.
Shew'd, Demostrado, mostrado.
A shewer, Demostrador, mostrador, enseñador.
Shewing, Demonstración, muestra.
A shive of wood, Rája de leña.
A shield, Escudo.
A great shield, Pavés.
A little shield, Escudillo.
To shield, Cubrir, defendèr.
Shielded, Cubierto, defendido.
To shift, or provide for, Proveer.
To shift from place to place, Mudar y passar de lugar en lugar, trocar lugares, no estar de asiento.
To shift, or get by crafty shift, or other devices, Echar el cuervo, hazer trampa.
To shift linen, Mudar ropa.
A shift or smock, Camisa de mugèr.
A shift, Artimaña.
A shifter, Echacuervo.
Shifting, Artimaña.
A shilling, Dos reales de plata.
A shindle, vide Shingle.
To shine, glitter or glister bright, Reluzir, relumbrar, reluzgir.

A shining, Refulgencia, reluzimiento, relumbramiento.
Shiningly, Con refulgencia, con relumbramiento.
A shingle, or tally of cleft wood, Rája de leña, tablilla.
The shin, Espinilla, canilla de la pierna.
The shin-bone, Canilla.
A ship, Náo, náve, navio.
To take ship, Embarcarse.
The carcass of a ship, Armazón de navio, cuerpo de navio.
Shipped, Embarcado.
A great ship, or carrack, Carraca.
A little ship, bark or pinnace, Naveta, navichuelo, navezilla.
A light ship, call'd a foist, Fragata, zabra, patáje, fusta.
To ship, or lay on shipboard, Embarcar, poner abordo.
Shipping, or putting into a ship, Embarcadura, embarco.
A merchant's ship, or ship for burden, Navio marchante, o mercantil.
Pertaining to a ship, Naval.
The master of a ship, Maestre de náó.
A ship-boy, Grumete.
A ship-wreck, Naufragio.
A ship-boat, Batel, vatel.
The sides of a ship, Quadernas.
A shire, Condado.
A shirt, Camisa.
A shirt of hair, Cilicio.
A little shirt, Camiseta.
A great shirt, Camison.
To shite, Cagar.
Shitten, Cagado.
A shiter, Cagador.
A shittlecock, Rahilete.
A shittlecock, or uncertain person, Mudable, inconstante, cabeça de viento.
A shive of bread, Revenada de pan.
To shiver, or quake for cold or fear, Temblar, estremecerse.
A shivering, Tembladura, iremedura, estremecimiento.
To shiver, or split in pieces, Hazer rájas.
Shiver'd in pieces, Hécho rájas.
A shoal of fish, Cardume.
A shoar, Puntal.
To shoar, Apuntalar, poner puntales.
A shock of wheat, Hacina de trigo, monton de trigo.
A shock, or jussle, Encontron.
To shock, Alterar, dar un encontron.
Shock'd, Alterado, encontrado.
A shoe, Zapato.

A child's shoe, zapatillo, zapauco de niño.
An horseshoe, Herradura.
A wooden shoe, Abarca.
A sort of shoe worn by mountaineers, made of raw hides laced on with packthread, Abarca.
A sort of cork shoe, or clog to wear with the shoes made of cork, Chapin alórque.
Shod, Calçado.
Shod with the shoes of raw hides as above, Abarcado.
Shod as horses are, Herrado.
To put on a man or woman's shoes, Calçar los zapatos.
To take off a man or woman's shoes, Descalcár los zapatos.
To shoe an horse, Herrar el cavallo.
The shoeing of man, or woman, Calçadura, calçamiento.
The shoeing of an horse, Herradura, herramiento.
A shoemaker, zapatero.
A shoemaker's tack-nail, Bröça de zapatero.
A shoemaker's last, Hórma de zapatero.
The shoemaker's trade, and any place where shoes are sold, zapateria.
The place where the shoes of raw hides are sold, Abarqueria.
The place where cork shoes are sold, Clapineria.
A shoe sole, Suela de zapato.
The upper leather of a shoe, Empéine del zapato.
A shoeing-horn, or leather, Calçador.
A blow, or stroke with a shoe, Zapatazo, chapinazo.
To shoot, as things growing, Brotar, salir, echar suera, crecer.
To shoot with a long bow, Flechar, tirar flechas.
To shoot with a cross-bow, Tirar con ballesta.
To shoot with fire-arms, Disparar, tirar.
To shoot with a fowling piece, Tirar con escopeta.
To shoot through, Passar de parte a parte, con flecha o bala.
To shoot ballast, Descargar lastre.
A shoot, sprig, or young twig, Tallo.
To cut off the shoots, or young twigs, Cortar los tallos.
A shooter, Tirador, flechero.
One that shoots sure, or a good marksman, Tirador cetero.
A shop, Tienda, oficina.
A shop-keeper, Tendero.
A shop-lifter, Ladrón de tiendas.
A shore, or bank of the sea, Orilla de mar, ribera, borde, playa.

To come to shore, Llegar a la playa.
Come to shore, Llegado a la playa.
A coming to shore, Llegada a la playa.

To shore, or prop up, Apuntalar.
A shore, or prop, Puntal.
Shored, or propped up, Apuntalado.
Shorn, Trefquilado.
Short, Corto, breve.
To shorten, Acortar, abreviar.
Short-witted, Corto de entendimiento.

Shortened, Abreviado.
Shortness, Cortedad, brevedad.
Shortly, Brevemente.
Somewhat short, Brevecito.
To keep short, Enfrenar.
Short-winded, Asmático, fálto de respiración.

Very shortly, Muy en breve, muy presto, con mucha brevedad.

To be short, Ser breve, abreviar.
Shot for guns, Balas.
Shot, Tirado.
Shot with an arrow, Herido con flecha.

Shot with a ball, Herido con bala.
The shot of an arrow, Flechazo.
The shot of a cross-bow, Ballestazo.

The shot of any small fire-arms, Escopetazo.

The shot of a cannon, Cañonazo.
A shot, or reckoning, Escóte, cuénta.
To pay one's shot, Escotar.
Shotfree, Sin escotar.
Shotten, as fish, Desoyado.
To shove, Empujar.
A shovel, or spade, Açada, açadon, pala.

A fire-shovel, Badil, badila.
A little shovel, Palita.
A shovel-full, Palerada.
I should, Yo deviera.
A shoulder, Hombro, espalda.
Upon the shoulders, or back, Acuéstas, en los hombros.

To shoulder, Espaldar.
A shoulder-blade, Espaldilla.
A shout, Grita, bozeria, algazara.
To shout, or make a shout and cry, Gritar, bozear, hazer algazara.
Shouting, Gritando, bozeando.
A shower of rain, Lluvia.
A great shower of rain, Una grande agua, golpe de agua.
Showry, rainy, or full of showers, Lluvioso, lluvioso.

To shred, or to cut, Revanar, cortar, desmenuzar.
A shred, Revanada, cortadura, retazo.

A shredding, Revanada, retazadura.
A shred of cloth, Chía, néfga.

A shrew, Muger deslenguada, vo-cinglera.

Shrewd, Astuto.
Shrewdly, Astutamente.
Shrewdness, Astucia.
To shrift, Confessarse.
To shriek, or squeak, Gritar.
A shrieking, Grito, grita.
Shrill, Agudo, suíl.
A shrine, Depósito de reliquias.
To shrink, Encogerse, acortarse, retirarse.

Shrunk, Encogido.
A shrinking, Encogimiento.
To shrivel, Arrugar.
To shroud, or to cover, Cubrir, defendèr, amparar.

To shroud himself under another man, Acaparrarse, acogerse.

A shroud that a dead body is wrapped in, Mortaja.

The shrouds of a ship, Ovencadura.
Shrouded by another man, Acaparrado, acogido, defendido.

One that shrouds dead bodies, Morra-jador, mortajero.

Shrovetide, Antrúejo, carnaval, carnastolendas.

Shrove-tuesday, Martes de carnastolendas, de carnaval, or antrúejo.

A shrub, Mata, breña, maléza.

A shrubby place, Breña, maléza, marorrál.

To shrug, Encoger los hombros.
To shudder, Temblar.

To shuffle the cards, Barajar.

To shun, or to avoid, Evitar, esquivar, huír, apartarse.

Shunned, Evitado.

Shunning, Evitamiento.

To shut, Cerrar.

To shut up, or shut in, Encerrar.

Shut in, Encerrado.

Shutting in, Encerramiento.

To shut out, Escluir.

Shut out, Escluido.

A shutting, Cerradura.

A weaver's shuttle, Lançadera de texedòr.

Shy, Reservado.

S I

A sibil, Sibila.

Sice on the dice, Séys en los dados.

To be sick, Estar malo, estar enfermo, estar doliente.

To fall sick, Adolecèr, enfermàr, caer malo.

Sick, Doliente, enfermo, malo, fálto de salud.

Sickness, Dolencia, enfermedad.

The falling sickness, Epilepsia.

The green sickness, Opilación.

Sickly, Mal dispuesto.

A sickle, Hóçe, hoz.
A side, Lado.
The side of a hill, Ladera.
On this side, Aquénde, a ésta banda, a ésta parte, desta parte.
On the other side, De la otra parte, allénde, de la otra banda.
Side-long, De lado.
Side by side, Apàr.
On both sides, De entràmbas partes, a cada lado.

On every side, De cada parte.
By the river side, Orillas del río.
To side with one, Tomar parte.

Aside, Aparte.
Sider, or Cider, Cidra.
To lay siege to a town, Cercar, asediàr, poner sitio.

A siege of a town, Asedio, sitio.
To raise a siege, Alçar campo, or ceto, descercar.

The siege raised, Descercado.
One that raises a siege, El que descerca, descercador.

The raising of a sieve, Descerco.

A sieve, Cedazo, çaranda, criba.

A sieve-maker, çarandero, çedazero.

To sift or searse meal, or the like, çarandàr, cernèr.

Sifting, Cernidura.

Sifted, Cernido.

A sister, Cernedòr.

Siftings, Cerniduras.

To sift a business, Examinar, inquirir.

Sifted into, Examinado, inquirido.

To sigh, Solloçar, suspirar.

A sigh, Suspiro, solóço.

Sighing, Suspirando, folloçando.

Sight, Vista.

A sight, or show, Espectáculo, cosa de ver.

Sightless, Ciego sin vista.

Sightly, Vistoso.

Sightlily, Vistosamente.

Quick sighted, Agudo de vista.

In the sight of the world, A vista de todo el mundo.

A sigil, Sigilo, chapa de metal con figuras, modo de ensalmo.

A sign, Signo, señal.

A signal, Señal.

To signalize, Señalar.

To signify, Significar.

Signification, Significación.

Signified, Significado.

Significant, Significante, lo que tiene significación.

Signifying, Significando.

To sign and seal a writing, Firmar, signar, sellar, rubricar.

A sign, or token, Señal, señal.

A sign in heaven, Signo.

SIM

SIN

SKI

The twelve celestial signs, Los dóze signos del zodiaco.

These twelve signs are, 'Estos dóze signos son.

Aries, or the ram, 'Aries, o el ariete.

Taurus, or the bull, Taú.o, o el toro.

Gemini, or the twins, Gemínis.

Cancer, or the crab, Cáncer.

Leo, or the lion, Lé.o, o el león.

Virgo, or the virgin, Virgo, o la virgen.

Libra, or the ballance, Líbra, o la balança.

Scorpio, or the scorpion, El escorpión.

Sagittarius, or the archer, Sagitário.

Capricorn, Capricórnio.

Aquarius, Aquário.

Pisces, or the fishes, Písces, o los péces.

A signed bill, Memorìal firmado, cédula con firma.

A signet, or seal in a ring, Sello de anillo, sello privádo.

To keep silence, or to be silent, Callar, guardár silencio.

Kept silent, Calládo.

Silence, Siléncio.

Silent, Calládo.

Silently, Calladaménte.

Silk, Seda.

A silk weaver, Tessedòr de seda.

A silk throwster, El que tuérce, y aparéja la seda para el telar.

A silk-man, Sedéro.

A silk-worm, Gusano de seda.

A silken garment, Vestido de seda.

Silken, or of silk, De seda.

Cloth'd in silk, Vestido de seda.

A syllable, Silaba.

Of one syllable, Monosílabo.

Of two syllables, Di'sílabo.

The sill of a door, Cancell.

Silly, Simple.

Sillily, Simpleménte.

Silliness, Simpléza.

A silly fellow, Un simplón.

A sillibub, Léche buelta con vino.

Silver, Pláta.

To cover with silver, or to silver over, Argentàr, plateàr, cubrir con pláta.

Silver'd, or cover'd with silver, Argentádo, plateádo, cubierto de pláta.

A silverer, Argentadòr.

A silver mine, Mina de pláta.

A silver smith, Platero.

A similitude, Similitud, semejança.

Symmetry, Simetrìa, buena proporción.

A sinnet, or cracknel, Buenòl, rôsca, rosquilla.

Simony, Simonía.

A dealer with simony, Simoniáco.

To simper, Estàr risuëño.

Simplicity, Senzillès, simpléza, simplicidad, inocéncia.

A poor simple fellow, Simplezito.

Simple, Senzillo, sencillo, inocénte.

Simply, Simpleménte, senzillaménte, inocenteménte.

A simpleton, Simplón.

A sin, Pecádo.

To sin, Pecàr.

Sinned, Pecádo.

A sinner, Pecadòr.

Sinning, Pecádo.

Sinful, Pecaminóso, cargádo de pecádos, gran pecadòr.

A synagogue, Synagoga, aljama.

Since, Dénde, desde.

Since that time, Dénde entónces, desde entónces.

Not long since, No hà mucho.

Sincere, Sincéro.

Sincerity, Puréza, sinceridad.

Sincerely, Puraménte, sinceraménte, sanaménte.

To singe, Chamuscàr.

Singed with fire, Chamuscádo.

A singeing, Chamusquina.

A sinew, Nérvio, niervo.

A little sinew, Nervezico.

Full of sinews, Nervoso.

Fullness of sinews, Nervosidad.

That has great sinews, Nervúdo.

To sing, Cantàr.

A singer, Cantòr.

A song, Canción, cantàr.

A song well sung together, Canto acordádo.

A song book, Cancionéro.

Singleness, Senzillez, simplicidad, unidad, singularidad.

Single, Senzillo, singular, único.

A single man, Soltero.

A single woman, Soltera.

Solely, Senzillaménte, unicaménte, singularménte.

A snipe, La cola del gámo.

To snipe out, Escogèr, apartàr.

Singreen, Siempreviva.

Singularity, Singularidad.

Singular, Singular.

Singularly, Singularménte.

Smiser, Siniestro, avieffo.

Smiserly, Sinieframénte, avieffaménte.

To sink in the water, Hundirse.

To sink to the bottom, Idem.

A sink, Sentina, fumidéro, albanar.

Sank, Hundido.

Sinking to the bottom, Hundimiéto, hundidura.

To sip, Sorbèr, sorbeteàr.

A sip, Sorbo, sorbito.

Spp'd, Sorbito.

A sipper, Sorbedòr.

A sipper, Sòpa.

A sipping, Sorbimiéto.

Sir, Señor.

A fire, Padre.

A firen, Siréna.

A firinge, Xeringa.

A firname, Apellido.

A firrup, Xaràve, xarópe, lame-dòr.

Sirrup of olives, Alpechin de azéyte.

Sifers, Tijéras, tixéras.

A sister, Ermána, hermána.

Sister like, Ermanáble.

Sisterhood, Ermandád.

To sit, Sentàr.

To sit on the ground, Arrellanàr, sentàr en el suelo.

To sit on one's hams, Sentàrse en clucillas.

A sitting, Sentamiéto.

Sitten on the ground, Arellanádo, sentádo en el suelo.

To situate, Situar.

Situation, Sitio, situacion.

Situated, Situádo.

Situate, Idem.

A sicle, Hòz, guadána.

Sx, Seiz.

The sixth, Séxto.

Sixteen, Dízyseiz.

Sixty, Sessenta.

S'ze, Tamáño.

Szenable, De buen tamáño.

S K

A skaffold, Andámio, cadahálo, tabláto.

A skain of thread, Madéxa.

A little skain, Madexita.

A skallion, Escalona.

To skare away, Amedrentàr, atemorizàr, espantàr.

Skaring, or frightening, Espantájo, espánto, temòr.

Skarel, Amedrentádo, atemorizádo, espantádo.

One that skares, Espantadòr, amedrentadòr, atemorizadòr.

A skar, Cicatriz.

A skatch, or crutch, Muléta.

A skate fish, Liza.

A skeleton, Esqueléto.

A sketch, Dibúzo, borròn.

Settles to play, Bolos, Lirlos.

Sew, Tuérto, vífco.

A skiff, or small boat, Bágel, bajèl, vajèl, esquife.

Skill, 'Arte, maña, destreza.

To be skilful, Sèr diéstro.

Stillful,

SKY

Stilful, Diéstro.
Stilfully, Diétraménte.
A skillet, or posnet, Caçolilla, calde-
 réta, caço.
To skim, Espumar.
Skimm'd, Espumádo.
A skimmer, Espumadéra.
The skin, Pellejo.
The skin over the skull, Panículo.
A place where skins are sold, Pelle-
 jeria.
To wax hard skinned, Callecér.
To skin, or flay, Despellejár.
Skinn'd, or flayed, Despellejádo.
Skinny, Pellejódo.
Hard skin, Cállo.
The skin or pill of a thing, Hol-
 léjo.
Hard skinned, Callófo.
To do over with skin, Empelle-
 jár.
Done over with skin, Empellejádo.
A skinner, Pellejéro, pellizéro.
Skinking of drink, Escancia.
To skink, or fill drink, Escanciar.
A skinker, Escanciador.
To skip, Brincár, saltár.
To skip, or leap for joy, or the like,
 Saltár de alegría.
A skip, Salto, brinco.
A skipper, Saltador, brincador.
Skipping, Saltando, brincando.
A skipjack, Un valdío.
A skipkennel, Un lacáyo.
To skirmish, Escaramuçár.
A skirmish, Escaramuça, refriega.
Skirmishing, Escaramuçando.
Skirret-roots, Chirivías.
The skirts of a coat, Faldaméntas,
 haldas, faldas.
To draw the skirts of the cloaths
after him, Haldeár, arrastrár la ró-
 pa.
One that wears cloaths with long
skirts, Haldúdo, faldúdo.
To be skittish as beasts are, Sèr cox-
 quillófo.
Skittish, Coxquillófo.
A skonce, or fortify'd place, Fuérte,
 fuertezillo, vid. sconce.
To squeak, Gritàr, vozéar.
A skewen, Biómbo.
A skew, Tornillo.
A skew or vice, Clavilla.
A skritchowl, Búho, lechúza.
A skell, Calavéra.
Skum, Espuma.
Slipper holes in a ship, Emborná-
 les.
The sky, El firmaménto, el ciélo.
Siy colour, Azúl celéste.
A clear sky, Ciélo seréno.
A cloudy sky, Ciélo anubládo.

SLE

S L

Slabber, Báva, bába.
To slabber, Babeár.
Slabber'd, Babeádo.
A slabberer, Babeador.
A slabbering, Babeadura.
Slabbery, Babófo.
Slabby, Humedo, fúcio, lodófo.
Slabbiness of a way after the frost is
thawed, Baváza, humedad.
To slack, or loosen, Afloxàr.
Slack, Flóxo.
Slack'd, Afloxádo.
Slacking, Afloxando.
Slackness, Afloxadura, floxúra.
One that slackens, Afloxador.
Slackly, Floxaménte.
To slack, or quench, Apagàr.
A slander, Calumnia.
To slander, Calumniàr.
Slander'd, Calumniádo.
A slanderer, Calumniador.
Slanting, Aviéssó, que no va en de-
 rechúra.
To slap, Dar golpes con la máno,
 abiérta.
To slash, Acuchillàr.
A slate, Pizirra.
A slatter, Tejadór, techador.
A slattern, Muzèr desasseáda.
To slave, &c. id. slabber.
A slave, Eslávo.
Slavery, Eslavitud, servidúmbre.
Slavishly, Como esclávo, fervil-
 ménte.
A slau-bter, Matança, estrágo.
A slau-bter-house, Matadero.
Slauder, Calumnia.
To slaunder, Calumniàr.
Slaundered, Calumniádo.
A slaunderer, Calumniador.
Slaunderously, Calumniosaménte.
Slaunderous, Calumnioso.
Sleasy, Len, as
Sleasy hilland, L'éngo len.
To slay, Matàr.
A smith's sledge, Mícho de her-
 réro.
Sleep, Sueño.
To sleep, Dormir.
A sleeper, Dormillón.
Slept, Dormílo.
Sleepy, Soñolénto.
A sleeping place, Dormitorio.
Sleeping, Dormiendo.
Sleet, Llovísna con nieve.
A sleeve, Manga.
Hanging sleeves, such as children
wear, Mángas perdidas.
Sleeved, Con mánegas.
Long sleeved, Con mánegas largas.
To grow slender, Alegazàr.
To make slender or small, Idem.

SLO

Making slender or small, Adelgaza-
 miénto.
Slender, Delgado, sutil.
Made slender, Adelgazádo.
Slenderness, Delgadéz, sutileza.
Slenderly, Delgadaménte, sutilmén-
 te.
Very slenderly, Muy delgadaménte.
A slice, Revanida.
To slice, Revanàr.
Slic'd, Revanádo.
A slicer, Revanador.
Slick, Lizo, resvaladizo.
To slide, Deslizàr.
Sliding, Deslizando.
A sle or wily person, Cautelófo.
Sleily, Cautelosaménte.
Slight, Valadi.
Slight of hand, Juégo de mános.
To slight, Menospreciàr.
Slim, Delgado.
Slime, Cieno.
Slimy, Cienagófo, cienófo.
To sling, or cast out of a sling, Tiràr
 con hónda, hondeàr.
A sling, Hónda.
To sink away, Escabullirse.
To slip or slide, Resbalàr, resva-
 lar.
To slip away, Descabullirse, esca-
 bullir, escurrir la bóla, escaparse.
To draw in a slip, Atraillàr.
Drawn in a slip or leaf, Atrail-
 ládo.
Slipp'd, or sided, Resvaládo, desli-
 zado.
Slipp'd away, Escabullido.
Slipping, or sliding, Deslizadura, res-
 valadura.
Slipping away, Escabullidura.
A slip for a dog, Traçilla.
A slip on the ground, Resvalón.
A slip or young branch, Tállo.
A slipper, Pantúflo, chinéla.
A pair of slippers, Un par de pantú-
 flos, or chinélas.
That wears slippers, Calçádo de chi-
 nélas, or pantúflos.
To make slippery, Hazèr lizo, des-
 balózo, resvaladizo.
A slippery place, Deslizadero, resba-
 lado, resvaladero.
Slipperiness, Deslizadura.
Slippery, Lúbrico, resbalófo.
To slit, or cleave, Hendér, abrir.
Slit, Hendido.
A slit, Hendidura, rasgón.
A slitter, Hendedor.
A slop, Breváge.
To slop, Chapuceàr.
To slope, Anesgàr, cortàr al través,
 fegàr.
Slip'd, Cortádo al través, fegádo.
Sloth, Peréza, acidia, haronía.

S M E

To be slothful, Emperezàr, haroneàr, ser perezofo.

To shake off sloth, Desemperezàr.
Shaking off sloth, Desemperezamiente.

Slothful, Perezoso, floxo.

Slothfully, Perezosamente, floxamente.

Slothfulness, Floxedad, peréza.

A sloth, Un desfinaçalado.

A sloven, Un fuzio, un defaliñado.

Slovenly, Cosa fuzia, o defaliñada.

A slough, Un pantano.

Slow, Lénto, lérdó, espaciófo.

To be slow, Sér lérdó, o espaciófo.

Slowness, Lentéza, lerdúra, espacicio.

Slowly, Lentamente, lerdamente, espaciósamente.

To slubber, Enfuziàr.

A sluce to let water in, Etlúfa.

A slugard, Dormilón, perezofo.

Sluggish, Adormido, perezofo.

Sluggishly, Perezosamente.

Sluggishness, Peréza.

To slumber, Dormitàr.

Slumbering, Dormitádo.

To slur, Borràr, enzuciàr.

To be sluttish, Sér súzia.

Sluttish, Súzia.

Sluttishly, Suziaménte.

Sluttishness, Suziedad, defaliño, porquería

A slut, Una súzia.

Sly, Astúto.

S M

To smack, Refabiàrfe.

Small, Chico, pequéno.

To make small, or little, Adelgazàr, achicàr, minoràr.

Made small, Achicádo.

Making small, Achicadúra.

Small craft, Navichuelos.

The small pox, Viruelas.

Smallage, 'Apio.

Small, Un colòr fino azùl.

Smallness, Pequeñez.

To break small, Desmenuzàr.

Small things, Menudézas.

Smallly, Menudamente.

Smart, or sharp, Agúdo.

To smart, Escocèr, dolèr.

Smarting, Escocimiento.

A smatterer, Hombre de pocas letras.

To smear, Untàr, embarràr.

Smear'd, Untádo, embarrádo.

A smearer, Untadòr, embarradòr.

To smell, Olèr.

The sense of smelling, Olfáto.

Smelling, Oliendo.

A smell, Olòr.

Smelt, Olido.

A smeller, Oledòr

S M A

To smelt, Fundir metáles.

A smelt fish, Espinínque.

To smirk, Miràr risuéño.

To smicker, Miràr amorófo.

To smile, Sonreír.

A smile, Sonrísa.

Smiling, Sonriyendo.

To smite, vid. to strike.

A smith, Herréro.

Smiths work, Herrería.

A gold smith, Joyéro.

A silver smith, Platéro.

A black smith, Herréro.

A lock-smith, Cerrajéro.

A smith, or farrier, Herradòr, albéytar.

To smoak, Ahumàr, humeàr.

Smoak, Húmo, humaréda.

Smoaked, Ahumádo.

Smoakings, Ahumádas.

Smoaky, Ahumádo, humófo.

A funnel for smoak, Huméro.

A smock, Camisa de mugèr.

Smooth, Lizo, llano.

To smooth, Acepillàr, alizàr.

Smoothed, Acepilládo, alizádo.

A smoothing, Alifadúra, acepilladúra.

Smoothness, Lizura, llazéna.

Smoothly, Lizamente, llanaménte.

To smother, Ahogàr, suffocàr.

Smother'd, Ahogádo.

Smothering, Ahogamiento, suffocamiento.

Smug, Polido, pulido.

To smug, Pulir.

To smuggle a woman, Besoteàr.

To smuggle goods, Hurtàr los derechos.

To smut, Tiznàr.

Smut, Tízne.

S N

A snack, Párte.

A snaffle, Bocádo de fréno.

A snail, Caracòl.

A young snail, Caracolzillo.

The shell of a snail, Carcoléjo.

A snake, Culébra.

A little snake, Culebrilla.

Snake weed, Culebrina yerba.

To snap the fingers, Castañeteàr.

Snappish, Regañòn, atufadizo.

A snapsack, Mochila.

To take in a snare, Enlazàr.

To deliver from a snare, Desenhetràr, desenlazàr.

A snare, Arañuelo, lázo.

Snares to catch birds in, Arma-dijos.

Snared, Enlazádo.

Snaring, Enlazadúra.

To snarl, like a dog, Ganìr, gruñir, rezonglar.

Snarling, Gruñendo, rezonglándó.

S O C

To snatch, Arrebatàr.

Snatched, Arrebatádo.

A snatcher, Arrebatadòr.

Snatching, Arrebatadúra.

Snatchingly, Arrebatadaménte.

To sneak, Encogérfe.

Sneaking, Encogido.

To sneer, Reír como bóvo.

To sneeze, Estornudàr.

Sneezing, Estornúdo.

To sniffe, Olfiscàr.

To snip, Cortàr, cercenàr.

Snivel, Moquitas.

To snivel, Moqueàr.

A snivelling fellow, Un mocófo.

To snore, Roncàr.

A snorer, Roncadòr.

To snort, Roncàr.

Snot, Moco.

Snotty, Mocófo.

Snow, Niéve.

To snow, Nevàr.

A drift of snow, Neváda.

Snowy, Nevádo.

The snow of a ship, Espolòn.

A snowt, Hocico.

Snowted like a hog, Hociúdo.

To snub, Reñir.

Snuff, Tabáco en póvo.

To take snuff, Tomàr tabáco.

To take snuff, or take pet, Subirse el húmo a las narizes.

To snuff a candle, Espavillàr, despavilàr.

The snuff of a candle, Pávilo.

Snuffers for a candle, Despaviladeràs, or tigéras de despavilàr.

One that snuffles in the nose, Gangófo.

S O

So, Así.

So so, Así así, medianamente.

So be it, Así sea, amen.

To soak, Empapar.

Soak'd, Empapádo.

A soal fish, Lenguádo.

To soar, Encumbràrfe, alçar el buélo.

To sob, Solloçàr.

A sob, Solloço.

Soberness, or sobriety, Modéstia, sobriedad.

Sober, Modésto, reposádo, sóbrio.

Soberly, Modéstamente, sobriamente, reposadaménte.

Sociable, Conversáble.

Sociably, Amigablemente.

Society, or fellowship, Conversación, amistad, compañía.

A sock, Escarpin.

A wollen sock, Peál.

A sock.

SOL

A socket of a candlestick, Cañòn de candeléro.

A sod of earth, Terròn.

Sodomia, Sodomia.

Sodden, Cozido.

A sodality, Ermandad.

A sodomite, Somético.

Sofr, Bládo.

To make sofr, Ablandàr, reblandecér.

Sofily or gently, Blandaménte.

Sofined, Ablandádo.

A sofiner, Ablandadòr.

Sofiness, Blandúra.

To soil, or defile, Enfuziàr, emporcàr.

Soiled, Enfuziádo, emporcádo.

Soil, or land, Tiérra.

To sojourn, Residàr, moràr, hazèr moráda.

Solace, Solàz, holgúra, deleste.

To solace, Solazàr, holgàr.

Solar, Solàr, perteneciénte el sol.

Sold, vide fell.

To soldier, Soldàr.

Solder'd, Soldádo.

A silderer, Soldadòr.

Soldering, Soldadúra.

A soldier, Soldádo.

Sldiery, Soldadésca.

Soldiers, Soldádos.

An archer, archéro, flechéro.

A bombardier, Bombardéro.

A brigadier general, Brigadéro.

A captain general, Capitàn general.

A captain of horse, Capitàn de cavállos, o de cavallería.

A captain of foot, Capitàn de infantería.

A cornet of horse, Cornéta.

A corporal, Cábo de esquadra.

A crossbowman, Ballestéro.

A drummer, Tambòr, o tamboritéro.

An ensign, Alférez.

A fifer, Pifano.

A foot soldier, Infánte.

A fresh-water soldier, Soldádo vífóño.

A lieutenant of horse, Teniénte de cavallería.

A lieutenant of foot, Teniénte de infantería.

A major, Sargéto mayòr.

A major-general, Sargéto mayòr de batálla.

A miner, Minéro.

A musqueteer, Mosquetéro.

A pioneer, Galtadòr.

A sentinel, Centinela.

A sentinel perdue, Centinela perdido.

A slinger, Hondéro.

Sole, or only, Sólo, único.

Soley, Solaménte.

The sole of the foot, Plánta de pié.

SOP

The sole of a shoe, Suéla de çapáto.

A solecism, Solecismo.

Solemn, Soléne.

Solemnly, Soleneménte.

Solemnity, Celebridad, solenidad.

To solemnize, Celebràr, solenizàr.

Solemniz'd, Celebrádo, solenizádo.

To solicit, Solicitàr.

Solicited, Solicitádo.

A solicitor of law-matters, Pleytista, procuradòr.

A soliciting, Sollicitación.

Solitious, Solicito.

Solitiously, Solicitaménte.

Solicitude, Soliciud.

Solid, Sólido, mazizo.

Solidly, Solidaménte.

Solidity, Solidéz.

A soliloquy, Solilòquio.

Solitariness, Soledad.

Solitary, Solitário.

Solitarily, Solitáriaménte.

Aollar, or upper loft, Entresuélo.

The solstice, Solsticio.

To solve, Resolvèr, decidir.

Solvent, Que puéde pagàr.

A solution, Solución.

Some, Algúno, algùn.

Some body, Algúno, alguién.

Something, Algo.

Some time, Algúna vèz.

Some what, Algúna cósa.

Some whither, En algúna parte, en algùn cábo.

The beam in a house that the carpenters call the somner, Can sóbre que càrgan vigas.

A son, Hijo.

A son-in-law of a wife or husband that is dead, Andádo, antenádo.

A son-in-law, or daughter's husband, Yérno.

A song, Canràr.

A pastoral song, Villancico.

A love song, Cantàr amoróso.

A lewd song, Cantàr deshonéstó.

A sonnet, Sonéto.

Sson, Préstó.

Spot of a chimney, Hollin.

To besmurt with foot, Hollinar, rizar, tiznar.

Besmutting with foot, Hollinamién-to, tiznadúra.

Spoty, Hollinién-to, tiznádo.

Sothing, Lisónja.

To sooth or flatter, Lifongear.

A soother, Lifongéro.

A soothsayer, Adevino.

To soothsay, Adevinàr.

Soo'saying, Adevinança.

To sop, Sopàr.

A sop, Gaspácho, sopa.

Sops made of honey, bread and water, Migas.

SOU

Sope, Xabòn.

Sweet sope, Xabòn oloróso.

To sope, Enxabonàr.

Soped, Xabonádo.

A sope-maker, Xabonéro.

Sopewort, Yérba xabonéra.

A sophister, Sofista.

To sophisticate, Sofisticàr.

Sophisticated, Sofisticádo.

Sophistry, Sofistería.

Sporiferous, Soporífero.

A sorb, Sórba.

Sorcery, Hechizería, encantamién-to, bruxeria.

A forcerer, Hechizéro, encantadòr, brúxo.

A sorterefs, encantadóra, Hechizéra, brúxa.

Sordid, Súzio, vil, miserable.

Sordidly, Suziaménte, vilnénte, miserábleménte.

Sordidness, Suziedad, viléza, mífèria.

Sore, Doloróso, dolorido.

A sore, Llaga.

Sore or cruel, Cruèl.

Sorrow, Angústia, pesàr, pesadúmbre, congòxa, dolor, duelo, entristecimién-to, tristèza.

To be sorry, or sorrowful, Estàr triste, estàr pesaróso, tenèr pesàr.

Sorrowful, Apefàrádo, angustióso, doloróso, pesaróso, triste, affligido.

To make sorrowful, Apefàràr, angustiar, affligir.

Sorrowfully, Dolorosaménte, pesarosaménte.

A sorrowing, Entristecimién-to.

Made sorrowful, Angustiaáo, entristecido, apefàrádo, affligido.

Sorrel, an herb so called, Agréllas, azedéra, romáza, acúcia.

A sorrel horse, Cavállo alazàn.

In such sort, De tal manéra.

A sort or kind, Suérte, género.

To sort, Apartàr, escogèr.

Sorted, Apartádo, escogido.

Southernwood, Lombriguéra.

A sot, Albardòn, rón-to, borrácho.

Sottishly, Tontaménte, borrachaménte.

Sortishness, Tontería, borrachería.

Souce, Eschavéche.

A souce, Un gólpe, un porráço.

To souce, Escavechá.

Suced, Escavechádo.

Sovereignty, Soberanía.

Sovereignly, Soberanaménte.

Sovereign, Soberáno.

Sough, vide to seek.

The soul, 'Alma, ánima.

The souls of the dead, Las ánimas de los difuntos.

To sound on any instrument, Tañer
qualquier instrumento, or tocar.

To sound a trumpet, Tocar trompeta.

To make a sound, Sonar.

To sound as bells, Repicar.

To sound at sea, Sondar.

A sound or noise, Són, sonido,
ruído.

A sounding plummet, Sondaléfa,
fonda.

Sounding hollow, Sonoro.

To make sound and whole, Sanar,
Curar.

Soundness, Enteréza.

Sound, Entero, macizo, sano.

Made sound and whole, Sanado.

Soundly, Sanamente.

Soup, Sopa, caldo.

Sour, Azedo, agrio.

To be sour, Estar agrio, or azedo.

Somewhat sour, Agrillo.

To make sour, Agriar, hazer agrio,
azedar.

To grow sour, Azedarse.

Sourness, Agrura, hazedia.

Sourly, Agriamente.

A source, Fuente, origen.

The south, Medio dia, sur.

The south wind, Viento sur.

The south-west wind, Vendabál, su-
duéste.

South-east, Sudéste.

South south-west, Sufuduéste.

South south-east, Sufudéste.

South-west and by west, Suduésté
quarta de uéste.

South-east and by east, Sudéste quár-
ta de éste.

South-west and by south, Suduésté
quarta de sur.

South-east and by south, Sudéste
quarta de éste.

Southern, Meridional.

A sow, Puerca.

A sow great with pig, Puerca preña-
da.

A sow-pig, Cochina.

A sow's going to boar, Berriondéz.

To sow seeds, Sembrar, sembrar.

Sowed, Sembrado, sembrado.

A sower, Sembrador.

Sowing season, Sementera.

Sowing, Sembradura.

Sown, Sembrado.

To sown, Amortecer, cortarse, des-
mayarse, desfallecer, pasinarse.

Sown, Amortecido, desfallecido,
desmayado.

In a sown, Desfallecido, pasinado.

He fell in a sown, Pasinose, desina-
yóse.

Sowning, Amortecimiento, pásmo,
desmayo.

A sower, or coiler, Remendón.

A spout, Aljónjéra,
Soyl, Tierra, tierra grásta, estiercol,
suciedad.

S'P

A space, Espacio, rato, trécho.

Spacious, Espacioso, dilatado.

A spade, or shovel, Açada, açadón.

The huff, or handle of a spade, Astil.

A little spade, Açadoncillo.

He that labours with a spade, Aç-
donéro.

To spae, Capir.

A span, Pálmo.

A water spout, Péro de água.

A land spout, Perdiguéro, pérrro
de volatería.

A spangle, Pinjante, lantejuéla de
oro, o de pláta.

A Spaniard, Español.

Made Spanish, Españolado.

Spanish leather, Cordován.

Spanish, Romance, Español.

A spar, or bar of wood, Pálo, léño,
atraveñão, tránca.

Sparables, Clavétes para çapátos de
palánes.

A spare thing, Cosa de resguardo.

Spare of flesh, Fláco, macilento, del-
gado.

Spare time, Tiémppo desocupado.

Spar'd, Ahorrado.

To spare, or save as in expences, A-
horrar.

Sparing, Ahorro.

Very sparing, Escasso.

Sparingly, Escassamente.

A spark of fire, Centélla.

A spark, or beau, Un galán.

Sparkish, Galán.

To sparkle, Centellear.

The sparkling of the eyes, La lúm-
bre de los ojos, el centellear de los ojos.

A sparrow, Gorrión, pardal.

A young sparrow, Gorrioncillo, gor-
rión nuévo.

To spatter, Salpicar.

Spatterdash, Pol'aynas.

A spatula, or instrument that sur-
geons use in spreading their salves,
Paletilla de boticario, espátula.

To spawl, Escupichear.

To spawn as fishes, Desovar.

The spawn of fish, Huévos de pe-
cado, ovéra de pescado.

To spay, Castrar hembras.

To speak, Dezir, hablar.

To speak well, Hablar bien.

To speak mystically, Hablar por ci-
fras, or por metáforas.

To speak ill, or to slander, Murmu-
rar, hablar mal.

To speak plain and intelligibly, Ha-
blar claro o distinto.

A speaker, Habladór.

Speaking by contraries, Hablar una
cosa por otra, ironía.

Speaking, Hablando.

Speech, Habla.

A speech, Oración, plática.

Spoken, Hablado, dicho.

Well spoken, Bien hablado.

A spear, Lança.

Special, or particular, Especial, par-
ticular, peculiar.

Specially, Particularmente.

Species, Espécie.

To specify, Especificar.

Specify'd, Especificado.

A specimen, Muéstra.

Spacious, Vistoso.

Spiously, Vistosamente.

A speck or pimple, Lunar, gráno.

A speck of dirt, Manchilla.

A spectacle, Espetáculo.

A pair of spectacles, Antójos, espeju-
élos.

A Spectre, Fantasma.

Speculation, Especulación.

Speculative, Especulativo.

Speculatively, Especulativamente.

Speculative knowledge, Teórica.

To make speed, Acelerar, aqueçar,
dar priéssa.

God speed you, Dios sea con vos.

Speed, Aquexamiento, priéssa.

A making speed, Aceleración.

Speedy, Apresurado, presuroso.

Speedily, Ajuexadamente, apresura-
damente.

To spell, Deletrear.

Spelt, Deletreado.

A spell, or charm, Encanto.

Spelt, a sort of grain, Espelta.

A spence, Despensa.

To spend, Despendér, espendér, gas-
tar.

To spend unthrifily, Desperdiciar.

Spending unthrifily, Desperdicio.

Spent unthrifily, Desperdiciado, es-
pendido.

A spender, Despendedór, gastadór,
desperdiciador.

Spending, Gastando.

Spent, Despendido, gastado.

Sperm, Espérma, simiente.

Sprage, an herb, Esparrágo.

To spew, or vomit, Revetsar, vomi-
tar.

Spew'd, Revessado, vomitado.

Spew, Vómito.

A spewer, Vomitador.

A sphere, Esfera.

Spherical, Esférico.

A sphinx, Esfinge.

Spice, Especiá.

Spicer, Especiería.

Spic'd, Adereçado con especiá.

A spicer, Especieiro.

A spider,

S P O

S P U

S P I

A spider, Araña.
An house full of spiders, Casa arañenta.
A little spider, Arañeta.
Spight, Malicia.
A spigot, Tornillo, mácho.
A spike, Hierro puntiagudo.
Spiked, Puntiagudo.
Spikenard, Alucema.
To spill as any liquid thing, Vertèr, derramar.
Spilt, or shed, Derramado, vertido.
Spinage, Espinaca.
A spindle, Húso.
To spin, Hilar.
A spinet, Clavicórdio.
A spinner, Hiladéra, hilandéra.
Spinning, Hilando.
A spire, or steeple, Chapitel, torre que acaba en punta.
A spirit, Espiritu.
The spirit of a man, 'Anima, espíritu, alma.
An evil spirit, Demónio, diáblo.
Spiritual, Espiritual.
Spiritually, Espiritualmente.
Spite, or ill will, 'Odio, malquerencia, malevolencia.
In spite of, A pesar de.
Spireful, Odioso, malévol.
Spinefully, Con odio, con malevolencia, maliciosamente.
A spit, or broach, Asador, asadero.
To spit meat, Espetar.
To spit, Escupir.
Spittle, or spaver, Bava, bavaza, escopetina, saliva, escupinajo.
A spittle or sick house, Enfermería, ospital, hospital.
A spitting, Escupidura.
A spitter, Escupidor.
Splay-footed, Patituerto, estevado.
A spleen, or milt, Bazo, bázo.
Spleenatick, Hipocondriaco.
Spleenatically, Hipocondriacamente.
Splendid, Espléndido.
Splendor, Esplandor.
To splice a rope, Encerar y ajustar.
A splint in a horse's leg, Espinilla.
A splinter, Astilla.
To split, Hender.
Split, Hendido.
A splitter, Hendedor.
To spoil, waste or destroy, Gastar, estragar, echar a perder.
Spoil'd, Gastado, estragado.
A spoiler, Estragador.
A spoke of a wheel, Rayo de rueda.
Spoke, or spoken, Dicho.
A spoon, Cuchara.
To spoon, a sea-term, Seguir.
A spoonful, Cucharada.
To sport, Holgar, regozijar.
Sport, Holganza, solaz, passatiempo.

Sporting, Holgando.
To spot, Macular, manchar, mancillar, manzillar.
A spot, Mácula, mancha, manzilla, pinta, péca.
A little spot, Manchita.
Spotted, Maculado, manchado.
Full of spots, Manzillado, pecofo.
Spotting, Manchando.
To spouse, Casar, desposar.
A spouse, or husband, Esposo, velado.
A spouse, or wife, Espósa.
A spout, Aquaticho, siringa, xeringa, caño, canal.
To spout, Arrojar agua.
To sprain a joint, Torcer.
The fish call'd a sprat, Sardina arenque.
To sprawl, Arastrarse, gatear.
To spread, Esparzir.
Spread, Esparzido.
Spreading, Esparciendo.
A sprig, Rama.
A spright, Fantasma.
Sprightly, Vivo.
To spring, or sprout, Nacer, nacer, brotar, echar ramas.
A spring, Fuente, manancial.
Sprung up, Nacido, nacido, brotado.
To spring as water does, Emanar, bullir, salir, brotar.
A little spring, Fuentezica, fuentezucla, fuentezilla.
A place full of springs, Fontanal.
The spring-tide, 'Aguas vivas.
The spring of the day, 'Alva, alba.
To sprinkle, Rociar.
A sprinkler, or an instrument to sprinkle withal, Rociadero, hisopo.
Sprinkled, Rociado.
The spritsail of a ship, Vela cevadera.
The spritsail top-sail, Sobrecevadera.
To sprout, Brotar.
The sprout of a tree, Renuévo.
Sprouts, Bretones.
Spruce, Gentil.
Sprucely, Gentilmente.
Spruceness, Gentileza.
To spue, vide Spew.
Spun, Hilado.
To sponge, Esponjar.
A sponge, Esponja.
The sponge for a gun, Lanada.
Spung'd, Esponjado.
Spuney, or full of holes, Esponjoso, fofó.
Spunk, Yasca de árboles.
To spurn, Acocear, apuntillar, tirar coces, dar puntapiés, dar del pie.
Spurn'd, Acoceado.

A spurner, Acoceador, socceador, apuntillador.
Spurning, Acoceamiento, puntapie, puntillazo.
To spur on, Instimular, incitar.
To spur, Espolear.
Spurred, Espoleado.
A spur, Espuela.
A spural, or stroke with a spur, Golpe de espuela, espolada.
Spurring, Espoleando.
A spurrier, Espoleador.
Spurr'd on, Instimulado, incitado.
A cock's spur, Espolon.
A spurrier, El que haze espuelas, espoleo.
Spurious, Espurio.
To spurt on, Escupir.
To spy, Espiar, acechar, descubrir.
A spy, Espia.

S Q

A squab, Colchoncillo, o hombre corto, y regordete.
A squabble, Pendencia.
A squadron, Esquadron.
To squale out, Dar voces.
A squall of wind, Golpe repentino de ayre.
To squander, Derramar, malbaratar.
Squander'd, Derramado, malbaratado.
A squanderer, Derramadór, malbaratador.
Square, Cuadrado.
To square, Dolar.
Squared out, Dolado.
A squarer out, Dolador.
To make square, Cuadrar.
To square, or plain stones, Escodar.
A tool to square stones with, Escoda.
A carpenter's square, Esquadra.
Squared, Cuadrado.
A square court, Patio.
To squat or cast against the ground, Tirar algo al suelo, pachucar.
To squat as a hare doth in hunting, Agachar, agaçar.
One that squats so, Agaçapador, aga-chador.
Squatted, Agaçapado, agachado.
A squeak, Grito, chillido.
To squeak, Gritar, chillar.
To be squeamish, Esquivar.
Squeamish, Esquivo.
Squeamishly, Esquivamente.
Squeamishness, Esquivèz.
To squeeze, Estruxar.
A squeeze, Estruxon.
Squeez'd, Estruxado.
Squibs, Coètes, cohètes.
A squill, A calón.
The squince, or squinancy, Esquinancia, esquilencia, adivas.

He that looks a squint, Bisco, víscio, tírno.

A squire, vide *Esquire*.

An apple squire, Mandil.

A squirrel, Hárda, hardilla.

The squirt, flux and luske, Cámaras.

A squirt, Xeringa.

To squirt, Xeringuear.

To squirt, Hazer cámara.

S T

A stab, Puñalada.

To stab, Dar puñaladas.

Stabb'd, Herido de puñalada.

A stable, Estáblo, cavalleriça.

Stable, or *stedfast*, Fírme, estáble.

Stablely, Firmemente, establemente.

Stability, Firmeza, estabilidad.

A stack of hay, Montón de heno.

A stack of wood, Haçina de leña.

A staff, Báculo, bordón, baculillo, bastoncillo.

A leading staff for a captain, Gineta.

A great leading staff, Ginetón.

A walking staff, Bordón, báculo.

A pike staff, Chuço.

A stag, Ciervo.

A stage, Tablado, teatro.

To stagger, Bacilar, bambalear, vacilar, dar traspiés.

Staggering, Bambaleando, bambaleando, bacilando.

To stagnate, Detenérse, dexar de manar.

A stain, Mancha.

To stain, Manchàr.

Stain'd, Manchado.

A stainer, Manchador.

Staining, Manchando.

A stair, or *step*, Escalón.

A pair of stairs, Escalera.

A pair of winding stairs, Caracol.

To stake, or *lay a wager*, Apostar.

A stake, or *wager*, Apuesta.

A stake, Hincón, pàlo, estaca.

A stake to shoot at, Poste.

To grow stale, Envejecérse, enranciarfe.

Stale, or *old*, Añejo, rancio.

A stalking horse, Boeueño.

A stalk of any thing, Tàllo, bástago, fúste, pàlo.

To stalk along, Echàr piernas.

A stall, Estáblo.

An ox stall, Estáblo de buéyes.

A tradesman's stall, Tabléro de tienda, tiendilla, cobachucla.

The head-stall of a bridle for an horse, Cabéstro, xáquima.

A stallion, Cavàllo garañón.

To stammer, or *stutter*, Tartamudàr, tartamudear, tartajear.

A stammerer, Tartamúdo, tartajoso.

Stammering, Tartamudeadura.

Stammeringly, Cómo tartamúdo, tartajosamente.

To stamp, or *beat small*, Machucàr, machar, desmenuçar.

To stamp with a pestle, Majàr.

To stamp or print, Estampàr.

To stamp or coin, Acuñaàr la monéda.

To stamp with the feet, Pateàr.

A stamp, or *print*, Estámpa.

Stamp'd, Estampado, majado.

Stamp'd in a mortar, Machucado, machado, molido.

A stamper, or *printer*, Impresòr.

A stamper in a mortar, Machucador, machador, moledor.

Stamping, Majadura, machadura, moledura.

Stanch, Sólido, firme.

To stanch, Detenèr la sangre, cogèr la sangre, restañàr la sangre.

Stanch'd, Detenido.

A standard, Estandarte, vandera, pendón.

To stand, Estàr, estàr en piè.

To stand bristling like hair, Erizàrse, ponerse tiéflo.

Standing up of the hair, Erizamiento, erizadura.

To stand 'as a pool of water does, Estancàr, hazèr aséñto.

To make a stand as soldiers do, Hazèr alto, paràr, detenérse.

A standing place, Estancia, paradéro.

A standing table, Bufète, mésa.

Standing up, En piè, erguido, tiéflo.

Standing on a steep hill side, or on a rock side, Abarrancado.

An ale or beer-stand, Tinaja.

Standing water, 'Agua represada, estànque.

Standing over, Sobrestànte.

To stand to it, Tenérse en buénas.

A standish, Escritoria.

Stanneries, Minas de estàño.

A stanza, Cópia.

A staple, or *market*, Mercàdo, escàla.

An iron staple, Armella.

A star, Estrella.

Starry, Estrellado.

To shine like the stars, Resplandecèr, brillàr.

Starboard, Estribordo.

A star fort, Fuèrte de estrellà.

A stare, or *staring*, Estornico.

To starch, Almidonàr.

Starch, Almidón.

Starch'd, Almidonado.

To stare, or *look upon*, Miràr en hito, miràr de hito en hito.

Staring, Mirando en hito.

To grow stark, or *stiff with cold*, Envaràr, aterir, entesàr.

Stark, Envarado, aterido, tiéflo.

Starkness, Envaramiento, aterimiento, tiéflura.

To start, Asustàrse, sobrefaltàrse, estremecérse.

A starter, Asustado.

Starting, Súto, sobrefàlto.

To startle, Asustàr.

A start up, or *high shoe*, Abàrca.

To starve, Morir de hámbrre, ahilàrse de hámbrre.

Starv'd, Muerto de hámbrre, ahilado.

Starving, Muriendo de hámbrre, ahilandose.

Starwort, an herb so call'd, Estrelada.

A state, or *degree*, Estàdo, condición.

A state, or *estate of a man*, Hazienda.

To be stately or proud, Sèr altivo, gràve, tendèr fàusto.

Stately, Altivo, gràve, supérbo.

Stateliness, Altivez, gravedad, supèrbia, sobèrvia, fàusto.

A station, Estàdo, estacion.

A stationer, Mercader de papèl.

A statuary, Estauario.

A statue, or *image*, Estàtua.

The stature, or *proportion of the body*, Estatura.

A statute, or *act of parliament*, Estatuto, decreto.

A statute law, Premática, edito.

A statute for rogues, Lèy para picaros, premática cóntra pícaros.

A book of statutes, Libro de léyes, recopilación.

Stavesacre, an herb, Abarràz, avarràz, favaràz, havarràz, paparràz.

To stove, Despedaçàr, derramàr.

To stay in a place, Estàr, esperar.

To stay, or *let*, Impedir, estorvàr.

To stay, or *support*, Softenèr.

A stay, or *support*, Susténto, ampàro.

A staying place, Paradéro.

Stay'd, Paràdo, sustentado, sopor-tado.

The stays in a ship, Estàies.

A stalk, vide *Stalk*.

To staunch, vide *to stanch*.

Stead, as *instead*, En lugar de.

Steady, Fírme, constante.

Steadily, Firmemente, constantemente.

Steadiness, Firmeza, constancia.

A steak of flesh, Costilla, tajada de carne.

To steal, Estafàr, hurtàr, robàr.

To steal upon one, Cogèr de sobrefàlto.

A stealer, Hurtador.

Stealth, Húrtio.

Stolen upon by surprise, Cogido de sobresalto.

By stealth, A hurtadas, a hurtadillas, de secreto.

Steam, Báho.

To steam, Echàr báho.

To make stedfast, stable, sure, and strong, Estableçer.

Stedfast, Constante, estable, firme, fíxo, inmutáble.

Making stedfast, Establecimiento.

Stedfastness, Constância, firmeza.

Stedfastly, Constantemente, establemente, firmemente, fixamente, inmutablemente.

A steed, Cavalgadúra.

Steel, Açero, azéro.

A steel to strike fire, Estabòn.

Steel'd, Azerádo.

To steel, or strengthen with steel, Azèrâr, guarnecèr con azéro.

A steelglass, Vericle, espèjo de azéro.

Steepness, Derechúra, asperèza de subida.

Steep, Riscófo, derècho, aspèro de subida.

To get up a steep hill, or rock, Enriscàrse, subìr por asperèzas.

To steep, or macerate, Maceràr, emparàr.

Steep'd, Enpapádo, macerádo.

A steple, Campanário.

A steer, Bucy novillo.

To steer a ship, Governàr el navío.

The stem of a ship, Timonéra.

To stem, Detenèr.

A stem, or stalk, Tállo de la yérva, o plánta.

A stench, Hedòr.

To step, Andàr, passèar, dar passos.

To step aside, Apartàrse.

To step back, Retiràrse.

A foot-step, Vestigio, pisáda, huélla.

A step, Passo.

A stepmother, Madrástra.

A stepfather, Padrásto, padrástro.

Stephen, Estévan.

A stepson, Entenádo.

A stepdaughter, Entenáda.

Sterile, or barren, Sin frúto, estéril, desaprovechádo.

Sterility, Esterilidad.

Sterling money, Monéda esterlin, la monéda de inglatèrra.

To look stern, Miràr con çéño.

Sern, Austéro.

The stern of a ship, Popa.

The stern post of a ship, Estambòr.

Sern'y, Austeramente.

Scrupese, Austeridad.

To stew, Estofàr, ahogàr.

Sew'd, Estofádo, ahogádo.

A stew, or hot-house, Estufa, báño.

The stews, brothel house, or bawdy house, Burdèl, putería, mancebía.

A steward, Mayordómo.

A stewardship, Mayordomía.

The steward's room in a ship, Pañòl de pan.

To stitch, Pespuntàr.

Stitch'd, Pespuntádo.

A stitch, Pespunte, púnto.

To stick, Pegàr.

To stick in the mire, Encenagàrse.

A sticking, Pegadúra.

A stick, Varilla, vára, pálo.

To stick fast, or be intangled, Enrasçàr, enmarañar.

Stickling, Apadrinadúra.

To stickle for, Apadrinàr.

A stickler, Padríno, tercèrre, medianèro.

Stiff, Aterído, envarádo, tieñso.

To be stiff, Aterecèrse, envaràrse, entestàrse.

Stiffness, Atericimiento, envaramiento, tieñsura.

Stiffly, Tieñsamènte.

To stifle, Quitàr el resuèllo, ahogàr.

To stigmatize, Infamàr, deshonràr.

Stillborn, Abortivo, que nació muèrto.

A stile, Portillo.

To be still or calm, Estàr quièto, quiètar, estàr quèdo.

To still, Aquietàr.

Still, Quèdo.

Still'd, or quieted, Acalládo, aquietádo.

A still, Alambíque, alquitára.

To still, or distil, Estilàr.

Still, or yet, Aùn.

Stillness, Quietud.

A still, çanco, zanco.

To sting, Picàr.

A sting, Estimúlo. Herrera, Dec. 4. p. 236. Col. 2. calls it, úña de la cola.

Sting'd, Picádo.

Stinging, Picadúra.

One that stings, Picadòr.

Stingy, Miseráble, escáfo.

To stink, Hedèr.

A sink, Hedòr.

Sink of the arm-pits, Sobaquina, hedòr de sobácos.

A sinkard, Un hedióndo.

Sinking, Hedióndo.

Sinkingly, Hediódamènte.

To stint, Limitàr.

Stinted, Limitádo.

A stinting, Limitación.

Stipend, Estipèndio.

To stipulate, Estipulàr, concertàr.

To stir, Removèr, meneàr.

To stir, or raise up, Levantàr, alcàr, commóvèr, incitàr.

Stirr'd up, Levantádo, alcádo, commóvido, incitádo.

Stirr'd, Removido, meneádo.

A stirrop, Estríbo.

Stirrop leathers, Acciones.

To stitch, Pespuntàr.

A stitch in sewing, Púnto, puntáda.

To stitch, or sew, Cozèr.

Stitch'd, Pespuntádo.

Stock, or store, Caudàl.

The stock of a tree, El pié del árbol, el trónc del árbol.

A stock-fish, Marclúz, saléma.

Stock or race whereof one comes, Abolèngo, alcúña, estirpe.

A stock dove, Palóma torcàz.

To set in the stocks, Ponèr en el cèpo, encepàr.

A pair of stocks, Cépo.

A little pair of stocks, Cepillo.

A stock gillyst wer, Clavellína.

Stockings, Cálças, médias.

A pair of linen stockings, Calcéas.

A stole, Estola.

Stolen, Hurtádo, robádo.

The stomach, Estómago.

Stomach, heart, or courage, Pécho, coraçòn, estómago, ánimo, coráje.

To have stomach or courage, Tenèr buèn ánimo, o coráje.

To stomach a matter, Resentírse, amolinàrse, tomàr mal.

A stone, Piédra.

A stoner, Apedreadòr.

To stone, Apedreàr.

Ston'd, Apedreádo.

To grow hard as stone, Empederneçèr, petrificàr.

A mill stone, Alfàrge de molíno, muéla, piédra de molíno.

A precious stone, Piédra preciosa.

A little stone, Pedrizita, pedrezuela, piedrecica.

Full of stones, Pedregófo.

Sony, Emperdernído.

A sony place, Pedregàl.

Son'd, or the stones taken away in raisins or the like, Destirádo.

To stone, or take away such stones, Destiràr.

A stone of any fruit, as apricots or the like, Huéño, cuéfo, granillo, úto.

A stoning, Apedreamiento.

A blow with a stone, Pedráda.

The stone in the kidneys, or bladder, Piédra.

The stones of man or beast, Testículos, coxónes.

A stone bow, Ballèsta.

A stone wall, Albarráda.

Several sorts of stones, Vários géneros de piédras.

An agate, 'Agata.

Alabaster, Alabástro.

An amethyst, Amarísta.

Beryl, Veril.

Bezoar, Piédra bezoàr.

S T O

S T R

S R I

A blood stone, Sanguína.
A carbuncle, Carbunclo.
A cornelian, Cornelina.
A diamant, Diamante.
An emerald, Esmerálda.
A flint, Pedernál.
A granate, Granáte.
An hyacinth, Jacinto.
Jasper, Jaspe.
Lapis lazuli, Lapiz.
A loadstone, Piedra imán.
Marble, Mármol.
Opald, Piedra tris.
A pebble stone, Guíja.
Porphyry, Porfido.
Pumice stone, Piedra pómes.
A ruby, Rubi.
A sapphire, Saphíro.
A serpentine, Serpentina.
A topaz, Topacio.
A touch-stone, Piedra de tóque.
A Turkey stone, Turquésa.
A stool, Banco, asiento.
A foot-stool, Un banquillo de pie, escabelillo.
To have a mind to go to stool, Tenér gana de cagar, o de hazer cámara.
To go to stool, Hazer cámara, yr al baçin, yr al servicio, purgar el vientre, hazer las necesidades.
To cause to go to stool, Hazer yr al baçin, provocar cámara.
A close stool, Baçin, servicio, servidòr, móno.
To stoop, Abaxarse, inclinarse, doblarse.
Scooping, Inclinandose, abaxandose, doblandose.
To stop, stay, or hinder, Estorvar, impedir, detener.
Stop'd, or hindered, Estorvado, impedido, detenido.
Stopp'd in the body, Opilado.
Stopping in the body, Opilación.
To stop or cover, Atapar, tapar.
To stop or make retire, Ciàr, retiràr.
A stop or let, Repréfa, detención.
A stop, or stay, Páusa.
To stop in the smoke or fume, Abahàr.
Stopp'd or cover'd, Atapado, tapado, cubierto.
A stopper in a ship, Boça.
Full of stops or lets, Embaracoso.
Stopping, Embaràdo, embàrgo.
A stopping up, Atapadura.
A stopple, Tapador, tapòn.
Storax, Azumbàr, estoraque.
Store, Abundància, provisión.
To store, or lay up in store, Almazenàr, guarnecèr.
Well stor'd or furnish'd, Fornecido.
A storehouse, Almazèn.
A stork, Ciguénia.
A little stork, Cigoñino.

An herb call'd storkes-bill, Píco de ciguénia.
A storm or tempest, Borràska, torménta, tempestad.
To storm, Braveàr, enfurecerse.
Stormy, Procelloso, tormentoso.
A story, História.
A story of a house, Sobràdo, álto.
A stove, Estufa.
Stout, Valiente, animoso.
Stoutly, Valientemente, animosamente.
Stoutness, 'Animo, valòr.
To grow stout, Cobrar animo.
To stow, Arrimar.
Stowage, Arrimo.
To straddle, or go straddling, Ir desparrancado, desparrancarse.
Stradling, Desparrancado.
To straggle, or wander, Erràr el camino, yr fuera de camino, andàr descominàdo, andàr perdido.
A straggler, Descaminado, vagámun-do.
To stray abroad, or go astray, Descarriàr, andàr errado.
A strayer, Descarriado.
Straight, Derecho.
To make straight, Endereçar.
Straightness, Derechura.
Straightly, Derechamente.
Strairning, Endereçamiento.
Strairways, Incontinente.
To strain liquor, Apuràr, colàr.
Strain'd liquor, Apurado, colado.
A strainer, Coladero.
To strain or bind, Apretàr.
Straining hard together, Apretamiento.
Strain'd hard together, Apretado.
The strand, La plàya, arenal.
To strand a ship, Encallar en un baxo.
Strange, Estràno.
Strangeness, Estrañeza.
Strangely, Estrañamente.
A stranger, Avenedizo, estrangero, forastero.
To strangle, Ahogàr, dar garròte.
Strangled, Ahogado, dado garròte.
A strangling, Ahogamiento, garrote.
The strangury, when one makes water by drops, and that with pain, Angúrria, estangúrria.
A strap, Corréa de cuéro.
A stratagem, Ardíd, estratagema.
A strawberry, Fràga, fréça.
To stuff with straw, Embutir.
Short straw, Pajucla.
Straw, Paja.
A place full of straw, Pajiso lugàr.
To stray, Erràr el camino, perderse.
A streak, Línea, raya.
To streak, Hazer líneas, o rayas.

A stream, or river, Arroyo.
A little stream, Riachuelo.
A streamer or pendant in a ship, Flámula, gallerdète, vanderòla.
A street, Cálle.
To go up and down the street much, Callejàr, andorreàr.
A narrow street, Calleja.
A woman walker of streets, Callejera.
Straight, Estrécho, angosto.
Straights in the sea, Estréchos en la mar.
The straight of Gibraltar, Estrécho de Gibraltàr.
The straight of Gallipoli, Estrécho de Galipòli.
The straight of Magellan, Estrécho de Magallànes.
To strengthen, Enfangostàr, estrechàr.
Strengthening, Enfangostamiento, estrechamiento.
Strengthened, Estrechado, enfangostado.
Strength, Fuérça, fortaleça.
To strengthen, or make strong, Arreziàr, corroboràr, hazer, fuèrte, fortalecer, fortificar.
Strengthened, Arreziado, corroborado, hécho fuèrte, fortalecido, fortificado.
Strengthening, Fortaleciendo.
Stress, Fuérça.
To lay stress, Hazer fuérça.
To stretch out, Estendèr, tendèr, estiràr.
Stretching out, Estendimiento, estiramiento.
Stretching with sloth, or for sleep, Esperezo.
To stretch as they that gape for sleep, Esperefarse.
Stretched out, Embarado, estenso, extenso, tendido, estirado.
To strew, Esparzir.
Strew'd, Esparzido.
Strict, Estrécho, severo, riguroso.
Strictly, Apretadamente, rigurosamente.
Strictness, Rigòr, severidad.
A stride, Un passo.
To stride, Abrir las piernas.
To stride over a ditch or such like, Atrancàr.
Strife, Coniènda.
A strike, Hanéga.
To strike with a spur, Espoleàr.
To strike with a wand, Vareàr.
To strike, or smite, Golpear, herir.
To strike on the cheeks, Abofeteàr.
To strike back, Rebatir.
To strike down, Derribàr.
To strike through, Atravesàr.

STR

To strike the colours, Abaxàr la van-
dèra.
Stricken, Golpeado, herido.
That striketh on the cheeks, Abofete-
ador.
Stricken about the ears, Abofetea-
do.
Striking, Golpeando.
Stricken down, Achocado, derribá-
do.
To strike a bushel, or other measure,
Arasàr, rasàr.
Striked as a bushel, Arrasado, rasi-
do.
Such striking, Arrasadura, rasadura.
To strike sail, Amaynàr la vela.
To strike up hose smooth on the legs,
Estirar.
Hose strok'd up smooth, Estiradas cal-
ças.
A string, Cordel, cuerda, cinta.
A string of an instrument of music,
Cuerda.
To tie with strings, Atàr.
The string of the tongue, Frenillo de
la lengua.
Putse strings, Cordones de bólsa.
To string an instrument, Encordàr.
To string beads, Enhilàr.
A string of pearl, Hilo de pérlas.
A stripe, Golpe, açote.
A stripe in silk, &c. Tiréla.
Strip'd silk, Seda atirélada.
Beaten with stripes, Açotado.
A stripling, Mançebo.
To strip, Desnudar.
Strip, or stripp'd, Desnudo, desn-
dado.
To strive or contend, Contendèr,
bregàr, debatir, repugnàr, porfiàr, pro-
curàr, hazèr su poder.
Strife, or contention, Debàte, repug-
nància, porfia, contiènda.
A striver, Contendedor, porfiador.
Striving, Porfiando, contendiendo.
Strivingly, Aporfiar.
To stro'e, Passàr la màno.
To str ke gently with the hand, Ha-
lagir con la màno amorosamente.
The stro'e of a bullet-shot, Balázo.
A stroke, Golpe, porrázo.
A stroke with a staff, Bastonázo.
Strok'd, Halagado, passado la mà-
no.
To strole, Andàr perdido.
Strong, Forçoso, fuèrte, robústo, vi-
goroso.
Strong as an oak, Roblézo.
Strongly, Fuertemente.
To strow, Esparzir.
Strow'd, Esparzido.
A strower, Esparzidor.
A strowin', Esparzimiento.
Struck, Herto, golpeado.

ST Y

Struck back, Rebato.
Struck down, Derribado.
Struck through, Atravesado.
A Structure, Edificio.
To struggle, Forcejàr.
A struggling, Forcejadura.
A strumpet, or whore, Puta, ramera,
cantonera.
A common strumpet, Mugèr pública.
Strung, Encordado.
To strut, Echàr piernas.
Stubbed, Rollico.
Stubble, Rastrójo.
Stubborn, Pertinaz, contumaz, cabe-
zudo.
Stubbornness, Contumacia, pertiná-
cia, terquedad.
Stubbornly, Contumazmente, per-
tinazmente, tercamente.
A stud in girdles, and such like, Cha-
ton, tachon, clavete.
Studded, Tachonado, chatonado,
claveteado.
Studding, Clavazon.
To study, or apply the mind, Estu-
diar.
Study, Estúdio.
A study, idem.
A student, Estudiante.
Studying, Estudiando.
Studios, Estudio.
Studiosity, Estudiosamente.
A stues, or brothel-house, Burdèl, cá-
fa de putas, puteria.
Stuff, Estofa, matèria.
Household stuff, Muèbles de casa.
To stuff, Embutir, entupecèr, recal-
càr, henchir, atestàr.
To stuff with straw, Estivar.
Stuffed, Embutido, atestado.
Stuffed with straw, Estivado.
Straw to stuff withal, Estiva.
To stumble, Estropeàr, tiubear,
tropejar.
Stumbled, Estropeado, tropeçado.
A stumbler, Tropeçador.
A stumbling, Tropeço, tropeçadu-
ra, estropeço.
A stumbling block, Tropeçadero.
A stump of a tooth, Raygòn.
The stump of a tree, El pie del árbol,
trònco.
To stun, Aturdir.
Stunn'd, Aturdido.
Stung, Picado.
Stupefaction, Atontamiento, entume-
cimiento.
Stupid, Estúpido, tonto, atontado.
Sturdy, Robústo, terço.
To stutter, Tartamudear, tartajear.
An hog-sty, Pociça, çalhúda.
Style in writing, Estílo.
To style, Nombràr, llamàr.
Styl'd, Nombrado, llamado.

SUB

New style, Estílo nuévo, la cuénta
del año verdadera, que se adelanta
once dias a la vieja.
Old style, Estílo viejo, la cuénta del
año que assentò Julio Cesar, que està
once dias atrasada de la nuéva.
The style of a dial, El estílo del reloj
de sol, cuya sombra muéstra la hora
del dia.
S U
Suavity, Suavidad.
Subaltern, Subalterno.
A sub-deacon, Subdiácono.
A subdelegate, Subdelegado.
To subdivide, Despartir, bolvèr a
repartir.
Subdivided, Despartido, buélto a
repartir.
To subdue, Sojufgar.
Subdu'd, Sojufgado.
A subduer, Sojufgador.
A subject, Súbdito, súdito, vassál-
lo.
Subjected, Sujetado, avassallado, e-
ducido.
To bring under subjection, Sufe-
tar.
Subjection, Sujecion.
To subjoin, Añadir.
The subjunctive mood, Subjuntivo.
Sublimate, Solimán.
To sublimate, Sublimar.
Sublimated, Sublimado.
Sublime, Alto, levantado, sublime.
Sublimely, Altamente.
Sublimity, Altura, sublimidad.
Submiss, Sumisso, humilde.
Submission, Sumission, obediencia,
humildad.
Submissive, Obediente, sumisso, hu-
milde.
Submissively, Humilmente, sumissa-
mente, obedientemente.
To submit, Sometèrse, rendir-se, hu-
millarse, abaxarse.
Submitted, Sometido, rendido, hu-
millado, abaxado.
Subordinate, Sujeto.
To suborn, Sobornar.
Suborn'd, Sobornado.
A suborner, Sobornado.
A suborning, Soborno.
To subscribe, Firmar.
Subscribed, Firmado.
Subscription, Suscripcion, firma.
To subside, Asentarse.
To levy a subsidy, Empadronar, co-
gèr alcabálas.
Subsidy, Alcabála.
To subsist, Sufistir, vivir.
Subsistence, Sufitènto.
Substance, Sustancia.
Substance, or goods, Biènes, hazi-
enda, sustancia.

SUC

SUM

SUP

Substantial, Material, sustancial.
Substantially, Sustancialmente.
A substitute, Sostituto.
To substitute, Sostituir, substituir, subdelegar.
A substitutal, Sostituto, subdelegado.
A substitution, Sostitución, subdelegamiento.
Subterranean, Soterráneo, que está debáxo de tierra.
A subterfuge, Desculpa, pretérito.
Subtily, Sotileza, subileza.
Subtil, Sutil.
A subtil device, Sutiléza.
Subtily, Sutilmente.
To subtilize, Sutilizar.
To subtract, or take a less number out of a greater, Restar.
Subtracted, Restado.
To subvert, Subvertir.
Subverted, Subvertido.
A subverter, Subvertidor.
Subverting, Subvertimiento.
Subversion, Subversión.
The suburbs of a city, Arrabál, arrabales.
To succeed, Sucedèr.
Succeeded, Sucedido.
A successor, Sucesor, descendiente.
A succession, Descendencia, sucesión.
Successive, Sucesivo.
Successively, Sucesivamente.
The success or event of a thing, Suceso.
Good success, Buen suceso.
Succinct, Sucinto, breve.
Succinctly, Sucintamente, brevemente.
Succory, Escaróla.
Succour, Acórro, focórro, ayúda.
To succour, aid or help, Acorrer, socorrèr, ayudar.
Succour'd, Socorrido, ayudado.
A succourer, Ayudador, focorredor.
Succouring, Socorriendo.
Succourless, Desayudado, sin socorro.
Suck, Tál.
Suck as, Tal qual.
In suck sort, En tal suerte o manera.
To suck, Chupàr, mamàr.
To give suck, Amamantar.
Giving suck, Amamantamiento.
Suck'd or suck'd up, Chupado, mamalo.
A sucking, Chupadura, mamadura.
A sucking child, Criatura de teta.
To suckle, Amamantar.
Suckled, Amamantado.

Sudden or sudden, Repentino, súbito, improviso.
On a sudden, Desúbito, de repente.
Suddenly, Repentinamente.
Suds, Lavacias.
To sue in law, Pleitear.
Sued, Pleiteado.
Suing, Pleiteando.
To sue for, Pretender.
Su'd for, Pretendido.
To sue to, Suplicar.
Su'd to, Suplicado.
A suer in law, Pleyteante.
Suet, Grásia, gordo.
To suffer or permit, Permitir.
Suffer'd, or permitted, Permitido.
Sufferance, or permission, Permision.
To suffer or endure, Padecer, padecer, sufrir, tolerar.
To suffer with another, Compadecer.
Sufferance, Sufrimiento.
Sufferable, Sufrible.
Suffered, Padecido, padecido.
Suffering, Padecimiento, tolerancia.
To suffice or be sufficient, Bastar, abastar, ser bastante.
Sufficient, Abastado, bastante, háto, suficiente.
Sufficiency, Suficiencia.
Sufficiently, Bastantemente, suficientemente.
To suffocate, Ahogar, sufocar.
Suffocated, Sufocado, ahogado.
Suffocation, Sufocación, ahogamiento.
A suffrage, Sufragio.
Sugar, Açúcar, azúcar.
Dress'd with sugar, Açucarado.
Sugar-candy, Açúcar piedra, azúcar candy.
A sugar cane, Caña dulce.
Sugar made liquid, Almivàr.
To suggest, Inculcar.
Suggested, Inculcado.
A suit, or sute, Pléyto, súplica.
A suitor, Galán.
Sillenness, Pertinacia, emperramiento.
Sillen, Pertinaz, emperrado.
To sully, Enfuciar.
Silvery, Abochornado.
Sulphur, çúfre, açúcar.
A sum, Súma.
A sum of money, Súma de dinero, cantía, cantidad.
To sum up, Sumar.
A summary, Sumario.
Summarily, Sumariamente.
Summer, Verano.
To summon, Citár, emplazar.

Summon'd, Emplazado, citado.
Summons, Pláço, plázo, citación.
A summoning, Citación, emplazamiento.
A sumpter horse, Acemila.
Sumptuous, Espléndido, sumtuoso, magnífico.
Sumptuousness, Sumptuosidad.
Sumptuously, Sumtuosamente.
The sun, Sól.
To sun, or dry in the sun, Secar al sol, facar al sol.
Sunn'd, Sacado al sol.
Sunning, Tomando el sol.
The warm sun-shine, Abrigo.
A sun-beam, Rayo del sol.
Sun-burnt, Quemado del sol.
A sunny place, Abrigado.
The sun rises, El sol sale.
The sun sets, El sol se pone.
Sunday, Domingo.
To sunder, Apartar, despartir, ardrar.
Put asunder, Arredrado, apartado.
Sundry, Divérso, vário.
To sup, or sip, Sorber.
A sup, Sórbo.
To sup, or eat a supper, Cenar.
Supped, or sipped, Sorbido.
Supped, or eaten at supper, Cenado.
A supper, Cèna.
The sacrament of the Lord's supper, Eucaristia.
Supping, or sipping, Sorbiendo.
Supping, or eating a supper, Cenando.
Supperless, Sin cèna.
Superabundant, Sobreabundante.
Superannuated, Gastado con años, consumido.
A supercargo, Sobrecargo.
Supercilious, Repachado, presumido.
A superficies, Superficie.
Superficial, Superficial.
Superficially, Superficialmente.
To be superfluous, Superchàr, ser supérfluo, sobrar.
Superfluous, Supérfluo.
Superfluously, Superfluamente.
Superfluity, Superfluidad, Supercheria.
A superior, Superiòr.
A superintendent, Sobrestante.
Superlative, Superlativo.
Supernatural, Sobre-natural.
Super-naturally, Sobre-naturalmente.
A superscription, Sobreescrito.
To superscribe, Ponèr sobre-escribir.
Superstition, Superstición.
Superstitious, Supersticioso.
Superstitiously, Supersticiosamente.

To supervise, Hazèr officio de sobre-
fãnte.
Supine, Descuidado, holgaçon.
To suppeditate, Supeditar.
To supplant, Engañar.
A supplanter, Engañador.
Supplanting, Engaño.
Supple, Blando, fácil de doblegar.
To make supple or soft, Ablandar.
A supplement, Suplemento, cum-
plimiento.
A suppliant, or petitioner, Suplicante.
A supplication, Súplica.
To supply, Suplir, socorrer.
A supply, Suplimento, socorro.
To support or maintain, Mantener,
soportar, sostener, sustentar.
Supported, Soportado, sostenido, su-
stentado, mantenido.
Support, Sústento, mantenimiento.
A supporter, Sustentador, soportador,
mantenedor.
To suppose or to think, Congeturar,
suponer, pensar, imaginar.
Suppos'd, Conjeturado, supuesto,
pensado imaginado.
A supposition, Congetura, suposición,
imaginación.
Supposing, Supuesto.
A suppository, Cãla, calilla, mé-
cha.
To suppress, Sujetar, abatir, pasâr,
por alto.
Suppress'd, Sujetado, abatido, pasâ-
do por alto.
A suppresser, Sujetador, abatidor.
A suppression, Abatimiento, suje-
ción.
To suppurate, Madurar.
The supremacy, El principado, pri-
mado.
Supreme, Supremo, soberano.
Supremely, Supremamente, sobera-
namente.
To surbate on the feet with going,
Despear.
Surbated, Despeado.
Surbating, Despeadura.
To surcease, leave off, or give over,
Sobreseer, dexar, desistir.
To surcharge, Sobrecargar.
A surcharge, Sobrecarga.
A surcingle or girth, Cincha, ceñi-
dor.
A surcoat, Capote.
Sure, stable or steadfast, Seguro.
Sure or assured, Assegurado.
To make sure, Assegurar.
Sureness, Seguridad.
Surely, Seguramente.
Surety, Seguridad.
A surety, Fiador.
To be surety for another, Salir por
fiador.

To give sureties, Dar fianças.
One that has given sureties, Fiado,
abonado.
The surface, Superficie.
To surfeit, Glotonear, comèr de-
masiado, ahitarfe.
Surfeited, Comido demasiado, ahí-
to, ahitado.
A surge or wave, Ola, ónda.
To surge or rise up in waves, Levan-
tar olas.
Sirging, Ondeando.
A surgeon, cirujano.
Surgery, cirugía.
Surly, Malhumorado, emperrado.
To surmise, Congeturar, suponer,
imaginar.
A surmise, Congetura, imagina-
ción.
Surmised, Congeturado, imaginado.
A surmiser, Congeturador.
To surmount, Exceder, passar, so-
brepujar, sobrefalar.
Surmounted, Excedido, sobrepujado,
passado.
A surname, Apellido, sobrenombre.
To surname, Dar sobrenombre,
or apellido.
Surnamed, Llamado por sobrenóm-
bre, or apellido.
To surpass, Aventajar, exceder, ha-
zèr, ventaja.
Surpass'd, Excedido.
Surpassing, Excediendo, aventajan-
do, haziendo ventaja.
A surplice, Sobrepeliz, roquete.
To surprise, Tomar de sobrefalto,
sobresaltar.
Surpriz'd, Sobresaltado.
A surprize, Sobresalto.
A surprizer, Sobresaltador.
To surrender, Entregar, rendir.
Surrendered, Entregado, rendido.
A surrendering, Entrega rendimi-
ento.
Surreptitious, Lo que es hecho a hur-
tadillas.
To surround, Encompasar, ceñir,
rodear.
A surtout, Capote, capotón.
A surveyor, Alarife.
To survey, Hazèr officio de alarife
oobrestante, medir tierra.
To survive, Bivir mas que otro.
To suspect or mistrust, Barruntar, re-
celar, sospechar.
Suspected, Barruntado, sospechado,
recelado.
Suspecting, Sospechando, barruntan-
do, recelando.
Suspicion, Barrunto, reuelo, sospe-
cha, imaginación.
Suspicious, celoso, receloso, sospe-
choso, imaginativo.

Suspiciously, Sospechosamente.
To suspend, Suspendèr.
Suspended, Suspendido.
Suspending, Suspencion.
Suspense, Suspensa.
To sustain, Sostener, sufrir, pade-
cer.
Sustain'd, Sostenido, sufrido, pade-
cido.
Sustaining, Sostenimiento, susten-
tamiento, suministro.
Sustenance, food, or nourishment, Su-
stento, nutrimento.
Suitable, Concordable.
A suit of clothes, Vestido enté-
ro.
A suit in law, Pléyto.
To sue, Pleitear.
A suiter, Vivandero.
S W
*A swab or thing to make clean a
ship with*, Barredero.
A swabber, Muchacho que limpia el
navío.
To swaddle or swath, Faxar.
To swaddle, or beat, Apalecar moler a
pálos.
Swadling, Faxamiento, embolvedu-
ra, embolvimiento.
A swadling band, Fãxa.
To swag, Vacilar, banbalear.
To swage, or assuage, Mitigar, ale-
viar, ablandar.
To swagger, Bravear.
A swaggerer, Bravatéro.
A swain, Zagal, zagala.
To swallow, Tragâr.
Swallowing, Tragando.
Swallowed, Tragado.
A swallower, Tragador.
A swallow bird, Golondrina.
The herb swallow-wort, Celedó-
nia.
A swamp, Pântano.
A swan, Cifne, cisne.
To swap, Rescatar, trocar.
The sword of bacon, Corteçon de
toçino, cortéça.
A swarm of bees, Enxãmbre.
To swarm, Enxambrar.
Swart colour, Alvâr.
Swarthy, Moreño.
Swarthiness, Morenez.
Swer'd, Desviado.
To swerve, Desviarse.
To swathe, Faxar.
A swathing band, Fãxa.
Swath'd, Faxado.
Sway, Mando.
To bear sway, Mandar, tener mán-
do.
*Swaying or rolling from one side to
another*, Baybèn, bayyèn.
To swear, Jurar.

A swearer, Jurador.
Swearing, Jurando.
A swearing, Juramento.
To swear falsely, Perjurar.
Sworn, Jurado.
Sweat, Mugre, sudòr.
To sweat, Sudar.
To sweat apace, Sudar hìlo a hìlo.
A sweating place, Sudadero.
Full of sweat, Mugroso, sudado.
Having sweat, Sudado.
A sweater, Sudador.
A stink of sweat, çahórno.
Stinking of sweat, çahornamiento.
Made jilthy with sweat, çahornalo.
To sweep, Barrer.
The sweepings of a house, Barredúras de casa.
A sweeper, Barredòr.
Swept, Barrido.
Sweet, Dulce, suave.
To sweeten, or make sweet, Adulçar, endulçar, enduçar.
Sweetening, Enduçadura.
A sweeting apple, Mançana dulce.
Sweet new wine, Mosto.
Of sweet wine, Mostoso.
Sweetness, Dulçor, dulçura, suavedad.
Sweetly, Suavemente.
To smell sweet, Oler bien.
A sweet smell, Fragrancia.
Sweet heart, Mi vida.
Sweet basil, Albahaca.
To swell, rise, or be puffed up, Hinchar.
A swelling, Còmba, hinchazòn.
A swelling in the finger call'd the felon, Còmba pequena.
A swelling in the flank, Encórdio.
Swelling after a stroke, Bòllo de golpe.
Swelling of a wound, Diviéssò.
A swelling about the jaws, Lobanillo.
Swelling, Hinchamiento, hinchadura, hinchazòn.
Swell'd, Hinchado.
A swelling call'd a carbuncle, Lobanillo.
Swelling in the flesh, call'd the fistions, Lóbado.
To swelter, Abochomar.
A swible of iron, Eslabòn.
Swift, Ligero.
A swift ship, Patáche, patáje.
A swift stream, Raudal.
Swiftness, Ligeréza.
Swifter, Mas ligero.
Swiftest, Ligerissimo.
Swiftly, Ligeramente.
To swill, Bevorrear, bevorrear.
To swim, Nadar.

To swim above, Sobrenadar.
To swim over a place, Passar a nádo.
A swimmer, Nadador.
Swimming, Nadadura.
A swimming place, Nadadero.
A swine, Puérco.
A swine-slug, Pocilga, çahúrda.
A swinherd, Porqueriço.
To swing by the arms, &c. Columpiar.
Swinging on a cord, or bough, or hanging to stretch by the arms, Columpio.
To swinge, Apaleár, aporrear, castigar.
A Switzer, Suço.
A swivel, Eslabòn.
Suollen, Hinchado.
A swoon, Desmayo.
To swoon, Desmayarse.
Swoon'd, Desmayado.
A swooning, Desmayo.
A sword, Espada.
To draw the sword, Defenvaynar la espada.
Girded with a sword, Ceñido con espada.
A sword fish, Pez espada.
Hangers for a sword, Tiros, talabarte.

S Y

A sycomore tree, Higuera bráva.
A sycophant, Adulador.
A syllable, Síllaba.
A syllogism, or an argument of three parts, Silogismo.
A symbol, Símbolo.
To symbolize, Simbolizar.
Symmetry, Proporción.
Sympathy, Simpatía.
To sympathize, Simpatizar.
A symphony, Symfonía.
A symptom, Symtòma, seña.
A synagogue, Sinagoga.
A syndick, Síndico.
A synod, Sínodo, concilio.
A synopsis, Synopsi, epitome.
A syringe, Xeringa.
To syringe, Xeringuear.
Syrup, Almívar, jarabe.
A system, Sístema.
A sythe, Guadaña.

T

T *Abacco*, Tabáco.
Tabby, Chamelote.
A taber, Tamboril, tamborino.
To play on the taber, Tamborilear, tocar el tamborino.
A taberer, Tamborilero, tamborinero.

A she taberer, Tamborilera, tamborinera.
A tabernacle, Tabernáculo.
A table, Mesa.
A round table, Mesa redonda.
A table cloth, Mantel.
A table napkin, Pañuelo de mesa, servilleta.
A table or desk to write on, Escritete.
Tables to write in, Libro de memoria.
To play at tables, Jugár a las táblas.
To lay the table, Poner, or cubrir la mesa.
A pair of tables, Tablero.
A table-man, Tábla del tablero.
A table player, Jugador de táblas.
A tablet which hangs about the neck, Collarico, jóya, joyel.
A tabret, vide taber.
Tacit, Callado.
To tack or nail, Clavetear, tacholear.
To tack, or sew, Dar puntadas.
To tack at sea, Hazer otro bordo.
A tack or small-nail, Clavillo, tachuela.
The ropes in a ship call'd tacks, Escotàs, amúras.
A tack or a billiard table, Táco de trücos.
The tackling of a ship, Armazòn de náve.
Taffety, or taffeta, Tafetan.
A tag, or aglet, Clavillo de agujeta, herréte de agujeta.
A tail, Cola, rabo.
To wag the tail, Menear la cola.
A taylor, Sastre.
Tainted, Corrompido, que huele mal.
To take, Tomar, prendér.
To take in good part, Tomar en buena parte.
To take away the table, Alçar la mesa.
To take in hand, Emprendér.
To take heed, Andar con recato.
To take hold, Asir.
To take napping, Sobresaltar.
To take up, Alçar.
Taken, Tomado.
Taken in hand, Empleado.
Taken heed of, Recatado.
Taken napping, Sobresaltado.
Taken up, Alçado.
To take out of his house, Sacar de casa, echár de casa.
A taking, Tòma.
A tale, Cuénto, fábula.
To tell tales, or blase abroad reports, Contar cuéntos, or fábulas.

T A P

Trifling tales, Hablillas.
Full of tales, Llèno de mentiras.
Talent, Talènto, capacidàd, habilitad.
Talk, Hábla, conversaciòn, discursio.
To talk, Hablàr, platicàr, comunicàr, conferir.
To talk in one's ear, Jugàr de oreja, hablàr a la oreja.
A talker, Habladòr, palabrerò, parlèro, garladòr.
Talking, Hablándò.
Tall, 'Alto, largo, crecido.
Tallness, Altúra.
Not tall, Pequeño, chico, corto.
Very tall, Muy alto.
Tallage, custom, or impost, Alcabála, alcavála.
Tallow, Sébo, sévo.
To tallow, Enfebràr.
Tallow melted, Sébo derretido.
Tallowy, full of tallow, Seboso.
A talon, or claw, Gárta.
A tally, Tája.
To tally, Taxàr.
Tally'd, Tajado.
The talus or slope, Repécho.
The tamarisk-tree, 'Atarce.
To tame, make tame, subdue, or bring under, Domàr, desbravàr, desembravecèr, domesticàr, amansàr.
Tame, Doméstico, mánso.
Tameness, Doméstiquésa.
Tamed, Domado, amansado.
A tamer, Domadòr, amansadòr.
Taming, Desembravecimiènto, amansamiènto, domadúra.
Tamely, Domésticamènte, mansamènte.
A tampon, or tamkin of a gun, Tapòn.
To tan leather, Curtir.
A tanner, Curtidòr.
Tann'd, Curtido.
A tan-house, 'Teneria.
Tanning, Curtidúra.
A tankard, Càntara.
A tankard-maker, Cantaréro.
A water-tankard, Càntaro.
Tansy, Athanásia.
A tansy, Tortilla de huevos, athanásia, &c.
To tantalize, Tantalizàr, hazèr desfeàr, sin nunca alcànçar.
A tap, Tornillo, càña.
A tapster, Bodeguéro, el que tiène la cervéza a càrgo.
To tap a vessel, Ponèr la càña en el barril.
Tape, çinta de hilo.
A taper, or candle, Vèla, candéla.
Taper, Còsa que adelgàza.

T A T

Tapestry, Tapices.
To hang with tapestry, Entapiçàr, paramentàr.
Hang'd with tapestry, Paramentado, entapiçado.
Tardy, Culpádo.
Tardily, Culpadamènte.
Tardiness, Culpa.
To take one tardy, Cogér en la culpa.
Tares, Cizaña.
To sow tares, Cizañàr.
A sower of tares, Cizañadòr.
A target or shield, Escudo, pavèz, tárja, adàrga.
A targettier, Enrodeládo, escudádo, abroqueládo.
He that uses such a target, Adargádo.
To use such a target, Adargàr.
To tarnish, Deslustràr, perdèr el lustre.
A tarpawling, Encerádo.
Tarragon, Dragóncia.
To tarry, abide or remain, Paràr, quedàr, estàr.
A tarrying, Estáda, paráda.
To tarry for one, Aguardàr, esperar.
Tarry'd for, Esperádo, aguardádo.
Tarrying for, Espéra.
Tartar, or lees of wine, Hézes de vino.
A tart, Tártta.
Tart, or sour, 'Agrio, azédo.
To grow tart, Azedàr.
Tartly, Agriamènte, azedamènte.
Tartness, Agrúra, azedèz.
A task, Taréa, ataréa.
To set one's task, Dàr taréa, atareàr.
Tasked, Destajádo, atareádo.
To end his task, Cumplir su destájo, acabàr su taréa.
Tassels, or knaps, Cordones de belòta, borlas, borlones.
To do with tassels, Emborlàr.
Done with tassels, Emborlàdo.
A maker of tassels, Emborladòr.
A tassel, or male hawk, Torçuelo.
To taste, Gustàr, provàr.
A taste, Gústò, gustadúra, pruéva.
Tasted, Gústádo, provádo.
A taster, Gustadòr, provadòr, gentilhómbrè de la bóca.
Tasting, Gústò, gustadúra, pruéva.
A tatch, or class, Corchéte.
Tatters, or rags, Trápos, andrájos, handrájos, trapájos.
To tatter, Rompèr, rasgàr, hazèr andrájos.
Tatter'd, Róto, rasgádo, hécho andrájos.
A tatter'd fellow, Andrajófo.

T E A

To tattle, Garlàr, hablàr mucho, irse de bóca, parlàr.
A tattler, Charlatán, habladòr.
A tattling woman, Palabreàra, habladóra, garladóra.
A tavern, Taveràna.
To keep a tavern, Taverneàr.
A taverner, Tavernéro.
Taught, Avezádo, amaestrádo, disciplinádo, enseñádo.
Easy to be taught, Docil.
To taunt, or check with reproachful words, Apodàr, motejàr, deshonràr.
A taunt, Apódo, móte, motéte.
Taunted, Apodádo, motejádo, deshonrádo.
A taunter, Apodadòr, fizgòn, motejadòr, deshonradòr.
Taunting, Apódo, motejadúra, fisga.
A taunting verse, Satýra.
Merry taunts, Búrlas, mótes, motétes, fisgas.
Tauntingly, Apodádo, fisgando.
Tautology, Tautologia, demasiáda repetición de palábras.
To taw leather, Curtir.
Taw'd, Curtido.
Tawdry, Galàn a lo ridiculo.
A tawing, Curtidúra.
A tawer, or tanner of thin leather, Curtidòr.
Tawny, Amulatádo.
To tax, Tafsàr, encabezàr, ponèr pécho.
Taxation, or sessment, Pécho, detécho, tribúto.
One that pays tax, Pechéro.
Taxing, Tássa, encabezamiènto.
Tax, or Tallage, Dácio, foréra, pécho, alcabála, tribúto, tássa, derecho.

T E

Tea, herb and liquor, Téa.
To teach, Amaestràr, disciplinàr, enseñàr.
A teacher, Enseñadòr, maéstro.
Teaching, Enseñança, disciplina.
A teal, Cercéa.
A team of horses, Los cavállos de un càrro.
To team horses together, Juntàr los cavállos al càrro.
A tear, Lágrima.
To tear the hair, Mesàr cabéllos, desgrenàrse, arrancàrse los cabéllos.
Tearing or renting, Mesadúra, desgredúra.
To tear or rent in pieces, Despedaçàr, destrocàr, hazèr pedáços, rompèr, rasgàr.
Tearing in pieces, Despedaçadúra, destróço, rompedúra, rasgadúra.
To shed tears, or to weep and lament, Lloràr, lagrimàr, lamentàr, dérramàr, lágrimas.
Teasly.

Teasty, or testy, Enojoso.
To give the seat to a child, Dar el pécho al niño, dar la teta.
The teat or dug, Teta.
To teaze, Enfadar; cansar, molér.
Tedious, Enfadoso, tardío, espaciado, largo.
Tediousness, Enfadó, mohina, espacio.
Tediously, Espaciosamente, enfadosamente.
Fore teeth, Díentes.
Hand teeth, Muclas.
Cheek teeth, Colmillos.
A telescope, Antójo de larga vista.
To tell, shew or declare, Anunciar, narrar, declarar.
Told or declar'd, Declarado, contado, dicho, anunciado.
Telling, Diciendo, contando.
To tell, count or number, Contar.
Telling, numbring or reckoning, Contando.
Temerity or rashness, Temeridad.
To temper; rule or moderate, Templar, moderar, gobernar.
Temper, Temperamento.
Temperature, Temperamento, templanza, temple.
Temperance, Abstinencia, templanza, moderación.
Temperate, Modesto, templado, moderado.
Temperately, Templadamente, moderadamente.
Tempering, Templando.
A tempest, Borrasca, tempestad, tormenta.
Tempestuous, Borrascoso, tempestuoso, tormentoso.
Tempestuously, Tempestuosamente.
A temple or church, Yglesia, templo, casa de dios.
The temples of the head, Las sienas.
Temporal, or that lasts but a time, Temporal, percedero.
Temporally, Temporalmente.
Temporality, Temporalidad.
To temporize, Temporizar.
A temporizer, Temporizador.
To tempt or entice, Tentar, provocar, sollicitar.
Temptation, Tentación.
Tempted, Tentado.
A tempter, Tentador.
Ten, Díez.
Tenacious, Tenaz.
A tennail in fortification, Tenaza.
A tenant, Arrendador, alquilador, granjero.
The fish call'd a tench, Ténca.
To tend to, Inclinar.

To tend, or give attendance, Atender, asistir.
To tender or favour, Favorecer.
Tender hearted, Apiadado, piadoso.
To tender, or offer, Ofrecer.
To wax tender hearted, Apiadar.
To make tender or soft, Ablandar, enternecer.
Tender, Tierno.
Tenderest, Ternéza, ternura.
Made tender, Ablandado, enternecido.
Tenderly, Tiernamente.
A tendon, Cuérda.
A tendrel, or young branch of a tree, Eisereta, tisereta.
A tenet, Opinión.
To play at tennis, Jugár a la pelóta.
A tennis court, El juego de la pelóta.
A tenor, Tenor.
The tenor, effect or purport, El tenor, lo dispuesto, lo determinado, lo contenido.
A tent or shop, Tienda.
A tent or pavilion, Pavellón, tabernáculo, toldo, tienda.
A tent of boughs, Ramada.
To make tents, Hazer ramadas, or barracas, or choças, or tiendas.
A tent for a wound, Mécha.
The tenth, Décimo.
The tenth penny, El diézmo.
The tenth or tithes, Diézmós.
Tepidity, Tibieza.
A term, Término, tiempo, plazo.
To terrin, Llamár.
Term-time, Días de audiencia.
In the same terms or words, En las propias palabras, por los mismos términos.
A termagant, Mugèr atrevida.
Termination, Determinación.
Terrene, or terrestrial, or earthly, Terréno.
Terrible, Terrible, cruel, espantable, espantoso.
Terribly, Terriblemente, cruelmente, espantosamente.
To terrify, Ponèr miedo, metèr terror, or espanto.
Terrify'd, Espantado, atemorizado.
A territory, Territorio, distrito.
Terror, Terròr, espanto.
A tertian ague, Terciana.
A testament, Testamento.
To make a testament or will, Testar.
A testator, Testador.
The testicles, Cojones.
To testify, Testificar.
Testified, Testificado.
A testimonial, Testimonio.

Testiness, Enójo, mohina, téma.
Testy, Enojoso, temoso.
Testily, Temosamente.
A tetter, Empéyne.
Tetterwort, Celedonia.
A text, Texto.
Texture, Orden, disposición.

T H

Thanks, Gracias, agradecimiento.
To thank, or give thanks, Agradecer, dar gracias.
Thankfulness, Agradecimiento.
Thankful, Agradecido.
Thankfully, Con agradecimiento, agradecidamente.
That, Aquello, aquel.
That way, Aquel camino.
To thatch, Cubrir con paja.
Thatched, Cubierto con paja, pajico.
A thatched house, Casa pagiza, bohío.
Thatching, Cobertura con paja.
The thoughts, or seats in a boat, Bancos.
To thaw, Derretir, deshelar.
Thawing, Derretimiento, desheliendo.
Thawed, Derretido, deshelado.
A theatre, Anfiteatro, coliseo, teatro.
Thee, Vos.
A thief, Ladrón.
A little thief, Ladroncillo.
Thievishly, Como ladrón, ladronamente.
Theft, Hurto, ladronicio.
Theirs, Súyo.
Them, Ellos.
A theme, Tema.
Then, Entonces, pues.
Thence, Dénde.
Thenceforth, De allí adelante.
Theological, Teológico.
Theology, Teología.
Theory, Especulativa.
There, Allí.
There is, 'Ay.
Therefore, Por eso, por tanto.
Thercof, De aquello.
These, 'Estos, éstas.
A thesis, Tése, proposición que se ha de arguir.
They, or them, Ellos, éllas.
Thick, Espésso, grueso.
A thicket, Arcabúco.
To thicken, Engrosar, engrosar.
Thicknes, Espesura.
Thickly, Espesamente, gruesamente.
Thicken'd, Espesado, engrosado.
Thick or often, Amenudo.
The thigh, Músto.
Armour for the thighs, Grévas.

A thim-

THR

A thimble, Dedàl, dedil.
Thime the herb, Tomillo.
Thin, Ralo, delgado.
Made thin, Ralecido, endelgado.
To make thin, Enralecèr, enrarecèr, endelgadàr.
Thinness, Raléza, ralúra, delgadèz.
Thine, Túyo.
A thing, Còfa.
To think, Pensàr.
Merhinks, Paréceime.
Thought, Cuydàdo, pensamiènto.
Third, Tercèro.
The third time, La tercèra vèz.
Thirteen, Trèze.
The thirteenth, Trezéno.
Thirty, Tréynta.
The thirtieth, Treynténo.
Thirst, Sèd.
Thirsty, Boquisèco, fediénto.
Blood-thirsty, Sanguinolénto.
To be thirsty, Tenèr sèd.
This, Aquèsta, aquèsto, èsto, èsta.
This same, 'Èsto misèmo.
This thing, Aquèsto, aquèsta còfa.
A thistle, Cárdo.
The great white thistle, Cárdo pinto.
The holy thistle, Cárdo bendito.
A young thistle, Cardillo.
Wild thistle, Cárdo silvéstre.
A place full of thistles, Cardàl.
Thistle-down, Flòr del cárdo.
Thither, Allà.
Thitherward, Hàcia allà.
A thong, Corréa.
A thorn, Espina.
To prick like a thorn, Picàr.
Hurt with thorns, Picàdo.
A thorn-bush, or a place where thorns grow, Espinàl.
Thorny, Espinófo.
Thornback, Ràya.
Thorough, De pàrte a pàrte.
Thoroughly, Totalménte.
Those, Aquèllos.
Thou, Tu, vos.
Though, Aínque.
Thought, Pensamiènto.
Thoughtful, Pensativo.
Thoughtfully, Pensativaménte.
Thoughtfulness, Sollicitud, cuydàdo.
A thousand, Mil.
Thousands, Millàres.
The thousandth part, Milésima pàrte.
A thousand fold, Mil vézes.
Thowls of a boat, Escálamos.
Thraldom, Miséria, servidúmbre, servitùd, esclavitùd.
Thread, Hilo.
Packetthread, Hilo bramànte.
To thread a needle, Enhilar agúja, enhebràr agúja.
A threat, Amenàça.
To threaten, or menace, Amenazàr.

THU

A threatner, Amenazadòr.
Threatned, Amenazàdo.
Three, Très.
Threefold, Très dòble, tríplice.
Of three syllables, Trisílabo.
Three-leav'd grass, Très en rama.
Threescore, Sessènta.
To thresh, Desgranàr, trillàr.
Threshed, Desgranàdo, trillado.
A threshor, Trilladòr.
A flail to thresh with, Trilla, trillo.
Threshing, Trilla, trillaçòn, trilla-zòn.
A threshold, Umbràl.
To threshfallow land, Barvechàr terciàdo.
Thrift, Médra.
Thrifts, Medràdo.
Thriftily, Medradaménte.
To thrive, Medràr.
The throat, Gafnàte, gargànta.
The throat boll, Ervéra, tragadéro.
To cut one's throat, Cortàr el gaz-nàte.
To throb, Suspiràr, sollocàr, dolèr.
A throne, Tróno.
A throng, Apretúra.
To throng, Apretàrse.
Throng'd, Apretàdo.
To throttle, or strangle, Ahogàr.
Throated, Ahogàdo.
A throttling, Ahogamiènto.
Through, De pàrte a pàrte.
To run through, Atravesàr.
Run through, Atravesàdo.
To throw or cast, Tiràr.
To throw down head-long, Despenàr.
A throw, Tiro.
Thrown, Tiràdo.
Throwing, Tiràdo.
One that throws, Tiradòr.
Throws of women in labour, Doló-res de pàrto.
A throwster, Devanadòr de sèda.
Thrown down, Derribàdo, derrocàdo, derrumbàdo.
A throwing down, Derrocamiènto, derrumbamiento.
Thrums, Cábos.
A thrush, Zorzàl.
To thrust, Empuxàr.
To thrust into a company, Entremetèrse.
A thrust, Empuxòn.
Thrusted or throng'd, Empuxàdo.
Thrusting, Empuxamiènto.
To thrust into a corner, Arrinconàr.
To thrust through, Atravesàr.
Thrust through, Atravesàdo.
Thrust up into a corner, Arrinconàdo.
One that thrusts, a thruster, Empuxadòr.
A thumb, Pulgàr, dédo pulgàr.

TIM

To thump or knock, Apuñetear.
Thump'd, Apuñetèdo, aporreàdo.
A thump, Puñàda, porráço, golpe.
A thumping, Apuñeteadúra.
To thunder, Atronàr.
Thunder, Truèno, tronído.
A thunderbolt, Ràyo.
Thundering, Tronàdo.
Thursday, Juéves.
Thus, Así, désta manéra.
To thwack, Apalcàr.
Thwart, Travèz.
To thwart, Oponèr, contrariàr.
Thwarted, Opuèsto, contrariàdo.
Thwarting, Travessaño.
The herb thyme, Tomillo.

T I

A tick, such as are in sheep, Garra-pàta, rézno.
A ticket, Cédula.
Ticking for a bed, Terliz.
To tickle, Hazèr cosquillas, retoçar.
Tickled, Retoçàdo.
Ticklish, Cosquillófo, retoçòn.
Tickling, Cosquillas, retoço.
The tide, La maréa.
The spring-tide, Aguàs vivas.
The neap tide, Aguàs chiflès.
Tidings, Nuévas.
To bring tidings, Traèr nuévas, dar nuévas.
A tierce at cards, Tércio.
A tiger, Tigre.
Tight, Apretàdo, bièn junto.
To tihy, Reir.
Thying, Rifa.
A tile, Téja.
A little tile, Tejilla.
To cover with tile, Tejàr.
A tiler, Albañil, albañi, alvañil, alvani, tejadòr.
Dutch tile painted, Azuléjo.
Tiled, Tejàdo, cubiértio con téjas.
A tiling, Tejadúra.
Till, Hásta que.
To till, Cultivàr, labràr, aràr.
Tillage, Labránça.
Tilled, Cultivàdo, labràdo, aràdo.
A tiller, Cultivadòr, aradòr, labradòr.
A tilling, Labránça.
A till, or chest, Caxòn.
A tilt, Tiènda.
The tilt of a boat, Cubiértia, pavel-lòn.
To run a tilt, Justàr.
A tilting, Jústa.
To tilt a cask, Empinàr el barril.
Timber, Madéra.
Made with timber, Maderàdo.
Timber work, Enmaderamiènto, maderamiènto.
To timber, Enmaderàr.
Timber'd, Enmaderàdo.

TIT

A timbering, Enmaderamiénto.
A timbrel, Adufe.
A timbrel player, Aduféro.
Time, Tiémpro.
To pass the time, Passàr el tiémpro.
To serve the time, Temporizàr.
At that time, A la fazón.
Out of time, Fuéra de sazón.
The present time, Al presente.
Time in music, Medida.
Proper time, Coyuntúra.
In time, A tiémpro.
In process of time, Con el tiémpro.
From this time forward, De aquí én adelánte.
For this time, Por ésta vèz.
Sometimes, Algúnas vézes.
Timely, Oportúno.
Timely, adv. Oportunamente.
Timidity, Temór, falta de ánimo.
Timorous, Pavorófo, temerosó, medrófo.
Timorously, Medrosamente, temerosamente, pavorosamente.
The timpany, Hidropesia.
Tim, Estáño.
To tin, Estañàr.
Tinned, Etañado.
Tinture, Tintúra, colòr, algúna sciéncia, tinte.
Tinder, Yésca.
To tingle, Retintir.
A tingling, Retinte.
A tinker, Remendón de calderás, calderéro.
To tinge, Dar colòr, teñir.
Tinsel, Oropèl.
Tiny, Pequeñito.
The tip or point of a thing, Púnta.
To tip with silver, &c. Ribeteàr.
Tip'd, Ribeteado.
A tipe, Figúra, semejanza.
A tippet, Adórno de cuello de mugèr.
To tittle, or quaff, Bevèr mucho, emborachàrse, beborroteàr.
A tippling gossip, Bevedóra.
A tipstaff, Alguazil.
Tipfy, 'Algo bevido.
To play the tyrant, Tiranizàr.
A tyrant, Tiràno.
Tirdles of sheep, Cagarrútas de carnéro.
To tire or weary, Enfadàr, cansàr, molèr, fatigàr.
Tir'd, Enfadado, cansado, molido, fatigado.
Tissue, or cloth of gold, Téla de ó-ro.
The tiffick, Tífica.
A tir, Bettezucla.
To tither out or make away the tenth part, Dezmar.
Tithe, Diecimo.
Tithed, Diezmado.

TOO

A tither, Diezméro.
A title, Título.
To title, or entitle, Entitulàr.
Titled, Entitulado.
Title tattle, Parleria.
To tister, Reir.

T O

To, Para, a.
A toad, çápo, escuérço, zápo.
A toast, Pan tostado.
Tobacco, Tabaco.
A toadstool or mushroom, Hongo.
To day, 'Oy.
A toe, Dedo de piè.
Together, Demancomún, juntos.
To toil or labour, Trabajar.
Toiling, Trabajando.
Toiles, nets, or hales, Tumbadéras, rédes, lázos.
A lady's toilet, Toallète.
A token, or sign, Señal.
A privy token between two, Contraseña.
Told, Dicho.
Toll, Alcabála, peaje, portágo.
A toll, or tax-gatherer, Gaveléro, peajéro, portaguéro.
A toll-house, Fondáca, aduána.
To toll, or entice, Sonfàcàr.
To toll a bell, Tocàr la campàna.
To tolerate, suffer, or bear, Toleràr, sufrir, permitir.
Tolerable, Tolerable.
Tolerated, Tolerado, sufrido, permitido.
A tomb, Túmba, sepúlchro, túmulo.
A tomboy, Marimácho.
A tome, a part or one volume of a book, Tòmo de libro.
To morrow, Mañana.
A tone, Tòno.
A tompon of a gun, Tapòn.
A pair of tongs, Tenázas.
A tongue, Léngua.
Harts tongue, Léngua cervína.
A fine tongu'd fellow, Zalaméro.
Full of tongue, Lenguaç.
To be tongue tied, Tenèr frenillo en la léngua.
Tonsure, Tonfúra.
Too much, Demasiado.
A tool, Herramiénta, instrumento.
A tool with three teeth, Arrexáque.
A fore tooth, Diente.
A hind tooth, Muéla.
The teeth that part the fore teeth and grinders, Colmillos.
A tooth-picker, Escarva-dientes, fre-gadíentes, mondadíentes.
The tooth-ach, Mal de muélas.
Toothed, Dentado.
Sharp toothed, Dentòn.

TOU

Great toothed, Dentúdo.
Teeth, Díentes.
Teeth an edge, Dentera.
Thin toothed, Emmelgado.
To make toothless, Desdentàr.
Toothless, Desdentado.
Toothsome, Sabroso, gustófo.
To begin to have teeth, Entendecèr.
To top, or strike off the top, Cortar el cábo, descabezàr.
The top on the mast of a ship, Gábía, gavía.
A top wherewith children play, Trompico, trómpro, peónça.
A top-sail, Vela de gavía.
A top-mast, Masteléro de gavía.
A top-gallant mast or sail, Juanète.
The top of a hill, Altura, cima.
A top of any thing, Címa, cólmo, encima, cumbre.
To set on the top, Encimàr, encumbràr.
From top to bottom, De arriba a báxo.
Topfy survey, Lo de arriba abáxo.
A topaz, Topacio.
To tope, Bevèr.
A topick, El sujeto de que se trata.
A torch, or taper, 'Acha, antórcha, círio, hácha.
To torment, vex, or grieve, Atormentàr, dar tormento.
Torment, Tormento.
Tormented, Atormentado.
A tormentor, Atormentadòr.
Tormenting, Atormentando.
Torn, Andrajófo, despedaçado, destrozado, rompido, róto.
A torrent, Raudál.
The torrid zone, La tórrida zóna.
A tortoise, Tortuga.
Torture, Tormento.
To torture, Atormentàr.
Tortur'd, Atormentado.
To tose, Estiràr, abrir lána.
A tof-spot, Borrácho, bevedòr.
To tofs a pike, Jugàr de píca.
Tofs'd, Arrojado.
Toffing, Arrojàndo.
To toste, Tostàr.
A tost, Tostada.
Toasted, Tostado.
A toasting iron, Tostadòr de hièrro.
Total, or whole, Total, tódo.
Totally, Totalmente.
To totter, Vacilàr, bambaleàr.
To touch, Tocàr.
Touch'd, Tocado.
A touch, Tocamiénto, tòque.
A touchstone, Piedra de tòque.
To touch with a touchstone, Quilatar, ponèr al tòque.
Touch'd with a touchstone, Quilatado, puèsto al tòque.

TRA

The touch of a touchstone, Quilate.
Touch powder, Polvorina.
The touch-pan of a piece, Caçolêta.
The touch-hole, Fogôn.
A touch-box for a piece, Frasquillo.
Toughness, Durêça, tieffêza.
Toughly, Tieffamênte.
Tough, Tieffô.
A tour, 'Uua buêlia.
A tournament on horseback, Tor-
 nêo, justa.
Tow, Estôpa.
Belonging to tow, Estopêño.
To tow a vessel, Remolcâr, llevâr a
 toa, or a remólque.
Tow'd, Llevádo a toa, or a remólque.
Towage, Remólque, toa.
Towardness, Buêna disposicìon.
Towards, Házia.
A towel, Açalêja, azalêja, toája, to-
 álla.
A tower, Tórre.
To make towers, Torreâr.
A watch-tower, Ataláya.
A little tower, or turret, Torrecilla.
A town, Pueblô, villa.
A towns-man, Vezino del pueblo.
A town-house, Cásâ de villa.
To towze, or pull, Cardâr.
Towz'd, Cardádo.
A toy, Juguête, brinco, bugeria.
To toy, Perder tiêmpo, travessêar.

T R

To trace, Seguir por la huêlla.
A trace, Huêlla.
Trac'd, Seguido por la huêlla.
A tracer, El que sigue por la hu-
 êlla.
Tracing, Siguiêdo por la huêlla.
A track, Huêlla.
*The track of a cart-wheel made in
 the ground*, Rodáda.
A tract, or tractise, Tratádo.
A tract of land, Peça de tiêrra.
To make tractable, Hazêr tratáble.
Tractable, Tratáble.
A trade, Ofício, tráto.
To trade, Tratâr, contratâr.
A trader, Tratánte.
A tradesman, Oficial, tendêro.
Tradition, Tradicìon.
To traduce, Infamâr.
To traffick, Trafagâr, tratâr, con-
 tratâr.
Traffick, Tráfago, tráto, contráto.
A tragedy, Tragédia.
To act a tragedy, Representâr.
Tragical, Trágico.
Tragically, Tragicamênte.
A traçi-comedy, Tragicomédia.
To trail, Arrastrâr.
A train, Seguïro, gran cáfa.
A train of artillery, Tren de artil-
 leria.

TRA

The train of a garment, Có'a, rábe.
To train up, instruct, or bring up,
 Enseñâr, criâr.
Train'd up, Enseñado, criado.
A traitor, Alêve, traidôr, alevôfo,
 desleâl.
Traiterous, Traidôr, alêve.
Traiterously, Traydóramênte, alevô-
 samênte.
To trample, or to tread, Pateâr, pi-
 sâr, hollâr, pisoteâr.
Trampled under foot, Pateádo, pisá-
 do, holládo, pisoteádo.
A trance, 'Estaci, arrobamiênto, pa-
 rálismo.
Tranquillity, Tranquilidâd, fofsiêgo,
 quietud.
To transact, Manejâr.
To transcend, Sobrepujâr.
*To transcribe, or copy out of one thing
 into another*, Tradladâr, copiâr.
To transfer, or convey, Transferir.
Transfer'd, Transferido.
The feast of the transfiguration, La
 transfiguracìon.
To transfigure, Transfigurâr, trans-
 formâr.
To transform, Transfigurâr, trans-
 formâr.
Transform'd, Transformádo, trans-
 figurádo.
To transfuse, Echâr de úna vasija en
 ótra.
To transgress, Quebrâr el manda-
 miênto, transgredit, pecâr.
Transgress'd, Quebrantádo, pecádo.
A transgression, Pecádo.
Transitory, Transitiôrio.
To translate, Traduzir, trasladâr.
Translated, Traduzido, trasladádo.
A translator, Traduzidôr, trasladá-
 dôr.
A translation, Translaciòn, tradu-
 cìon.
A transmigration, Transmigracìon.
To transmute, Traspasâr.
Transmuted, Traspasádo.
Transmutation, Transmutacìon.
*A transome, or beam going cross an
 house*, Cabio.
*Transparent, or that may be seen
 through*, Diáfano, trasparênte.
To transplant, Trasponêr, trasplan-
 târ.
Transplanted, Traspuêsto, trasplan-
 tádo.
To transport, carry, or convey away,
 Traginâr, trasportâr.
Transported, Traspuêsto, transportá-
 do, removido.
A transporter, Transportadôr, traspo-
 nedôr, removedôr.
Transportation, Transportamiênto.

TRE

To transpose or set in another place,
 Mudar, trasponêr.
To trap a horse with trappings, En-
 jaezar el cavallo.
Trapp'd, Enjazeádo.
Trappings for a horse, Arêcos, jaêzes,
 paramentos.
To trap, or take in a trap, Cogêr en
 trampa, or lázo.
A mouse-trap, Ratonêra.
A trap-slick, Paletilla, palêta.
A trap, snare, or gin, Trámpa, lázo.
A trap-door, Trámpa.
Trash, Porqueria, cosas viles.
A trapes, Andorriêga, defalñáda.
To travel, or take pains in any matter,
 Travajâr.
Travell'd, Travajádo.
To travel or labour, Afanâr.
Travel, or labour, 'Trabájo, afân.
To travel, or go on a journey, Cami-
 nâr, hazêr camìno.
A traveller, Caminánte.
To be in travel, or labour, Estâr de
 pártio.
To traverse, Atravesâr.
A tray, Artêsa.
Treachery, Traycìon, alevosia.
To act treachery, Hazêr traicìon, or
 alevosia.
Treacherous, Traydôr, alêve, alevô-
 fo.
Treacherously, Alevosamênte.
Treacle, Atriaca, triaca.
A treacle-maker, Triaquêro.
Treason, Alevosia, traycìon.
*To tread, stamp, or trample under
 foot*, Atropellâr, calcâr, hollâr, pisâr,
 pisotêr, pateâr.
To tread as a cock doth, Tomâr el
 gállo la gallina.
Tr'd len under feet, Holládo, pisádo,
 atropelládo, calcádo.
Trodden as a path, Ascendêrêdo, a-
 fendrêdo.
Treading on, Holladûra, calcamiên-
 to, pisadûra, atropelladûra.
Treasure, Tesôro.
To gather treasure, Atesorâr, enteso-
 râr.
A treasury, Teforeria.
A little treasure, Tesorillo.
A treasure-house, Erario.
A treasurer, Teforêro.
A treat, Regálo, combite, colaciòn,
 fiêsta.
To treat, Tratâr.
To treat, or give a treat, Regalâr,
 hazêr un combite.
Treated, Tratádo.
A treatise, Tratádo.
A treaty, Conciêto, tráto, con-
 venênciâ.
Treble, Trezdoble.

TRE

A treble, El tiple.
A tree, 'Arbol.
Several sorts of trees, Vários géneros de árboles.
An alder-tree, 'Alamo, négro.
An apricot-tree, Alvaricoque.
An almond-tree, Alméndro.
An apple-tree, Mançano.
A birch-tree, 'Alamo blanco.
A beach-tree, Haya.
An ash-tree, Frésno.
A cherry-tree, Guindo.
The heart-cherry tree, Cerézo.
A chestnut-tree, Castaño.
A citron-tree, Cídro.
A cedar-tree, Cédro.
The cornil-tree, Cornizo.
A cypress-tree, Cyprés.
A cork-tree, Alcornóque.
A date-tree, Palma.
An ebony-tree, 'Ebano.
The ewe-tree, Téxo.
An elm, 'Olmo.
A fig-tree, Higuera.
A filbert-tree, Avellano.
A fir-tree, Pino.
The juniper-tree, Açufeyfo.
The John-apple-tree, Mançano de san Juan.
The lemon-tree, Limón.
The laurel-tree, Laurél.
The mulberry-tree, Morál.
The medlar-tree, Nispelo.
An olive-tree, Olivo.
A wild olive-tree, Azebúche.
An orange-tree, Naranjo.
An oak, Enzina, roble.
The holm-oak, Azébo.
The French-oak, Coscója.
A peach-tree, Durazno.
A pomegranate-tree, Granado.
A plum-tree, Ciruelo.
A pear-tree, Perál.
A poplar-tree, Chópo.
A pine-tree, Pino.
A plane-tree, Plátano.
A quince-tree, Membrillo.
A service-tree, Servál.
A walnut-tree, Nogal.
A willow-tree, Sáuze.
A little-tree, Arbolillo.
A saddle-tree, Fúste de silla.
Trefoil, Trébol.
To tremble or shake, Estremecèr, temblàr, temèr.
A trembler, Tembladòr.
Trembling, Tembladúra, estremeci-miento, temblòr.
Tremendous, Tremendo, terríble.
A trench, Trinchéa, cáva, trinché-ra.
To trench about, Atrinchèr.
Trench'd, Atrinchèrado.
A trencher, Tadjador, tablilla, platillo.

TRI

To trepan a skull, Sacàr una piéça del casco.
To trepan, or cheat, Engañàr, esta-far.
Trepidity, Temblòr, miédo.
To trespass, or offend, Ofendèr.
A trespass, or offence, Delito, ofen-sa.
A tress of hair, Trençado.
A trestle, or three-footed stool, Ataisòr, tripiès.
A trevet, Trévede.
Trewant, or truant, Estudiante neg-ligente y floxo.
A triangle, Triángulo.
Triangular, Cósia de tres esquinas, triangular.
A tribe, Generación, tribu.
Tribulation, Tribulación.
A tribunal, or judgment seat, Tri-bunal, estrádo.
A tribune of soldiers, Tribúno.
A tribune, or gallery in a church, Tribúna.
Tribute, Portázgo, portágo, tribúto pécho, alcabala.
A tribute gatherer, Portáguéro, portazguéro, alcabaleiro.
Tributary, Tributário.
In a trice, En un momento, en un tris.
A trick, Tiro, búrla, piéça.
To play one a trick, Hazèr a uno una piéça, hazèr un tiro.
To trick up, Adereçàr, adornàr.
Trick-track game at tables, Trique-traque.
To trick, or trim, Afeitàr.
To trickle down, Goteàr, escurrir.
Triennial, Triénio, de tres años, tresañal.
To trifle, or toy, Neceàr.
Trifling business, Aféres.
Trifles, or toys, Jugnetes, bugerías.
The trigger of a gun, El gatillo.
To trim, trick, or dress up, Acicalàr, esfineràr, ornàr, adereçàr.
Trim, Apuèsto, esfinerádo.
Trimly, Apuestamente, pulidamén-te.
Trimness, Pulidèz.
Trimmed, Acicaládo, esfinerádo.
A trimmer, Hombre que háze a dos cabós.
Trimming, Acicaladura.
Trine, Trino.
The blessed Trinity, La Trinidad.
A trinket, Buhonería.
To trip, or stumble, Tropeçàr.
To trip up the heels, Armàr çanca-dilla.
Tripping, çancadilla.
A tripe, Tripa.
A tripe market, Triperia.
Triple, or threefold, Tresdobládo.

TRU

To make triple, Tresdoblàr.
A triple mace, Tridènte.
Triple jaw'd, Trifauce.
True, Trito, comun.
A trivet, or trevet, Trébede, tréve-de.
Trivial, De poco momento.
Trivially, Baxamente.
A triumph, Triumfo.
To triumph, Triumfàr.
A triumpher, Triumfadòr.
Triumphing, Triumfante.
Triumphantly, Triumfantemente.
Trodden, Pisádo.
To troll about, Andorreàr.
A trollop, Mugèr desaliñáda.
A troop, Trópa.
To troop, Andàr en tropas.
A trooper, Cavalléro, soldádo de acavállo.
A trope, Figura.
A trophy, Trófeo.
A tropick, Trópico.
An old trot, 'Una mala vieja.
To trot, or shake as an horse does, Trotàr.
Trotting, Tróte.
Troth, Verdàd.
Sheep's trotters, Mános de carnéro.
To trouble, molest, disturb, or disquiet, Atribulàr, conturbàr, comovèr, con-goxàr, perturbàr, turbàr, molestàr, in-quietàr.
Trouble, Congóxa, empácho, pertur-bación, turbación, moléstia, inquie-tud.
Troubled, Atribuládo, conturbádo, co-movido, enfastiádo, perturbádo, tur-bádo, molestádo, inquietádo.
Troubled with obstructions, Opiládo.
Troublesome, Congoxóso, reboltóso, turbulento, túrbio, inquieto, moléstio.
Troublesomely, Congoxosamente, tur-badamamente, inquietamente, molestamiente.
A trough or bin to keep corn in, Pané-ra, silo.
A watering trough, Bevedéro.
A trough, such as horses drink in, or hogs feed in, Dornájo.
To trounce, Castigar.
A trout, Trúcha.
To kill with a trout spear, Fisgar.
A trout spear, Arrexáque, físga.
To trow, Creèr, pensàr.
A trowel for masons and bricklayers, Plánta de albañil, llána.
To play the truant, Estàr holgádo, desperdiciàr tiempo.
A truce, Trégua.
Trucks of a gun, Ruédas, roldánas.
To truck, Abaratàr, trocar.
Truck'd, Trocádo.

TRY

A trucker, Trocadòr.
To truckle, Sometérf.
A truckle wherein a rope runs, Gar-
 rúcha, carrillo, poléa.
To trudge, Andàr, travajàr.
True, Verdadero.
Truly, Verdaderamente.
A trull, Raméra.
A trump, Triúmfo.
Trumpery, or old baggage, Cósas
 viejas y quebradas, tráitos viejos, ca-
 chibiches.
To sound a trumpet, Tocàr trompéta,
 trompetear.
A trumpet, Trompéta, clarín, tróm-
 pa.
A trumpeter, Trompetéro.
A truncheon, Baitón.
A trundle-tail wench, Mocuéla de-
 sharapáda.
To trundle, Rodàr.
Trundled, Rodado.
The trunk of a tree, Trònco de ár-
 bol.
A trunk for cloaths, Baùl.
Trunk to shoot in, Zebratána.
Trunnions of a gun, Muñones.
To trust, or tie up, Arremangàr, fo-
 bacàr, enfiàdàr.
To trust up under the arm, Abarcàr,
 sobacàr.
A trust of straw, Haz de pája.
Trust'd, Arremangado, sobacado.
Trussing, Arremángo.
To trust or have sure confidence, Con-
 fiar, fiar, dàr crédito.
Trust or confidence, Confiánça, es-
 peránça, crédito, fe.
Trusted, Confiado.
Trusty, Fièl, leàl.
Trustiness, Fieldàd, confiánça.
Trustily, Seguramente, fièlmente,
 lealmente.
Truth, Verdàd.
In truth, En verdàd.
To try, or make an experiment, Es-
 perimentàr, provàr, hazèr experiéncia.
Try'd, or experienced, Esperimentá-
 do, provado.
*To try, or clear from dregs, as is done
 with fat*, Aclaràr, refinàr, facàr en
 limpio.
Try'd, or clear'd from dregs, Acla-
 rado, refinado.
*The art of trying, or clearing from
 dregs*, Aclaradúra, aclaramiéto, re-
 finadúra, refinamiéto.
A tryal, or experiment, Pruéva, es-
 periéncia.
A tryal at law, Procéssò.
To make a tryal, or experiment, Po-
 nér a pruéva.
To put a man upon his tryal at law,
 Traèr a juício.

TUN

Put upon tryal, Puéstò a juício.
 T U
A tub, Cúba, cúbo.
A little tub, Cubillo.
A tub to receive wine from the press,
 Cúba de vendimia.
A tub wherein they knead dough, A-
 mañadéa, artéfa.
A tuck, Espáda.
*A tuck, or gather in a gown, or o-
 ther garment*, Alfórza de vestido.
Tuck'd, or truss'd under the arm, A-
 barcàdo, sobacàdo.
To tuck, or truss up, Arremangàr,
 tomàr alfórza.
Tuck'd up, Arremangado, arregaçá-
 do, tomado en alfórza.
Tucking up, Arremangamiéto, arre-
 gacamiéto.
Tuesday, Mártes.
A tusk, Bórla.
To tusk, Borlàr.
Tusted, Borlado.
To tug, or pull, Tiràr, pujàr.
Tugg'd, or pull'd, Tirado, pujado.
Tugging, or pulling, Pujando, tirán-
 do.
Tuition, or safe keeping, Tutéla, guar-
 da.
A tulip, Tulipàn.
To tumble, or vault, Bolteàr, bolte-
 jàr, rebolcàr, tumbàr.
To tumble down dangerously, Abar-
 rancàr, dàr gràn caýda, despeñàrse.
Tumbled, Rebolcado, buélto, caýdo,
 bolcado.
A tumbler, Bolteadòr, trepadòr.
Tumbling, or vaulting, Bolteadúra,
 buélco, trepadúra.
A tumbrel, or dung-cart, Chirriòn,
 càrro de basúra.
A tumour, Hinchazòn.
A tumult, stir, or hurley burley, Al-
 boróto, barahúnda, bolicio, bulicio,
 tumulto.
To make, or raise a tumult, Bulliciàr,
 alborotàr, amotinàr.
Stirr'd in tumult, Alborotado, amo-
 tinado, puéstò en motìn.
Tumultuous, Bolicioso, bulicioso.
Tumultuously, Alborotadamente, bul-
 liciosamente, amotinadamente.
A tun, Tonèl, tonelàda.
To tun or pour wine into vessels, Po-
 nér víno en barriles, embarrilàr.
Tunable, En tònò.
To tune, Entonàr, templàr.
To be out of tune, Desentonàr.
Out of tune, Desentonado.
A tune, Tònò.
Tun'd, Entonado, templado.
A tunick, Túnica.
Tuning, Entonamiéto, templami-
 éto.

TUT

A seller of tunnies, Atunéro.
A tunnel, Embudo.
The tunnel of a chimney, Huméro,
 cañon de chimenea.
A fresh tunny fish, Tonina, atún.
A tup, Carnéro cojido.
A turbot, Rodavállo.
Turbulent, Bullicioso, inquieto.
Turbulently, Bulliciosamente, inquie-
 tamente.
A turd, Miérda.
A turf, or clod of earth, Cespèd.
A Turk, Túrcò.
A Turkey, or Guinea cock or hen, Gal-
 lipàva, gallipàvo, pávo.
A turmoil, Barahunda, alboroto,
 confusión.
To turn, Convertir, tornàr, bolvèr,
 rebolvèr.
To turn round, Remolinàr.
Turn'd, Convertido, buélto, torná-
 do, rebuélto.
A turn coat, Tornadizo.
To turn upside down, Trastornàr,
 bolvèr lo de arriba abáxo.
Turn, or course, Vèz, suérte.
A good turn, Bienhécho, mercèd.
An ill or shrewd turn, Malhécho, des-
 servicio.
To turn and wind like a snake, En-
 torcèr, entortijàr.
To turn as turners do, Torneàr.
To turn the inside out, Enversàr,
 bolvèr lo de dèntro afuèra.
Turn'd, Buélto.
Turn'd aside, Divertido.
Turning aside, Diversiòn.
A turner, Tornéro, torneador.
Turnable, Bolvible.
To turn back, Bolvèr atrás.
A turning, Bolvimiéto.
To turn, Biràr, bolvèr.
To turn his back, Bolvèr las espaldas,
 ausentàrse, huýr.
A tournament or joust, Tornéo, jústa.
A turn broach, Tornador de asladó-
 res.
Turpentine, Termentina, trementí-
 na.
A turnep, Nàbo.
A long slender turnep, Nabíça.
A place where turneps grow, Nabàl.
Turnep tops, Nab ças.
A turret, or tower, Torrecilla.
A turret on a wall, Albarrána.
A turtle dove, Tóitola.
Tush, Cálla.
A tush, Colmillo.
Tutelàr, Tutelàr.
Tutelàrly, Tutelarménte.
A tutor, Ayo, curadòr, governa-
 dør, titor.
A tutress, Governadora, áya, cura-
 dora, autóra.

Tutorship, Tutela, curaduría.

Tutty, Atutia.

T W

Twain, Dos.

A twang, Resfíbio.

To twang like the string of an instrument, Aformar como cuerda de instrumento.

To tweag, or tweak, Enojâr.

The twelfth, Duodécimo.

The twelfth day, Dia de réyes.

Twelve, Dôze.

Twelve years old, Dozeañal.

Twenty, Véynie.

The twentieth, Veinténo, vigésimo.

Twice, Dos vézes.

To twisfallow land, Barvechar vinando, or binando.

A young twig or oster, Vêrga, varilla, vîmbre, mîmbre.

Twigs lin'd, Vêrgas enligadas.

A vine twig, Sarniénto.

Twilight, either in the evening or morning, Bislûmbre, vislûmbre; entrelubricado, crepusculo.

Twilight in the morning, 'Alva, madrugada, aurora.

A twin, Mellizo.

To twine about, Abraçar, rebolverse, entortijarse.

Twin'd, Rebuêlto, abraçado, entortijado.

To twinkle with the eye, Guinâr, mecer el ojo, parpadear.

The twinkling of an eye, Momento, un cerrâr y abrir de ojos.

To twinkle, Relampaguear.

To twist, Torçer.

Twisted, Torçido.

To twist or upbraid, Dâr en cara.

To twitch, Pelliscar.

Two, Dôs.

Of two years, Dosañal.

Two hundred, Doziéntos.

Twofold, Duplice, dôble.

To tye, or bind, Atâr, ligâr, amarrar, anudar.

To tye up or fasten the yards of a ship in battle, Aboçar vêrgas de não.

Tyed up, Atâdo, anudado, ligado, amarrado.

A tyer, or binder, Atadôr, anudadôr, ligadôr, amarradôr.

The act of tying, or binding, Atadura, ligadura, anudadura, amarradura.

A tympany, Hydropsia en el vientre.

A type, Symbolo.

To tyrannize, Tiranizâr.

Tyrant, Tirano.

Tythe, vide Tithe.

V.

Vacant, Vacante, vazio, desembarcado.

To be vacant or empty, Vacar, estar de vazio.

To vacate, Anulâr.

A vacation, Vacación.

Vacancy, Vacación.

A vagabond, Vagamundo.

To play the vagabond, Vagamundear.

Vagaries, Dislates.

A vagrant, Un perdido.

A veil, Antifaz, manto, vélo.

To veil, Taparse.

To veil the bonnet, Amainar de véla.

Met. Hazer reverência.

Vail'd, Tapado.

Vailes, Utiles.

Vain, Vano.

Vainly, or in vain, En balde, en vano, sin propósito.

Vainglory, Vanagloria.

Vainglorious, Vanaglorioso.

To do a thing in vain, Hazer algo en vano, or de balde.

Vainly, Vanamente.

The valance of a bed, Cenêfa.

A vale, or valley, Vâlle.

A valet de chambre, Môço de câmara.

Valiant, Erôyco, herôico, valiente, esforçado, fuêrte, magnânimo, valeroso.

To adventure valiantly, Esponerse, valerosamente.

Valiantly, Fuertemente, valientemente, esforçadamente.

Valid, Válido.

Validity, Valôr.

A valley, Vâlle.

Valour, Valôr, esfuérço, animosidad, animo.

Valorous, Valeroso, esforçado, animoso, valiente.

Valorously, Valerosamente, esforçadamente, valientemente.

To value, or prize, Apreciâr, estimâr, avaliâr, tener en mucho.

Value, Aprécio, estima, valôr.

Val'd, Apreciado, avaliado, estimado, tenido en mucho.

A valuer, Apreciadôr, avaliadôr.

Of value alike, Equivalência.

Of no value, Que no vale nada, de ningun valôr, despreçiable.

To vamp, Adereçar.

To van, or fun, Abtentâr, alimpiar.

The van, or vanguard of an army, Vanguardia.

A vane, or fane, Velêta.

To vanish, Desaparecer, desvanecer.

Vanish'd, Desaparecido, desvanecido.

Vanishing, Desaparecimiento.

Vanity, Vanidad.

To vanquish, or overcome, Conquistâr, aquistâr, ganâr, vencer.

A vanquisher, Conquistadôr, vencedôr, fugetadôr.

Vanquish'd, Conquistado, vencido, sujetado.

Vantage, or overplus, Ventaja.

To get vantage, Tomar ventaja.

A vapour, Vapôr.

To vapour, Bravear, jarar.

To send out vapours, Vaporear, exhalar.

To vary, or be at variance, Desconvenir, desconcertar, enojâr.

Variable, Variâble.

Variance, Desavenencia.

Various, Vário.

Variety, Variedad.

A varlet, Un perdido, un miserâble, un picarôn.

Varnish, Varniz.

To varnish, Envarnizar.

Varnish'd, Envarnizado.

A varnisher, Envarnizadôr.

To vary, Mudar.

A vase, Vâso.

A vassal, Vassallo.

Made a vassal, Avassallado.

Vassallage, Vassallaje.

Vast, Grandioso.

A vat, Tina.

To vault, or make hollow, Bovedar, abovedar, arquear.

A vault, 'Arco de bóveda, bobêda, bóveda.

A little vault, Bovedilla.

A vaulter, or tumbler, Bolteadôr, boltejadôr.

To vault, Boltear, boltejar.

Vaulting, Bolteando, boltejeando.

To vaunt, boast or brag, Alabar, jarar, desgarrar.

Vaunting, Alabando, jatando.

A vaunter, Alabancioso, jatancioso, desgarradôr.

The vaumure, Antemuro.

U B

An ubiquitary, Ubiquitário.

Ubiquity, Ubiquidad.

U D

An Udder, 'Ubre.

V E

Veal, Ternêra.

A vedette, Centinela de a cavâllo, vidêta.

VER

To veer out a rope, Arriar.
Vegetable, Vegetable.
Vegetative, Vegetativo.
Vehement, Vehemente.
To be vehement, Sêr vehemênte.
Vehemency, Hemência, vehemência,
 ímpetu.
Vehemently, Con vehemência.
A vein, Vena.
A vein of metal, Venéro.
Vellum, Pergamino fino.
A veldere, a bird so call'd, çor-
 çal, zorzal.
Velvet, Terciopêlo.
Fulver unburn, or shag, Fêlpa.
Venal, or which may be sold, Ven-
 dible, que se pûede vendêr.
To vend, Vendêr.
Vendiblely, Vendiblemênte.
To veneer as joiners do, Embutir.
Venerable, Venerable.
Venerably, Venerablemênte.
Veneration, Veneraciôn.
Venercal, Venéreo.
Given to venery, Luxuriôso.
Venery, or game, Cáça.
Venery, or lust, Luxúria, deshonestidâd.
To venge, or revenge, Vengâr.
Vengeance, Vengança.
Venial, Venial.
Venially, Venialmênte.
A veny at fence, Levada.
Venison, Venado.
Young venison, Corcillo.
Venom, Venéno.
To venome, Emponçoñar.
Venom'd, Emponçoñado.
Venomous, Ponçoñoso.
Venomously, Ponçoñosamênte.
A vent, Respiradêro.
Vent, or sale, Vênta.
The ventricle, Ventriculo.
To vent or wind as asaniel does, Ra-
 freár, facâr por el rástro.
To venture, hazard, or adventure,
 Aventurâr, ariscâr.
Veracity, Verdâd.
A verb, Vêrbo.
Verbal, Verbal.
Verbose, Palabrôso, de muchas pa-
 lâbras.
Verdant, Verde.
A verdict, Sentência.
Green verdigreace, Cardenillo, ver-
 derame.
Verdure, Verdúra, verdôr.
A verge, Vára.
The verge of the court, El distrito del
 palácio real.
A verger of a church, Pertiguêro de
 yglesia, cetrêro.
Verkier, a game at tables, Verquière.
To verisy, or prove a thing, Averiguâr,
 verificâr, probâr.
Verify'd, Averiguado.

VER

Verifying a thing to be so, Averigu-
 aciôn.
Verily, Afê, en verdâd.
Verity, or truth, Verdâd.
Verjuice, Agraz.
Vermilion, Bermellôn, vermellôn,
 minio.
Vermin, Sabandijas.
Vernal, De la primavera.
Vernish, Barniz, berniz.
Vernishing, Embarnizadura.
Vernish'd, Barnizado.
To vernish, Barnizâr, embarnizâr,
 envarnizâr.
A verse, Vêrso.
To versify, or make verses, Hazêr
 vêrso, versificâr.
A staff of verses, Còpla.
A versifier, Poeta.
Verses of several sorts, Vários gê-
 neros de vêrso.
Adonick verses, Vêrso adónicos, son
 còrtos, así llamados porquê los primê-
 ros, se hizéron para llorar la muêrte
 de Adonis.
Alcaick verses, Vêrso alcáicos, de
 dos dáctilos, & dos troquéos, así lla-
 mados porquê Alcéo los inventò.
Anapestick verses, Vêrso anapésticos,
 cuyos piès tiénen tres sílabas, las dos
 primêras còrtas, y la última larga.
Hexameter verses, Vêrso exâmetros,
 que son de seîz piès cada uno.
Jambick verse, Vêrso jámbicos, hé-
 chos de piès jámbicos, cada uno de dos
 sílabas, la primêra còrta, y la ôtra
 larga.
Lyrick verses, Vêrso líricos, vêrso
 que se cantávan al son de la hárpa.
Pentameter verses, Vêrso pentáme-
 tros, que son de cinco piès cada uno.
Phalecian, or phaleucick verses, Vêr-
 so phalécicos, o hendecasyllabos, que
 tiénen ônze sílabas cada uno.
Saphick verses, Vêrso sáphicos, así
 llamados porque los inventò Sáp-pho,
 poetissa Griega.
Trochaick verses, Vêrso trocáicos, de
 dos piès, el primêro largo, y el ôtro
 còrto.
Other differences in verse, 'Otras di-
 ferencias en vêrso.
An eclogue, 'Ecloga, vêrso curiôso,
 cómo los de Virgilio.
An elegy, Elegia, vêrso tristes, can-
 ciôn de entierro.
An epigram, Epigrâma, vêrso còr-
 tos, y ingeniosos sobre qualquière ma-
 téria.
An heroic poem, Poéma heróico,
 que trata de los hechos de personas ilu-
 strès.
An ode, 'Oda, vêrso que se can-
 távan al son de la hárpa.

VIC

A saryr, Sâtyra, vêrso contra los
 vicios, y personas viciôsas.
A version, Traflâdo.
Vert, green in heraldry, Verde.
Vertical, Vertical.
A vertigo, or giddiness in the head,
 Vâguido de cabeça.
Virtue, Virtud.
Virtuous, Virtuôso.
Virtuously, Virtuôsamente.
Vervein, Verbena.
Very, Muç.
Vespers, or even-song, Vísperas.
A vessel, Vasilja, vaso.
Vessels of earth, Loça, bárro.
To put into vessels, Enbasâr, envasâr,
 ponêr en vasijas.
A little vessel, Vasillo.
To vest, Vestir.
Vested, Vestido.
A vestment, vesture or garment, Vê-
 timênto, vestido, vestidura.
A vestry, Vestuário, sacristia.
A vetch that grows among corn, Al-
 bêrja, alberjâna.
Veteran soldiers, Soldados viejos, ve-
 terânos.
To vex, trouble or torment, Enojâr,
 apassionâr, apesarâr, atribulâr, asanâr,
 amohinâr.
Vexation, Vexaciôn, moléstia.
Vex'd, Atribulado, apassionado, ape-
 sarado, amohinado, enojado.
A vexer, Molestadôr, amohinadôr,
 enojadôr.

U G

Ugly, horrible or hideous, Espantôso,
 espantâble, prodigioso, feo, de mála
 catadura.
Ugliness, Fealdâd.

V I

A vial to play on, Vihuêla.
A vial, or little glass, Ampollêta
 ampôlla, redôma.
Viands, Viandas.
The viaticum, Viático.
A vicar, Vicário.
A vicarage, Vicaria.
Vice, Vicio.
A vice, such as smiths use, Bigórnia,
 vigórnia.
A vice, or spindle in the press, Tor-
 nillo, husillo.
To become vicious, Aviciârse.
Made vicious, Aviciado.
Vicious, Viciôso.
Viciously, Viciôsamente.
A vice-admiral, Almirânte. *The*
Spaniards call the Admiral, General.
The vice-admiral ship, Almiranta.
A viceroy, Virèy, visorèy.
A vicegerent, Teniente, substituto.
To viciate or deflower, Desflôrâr, des-
 virgâr, estuprâr, corrompêr.

S X

Vicinity

Vicinity, Vecindad.
A victim, Víctima.
A victor, Vencedor.
A victory, Vitória.
Victorious, Victorioso.
Victoriously, Victoriosamente.
To victual or furnish with victuals,
Avituallar, proveer.
To sell victuals, Vender de comer,
 vender vituallas.
Vitruall'd, Avituallado.
A vitualler, Vituallero, vivandero,
 bivandero.
Vituals, Bitualla, vianda, vituallas,
 provision, comida.
A vitualling-house, Hosteleria.
Viduity, Viudéz.
To vie as at cards, Embidar.
Vying at game, Embite.
By vying or striving, A postia.
A vie, Contiéndia.
To view, behold or consider, Consi-
 derar, mirar, ojeár.
To view a place, Dar vista a un lu-
 gar.
A view, Vista.
A vigil, Vigilia.
Vigilancy, Vigilancia.
To be vigilant, Estár alérta.
Vigilant, Vigilante.
Vigilantly, Con vigilancia.
Vigor, Vigór.
Vigorous, Vigoroso.
Vigorously, Vigorosamente.
Vile, Vil.
To grow vile, Envilecer.
Grown vile, Envilecido.
To be vile, Ser vil, baxo, or ruyn.
To make vile, Aviltar.
Vileness, Vileza.
Vilely esteem'd, Apocado.
Vilify, Abiltadadamente, vilmente.
To vilify, Despreciar, deshonrar.
A village or country town, Aldéa,
 pueblo pequeño.
A villager, Villano.
A villain, Villano, ruin.
Villainy, Villanía, vellaquería, ruyn-
 dad, picardia.
Villanously, Villanamente, infame-
 mente, ruynmente.
To vindicate, Vindicar, defendér.
A vine, Viña.
A vine branch, Cépa.
A little vine branch, Cepilla.
A vine that runs up a wall, Pá-
 ra.
A vineyard, Viña.
To cut leaves from a vine, Despam-
 panir.
Cutting off leaves from vines, Des-
 pampanadura.
Vinegar, Vinagre.
A vinegar bottle, Vinágrera.

Made sharp with vinegar, Avinagra-
 do.
A vintage, Vendimia.
A vintner, Tavernero.
A vineyard-keeper, Viñadero.
To play on a viol, Dañer vihuéla.
A viol to play on, Vihuéla.
A viol de camba, Vihuéla de arco.
A viol-glass, Redoma.
To violate or break, Violár, que-
 brantar, romper, traspasar.
Violated, Violado, quebrantado, tra-
 pasado.
Violating of women, Estupro.
A violator, Violador.
To take by violence, Tomar por
 fuerça, quitar por fuerça.
Violence, Fuerça, ímpetu, violéncia,
 ultraje.
Violent, Violénto.
Violently, Forçosamente, impetuosa-
 mente.
White violets, or the flower de luce,
 Alhelí, alhayli.
A violin, Vihuéla.
A violet, Violéta.
A viper, Bicha, bívora.
A young viper, Bivorézno.
A virago, Muger baronil, marimá-
 cho.
A virgin, Vígen, donzélla.
Virginals, Clavicórdio.
Virginity, Virginidad.
Virgin-like, Como vígen, como don-
 zélla.
Virtue, Virtud.
Virtuous, Virtuoso.
Virulent, Ponçoso, perverso.
A visage, Cara, visá e, rostro.
A visard, Máscara, carátula, caran-
 toña.
Viscosity, Viscosidad.
A viscount, Visconde.
A viscountess, Viscondessa.
Viscous, Viscoso.
Visible, Visible.
Visibly, Visiblemente.
A vision, Visión.
To visit, Visitar.
A visit, Visita.
A visiter, Visitador, visitadora.
Vital, Vital.
To vitiate, Corrompér.
Vitiated, Corrompido.
Vitriol, Vitriolo.
Vivacity, Viveza.
A vixen, Persona impaciente.
A vizard, Máscara.

U L

An ulcer, Laga.
Ulcerated, Ulcerado.
Ultramarine, Ultramarino, color a-
 zul de gran precio.

U M

*The umbrage or shadow of woods and
 trees*, Sombra.
Umbrage, or jealousy, Recelo.
To take umbrage, Recelarse.
That has taken umbrage, Recelo-
 so.
An umbrella, Quitafol.
An umpire or arbiter, Apazigua-
 dor, árbitro, medianero.
 U N
Unable, Inábil, insuficiente.
To make unable, Inabilitar.
Unableness, Inabilidad, insuficien-
 cia.
Unably, Inabilmente, insuficiente-
 mente.
Unacceptable, Ingrato.
Unaccessible, Inaccesible.
Unaccustom'd, Desusado, desacostum-
 brado.
Unacquainted, Desconocido.
Unadvise'd, Mal avisado, inconside-
 rado, temerario.
To do any thing unadvisedly, Desat-
 tentar, no tener consideración.
Unadvisedness, Inconsideración.
Unadvisedly, Atroche y moche, de-
 fatentadamente.
Unallow'd, No permitido.
Unalterable, Inmudable.
Unanimity, Unanimidad.
Unanimous, Unánime.
Unapproachable, Inaccesible.
Unapt, Inábil.
To make unapt, Inabilitar.
Unaptness, Inabilidad.
To unarm, Desarmar.
Unarm'd, Desarmado.
Unarming, Desarmadura.
Unavoidable, Inevitable.
Unavoidably, Inevitablemente.
Unassuage'd, No apaziguado.
Unawak'd, Dormido.
Unawares, Improvísio, repentino, de
 repente, inesperado, súbito.
To unbar, Desbarrar.
Unbegotten, No engendrado.
Unbelief, Incredulidad.
To unbend a bow, Desempulgar el
 arco.
Unbending, Desempulgadura.
Unbent, Desempulgado.
To unbenum, Desentumecer.
Unbenumm'd, Desentumecido.
Unbesmearing, Indecente.
To unbewitch, Deshechizar, desen-
 brujar.
Unbewitch'd, Deshechizado, desen-
 brujado.
Unhidden, No mandado, no com-
 bidado.
To unbind books, Desengadernar lí-
 bros.

To unbind, Desfatar, desligar, defasudar, soltar.

Unbinding, Desfatando, desligando, defasudando.

Unbound, Desfatado, defasudado, desligado, soltado.

Unbloody, Sin sangue.

Unboil'd, Crúdo.

To unbolt, Descerrajär.

Unbought, Por comprar, no comprado.

Unborn, Por nacer, no nacido.

To unbridle, Desenfrenär, quitar el freno.

Unbridled, Desenfrenado, quitado el freno.

Unbridling, Desenfrenamiento.

Unbroken, Entero, no quebrado, sano.

To unbuckle, Deshevallär.

Unbuilt, Por edificar, no edificado.

Unbung'd, Destapado.

To unburden, Descargär.

Unburdened, Descargado.

Unbury'd, Por enterrar, no enterrado.

Unburn'd, Por quemär, no quemado.

To unbutton, Desabotonär.

Unbutton'd, Desabotonado.

Unbuttoning, Desabotonadura.

Uncapable, Incapaz.

Uncapably, Incapazmente.

Uncapableness, Incapacidad.

To uncase, Defensfundär, defencaxär.

Uncas'd, Defensfundado, defencaxado.

Uncaught, Por tomar, no tomado, por cogär.

Uncertainty, Incertidumbre.

Uncertain, Incierto.

Uncertainly, Inciertamente, sin certeza.

To unchain, Defencadenär.

Unchain'd, Defencadenado.

Unchangeable, Imutable, sin mudança, invariable.

Unchangeably, Imutablemente.

Unchast, Incontinente, incasto, impudico, immodesto.

Unchastly, Impudicamente.

Unchipt, Por descortegar, no descortezado.

Uncircumspect, Inconsideado, inavizado, temeräo.

Uncivil, Mal criado, descortès, mal mirado.

To unclasp, Desabrochär.

Unclasp'd, Desabrochado.

Unclad, Desnudo.

An uncle, Tio.

To be unclean, Ser sùzio.

Unclean, Imundo, sùzio.

Uncleaness, Suziedad.

Uncleanly, Suziamente.

Uncleans'd, Sùzio, no limpiado.

Uncleft, Entero, no hendido.

To unclofe, Abrir, descerrär, soltar.

An unclosing of that which was shut, Abertura, descerradura.

To uncloth, Desnudär.

Unclothed, Desnudo.

Uncomeliness, Indecencia, desaliño, descompostura.

Uncomely, Desaliñado, descompuesto, indecente.

Uncommodiously, Desacomodadamente.

Uncomfortable, Desconsolado.

Uncomfortably, Desconsoladamente.

Unconceivable, Incomprehensible.

Uncondemn'd, Por sentenciar, no sentenciado.

Unconsequently, No conseqüente, sin conseqüencia.

Unconquer'd, Por vencer, no vencido, invicto.

Unconsum'd, Por gastar, no gastado, por consumir, no consumido.

Uncooth, Mal pulido, áspero, desagradable.

Uncorrected, Por castigar, no castigado, incorregido.

Uncorrupted, Entero, incorrupto, sin corrupcion.

Uncorruptly, Incorruptamente.

Uncorruptible, Incorruptible.

To uncover, Descobijär, destapär, descubrir, destapär.

Uncover'd, Descobijado, descubiertto, destapado, destapado.

To uncouple, Desunir, defunzir, soltar, apartär.

Uncoupled, Desunido, defunzido, apartado, suelto.

An uncoupler, Desunidor, defunzidor, apartador, soltador.

Uncion, Unciura, uncion.

Uncious, Grasso, bueno para untär.

Uncourteous, Descortès, mal criado, desapacible.

Uncourteously, Descortèsmente, desapaciblemente, sin criança.

Uncut, Por cortar, no cortado.

Undeck'd, Desadornado, descompuesto, desaliñado.

To undeck, Desadornär, descomponer, desaliñar.

Undeild, Imaculado, no manchado, sin mancha.

Under, Debäxo.

Under age, Menor de edad.

To underlay, Ponär debäxo.

Underlaying, Poniendo debäxo.

Underland, Puësto debäxo.

An underling, Criadillo, menor, inferior.

To undermine, Descimentär, minär, socavär.

Undermin'd, Descimentado, minado, socavado.

Underneath, Debäjo.

To underprop, Apoyär, apuntalär, soportär.

Underpropp'd, Apoyado, apuntalado, soportado.

To underfet, Apuntalär, apoyär.

Underfet, Apuntalado, apoyado, soportado.

Undershorers, Puntäles, estäntes, apoyos.

To understand, Entendär, sabär.

Understanding, Entendimiento, inteligencia, sabiduria.

Belonging to the understanding, Intelectual.

Understood, Entendido, sabido.

To undertake, Encargärse, emprendär, tomar a su cargo.

He that undertakes for another, Abonador, fiador.

Undertaken, Encargado, tomado a su cargo, emprendido.

An undertaker, Emprendedor.

An undertaker for funerals, Obligado de entierros.

Undertaking for another, Abonamiento, fiança.

An undertaking, Empréça, encargo.

To undervalue, Menospreciär.

Undervalue'd, Menospreciado.

Underwood, Matas, arbolillos.

Undeserv'd, Imérito.

Undeserving, Indigno.

Undeservedly, Sin merecär, sin merecimiento, immerito, no merecido, immeritamente.

Undeterminate, Por determinär, no determinado, indeterminado.

Undigested, Indigesto.

Undisclaim'd, Sin manchar, no manchado.

Undistinguishable, Indistincto.

Undistinctly, Indistinctamente.

To undo, Desfazär.

Undoing, Desfazimiento.

Undone, Deshecho.

Undoubtedly, Sin dúa, indubitavelmente.

Undry'd, Mojado, no enxuto.

Uneasiness, Inquietud.

Uneasy, Inquieto.

Uneasily, Inquietamente.

Unequal, Desigual, impar.

To make unequal, Desigualär.

UNG

Unequality, Disparidad, desigualdad.

Unequally, Desigualmente.

Uneven, Desigual, desemejâr.

To make uneven, Desemparar, desigualar, descompradrâr.

Unevenness, Desparejo, desigualdad, descompraduría.

Unevenly, Desigualmente.

Unexpected, Insperado.

Unexpectedly, Insperadamente.

Unexpert, Inexperto.

Unexpertly, Neçiamente, sin experiencia, inexpertamente.

Unexpressible, Inexplicable.

Unexpressibly, Inexplicablemente.

Unextinguishable, Inextinto.

Unfaithfulness, Deslealtad, infidelidad, falsedad.

Unfaithful, Infiel, pérfido, desleal, falso, traidor.

Unfaithfully, Perfidamente, deslealmente, falsamente.

Unfashion'd, Sin façion.

To unfasten, Desapegado.

Unfastened, Desapegar.

To unfeather, Desplumar.

Unfeather'd, Desplumado.

Unfed, Sin dar de comer, no faciado.

Unfeign'd, Verdadero, no fingido, sincero, real.

Unfenced, Sin defensa, abierto.

To unfetter, Quitar los grillos, soltar, desaprisionar.

Unfettered, Quitados los grillos, desaprisionado.

Unfinish'd, Por acabar, no acabado, imperfecto.

Unfitness, Inepcia, incongruidad.

Unfit, Desconveniente, inepto, incongruo.

Unfitly, Sin conveniencia, ineptamente, incongruamente.

To unfold, Desembolver, descoger, desplegar.

Unfolded, Descogido, desplegado, desembuelto.

Unform'd, Infórme.

Unfortunate, Desdichado, infuisto, malogrado, malhadado, infortunado, infelice, malaventurado desgraciado.

Unfortunately, Desdichadamente, desgraciadamente.

Unfound, Por hallar, no hallado, oculto, escondido.

Unfruitful, or barren, Sin fruto, infrutifero.

Unfurnished, Desproveído, desornecido, desguarnecido.

To unfurnish, Desguarnecer, desprover, desornecer.

Ungainful, Sin ganancia, sin logro, desaprovechado.

UNJ

Ungarnish'd, Desadornado, desornado, desguarnecido.

To ungarnish, Desguarnecer, desadornar, desornar.

Ungathered, Por coger, no cogido, descogido.

Ungentle, Indómito.

Ungentleness, Fierza.

Ungently, Indomitamente.

Ungentle, Descortes, desaliñado.

Ungentleness, Descortesía, desaliño.

Ungenteelly, Descortesmente, desaliñadamente.

Ungilded, Desdorado.

To ungild, Desdorar.

To ungird, Descenir.

Ungirded, Descenido.

To unglue, Desencolar, despegar.

Unglued, Desencolado, despegado.

Ungluing, Desencolamiento.

Ungodliness, Maldad, impiedad, irreligion.

Ungodly, 'Impio, malo.

Ungratefulness, Desagradeçimiento, ingratitud.

Ungrateful, Desagradeçido.

Ungratefully, Desagradeçidamente.

Ungraciousness, Vellaqueria.

Ungracious, Malvado, vellaco.

Ungraceously, Malvadamente, vellaçamente.

Unguent, Unguento.

A place uninhabited, Inabitado.

Unhabitable, Inabitable.

Unhallow'd, No santificado, profano.

To unhalter, Descabestrar.

Unhandsomeness, Desatavio, desaliño, descompostura.

Unhandsomely, Desataviadamente, desaliñadamente, descompuestamente.

Unhandsome, Desataviado, inculto, desaliñado, descompuesto, feo.

Unhappiness, Infelicidad, infortunio, desgracia, desdicha.

Unhappy, Infelice, infortunado, desgraciado, desdichado.

Unhappily, Infelizmente, desgraciadamente, desdichadamente.

Unharmful, Inocente.

Unharneſs'd, Desadereçado.

To unhass, Desabrochar.

Unhasp'd, Desabrochado.

Unheal'd, Por sanar, no sano.

To unhorse, Derribar del caballo.

Unhurt, No dañado, sin dañar.

Unhusbanded, No labrado, por labrar.

An unicorn, Unicornio.

Uniform, Uniforme.

Uniformity, Conformidad.

To unjoin, Desapegar.

Unjoin'd, Desapegado.

UNL

To unjoint, Descoyuntar.

Unjointed, Descoyuntado.

Union, Unión.

An unit, Uno.

To unite, Unir.

United, Unido.

Unitive, Unitivo.

Unity, Unidad.

Universal, Univerſo, universal, general.

Universally, Universalmente.

The universe, El mundo.

An university, Academia, universidad.

A student of the university, Académico, estudiante.

Univocal, Unívoco.

Unjust, Injusto, iniquo.

Unjustly, Injustamente.

Unjudg'd, Por juzgar, no juzgado, no sentenciado.

Unkemb'd, Por peynar, no peynado.

To unkennel, Desenterrar, sacar de la huertera.

Unkind, Desaplicable, desagradable.

Unkindly, Desagradablemente.

Unkindness, Desamor.

An unkle, Tío.

To unknit, Desañudâr.

Unknit, Desañudado.

Unknitting, Desañudadúra.

Unknown, Incógnito, no conocido, desconocido.

Unknowing, Ignorante.

Unknowingly, Ignorantemente.

To unlace, Desatacâr.

Unlawful, Ilícito.

Unlawfulness, Ilegalidad.

Unlawfully, Ilícitamente.

Unlearn'd, Sin létras, indócto, idiota, ignorante.

To unlease, Soltar los perros de la tráylla.

Unleaven'd, Sin levadura.

Unless, Sinò, ménos que.

Unless that, Sino es que, ménos que.

Unlick'd, Informe.

Unlike, Dessemejante.

To be unlike, Dessemejâr.

Unlikely, Dessemejantemente.

An unlikely thing, Cosa improbable.

Unlikely, Improbablemente.

Unlikelihood, Improbabilidad.

Unlimited, No limitado.

To unlock, Descerrajâr.

Unlock'd, Descerrajado.

To unload, Descargar.

Unloaded, Descargado.

Unlook'd for, Improvísio.

Unloving, Desenamorado.

Unlucky, Infelice, infortunado, desdichado, desventurado.

Unluckiness

UNP

Unluckiness, Desdicha, infortúnio, desgraça, desventura.

Unluckily, Infortunadamente, desdichadamente, desgraciadamente.

Unlucky or arch, Traviesso.

Unluckily, Traviessamente.

Unluckiness, Traviessura.

To unmail, Desmullar.

Unmail'd, Desmallado.

Unmailing, Desmalladura.

Unmade, Deshecho.

To unmake, Deshazer.

To be unmannerly, Descomedirse, ser descortés, or descomedido.

Unmannerliness, Defacato, descomedimiento, descortésia.

Unmannerly, Descomedidamente, desfacetadamente, descortésmente.

Unmanur'd, Por labrar, no labrado, por estercolar.

Unmarry'd, Descasado, soltero.

To unmarry, Descasar.

To unmask, Descubrir, quitar la máscara, desenmascarar.

Unmask'd, Descubierto, quitada la máscara.

To unmatch, Descompadrar.

Unmatch'd, Descompadrado.

Unmeasurable, Demasiado, desmesurado, imenso, imoderado.

To be unmeasurable, Desmedurar.

Unmeet, Inconveniente.

Unmeetness, Inconveniencia.

Unmerciful, Desapiadado, cruel.

Unmindful, Olvidado.

Unmingled, Sin mezcla.

To unmoor a ship, Desamarrar.

Unmotheaten, Desapollillado.

To unmail, Deshincar, desclavar.

Unmail'd, Deshincado, desclavado.

Unnatural, Inhumano.

Unnaturally, Inhumanamente.

Unnaturalness, Inhumanidad.

To unnest, Desanidar.

Unnested, Desanidado.

Unoccupy'd, Desocupado.

To leave unoccupied, Desocupar.

Unorderly, Indevidamente, sin orden, desordenadamente.

Unpay'd, Por pagar, no pagado, sin paga.

Unpainted, Por pintar, no pintado, despintado.

Unpardonable, Inperdonable.

Unpartable, No partible.

To unpeople, Despoblar.

Unpeopled, Despoblado.

Unperceivable, Imperceptible.

Unperform'd, Por cumplir.

Unperishable, Permanente.

To unpin, Defenclavar, desprendér.

UNS

Unpin'd, Defenclavado, desprendido.

Unpleasant, Desapazible, disgustoso, desagradable.

Unpleasant in taste, Disgustoso.

Unpleasantly, Desdonadamente, disgustosamente, desagradablemente.

Unplow'd, Por arar, por labrar, no arado, no labrado.

Unpolish'd, No polido, por pulir.

Unprepar'd, Desaparejado.

Unprofitable, Inútil, sin provecho, desaprovechado.

Unprovided, Desproveído.

Unprovident, Sin providencia, mal proveído, mal mirado.

Unprosperous, Infelice, desdichado, desgraciado.

Unpunish'd, Impunido.

Unquail'd, Sin temór, sin miedo, por sugetar.

Unquench'd, Por apagar.

Unquiet, Inquieto.

Unquietly, Inquietamente.

Unquietness, Inquietud.

Unread, Por leer, no leído.

Unready, Desaparejado.

Unreasonable, Sin razón.

Unreclaim'd, Que no esta reducido a razón.

Unrecoverable, Irrecuperable.

Unregarded, Desdeñado.

Unreprov'd, Irreprensio.

Unreveng'd, Por vengar, no vengado, sin vengança.

Unrewarded, Por satisfazer, no go-lardonado.

To unrig, Desaparejar.

Unrighteousness, Injusticia.

Unrighteous, Injusto, sin justicia.

Unrighteously, Injustamente.

Unripeness, Por madurar, verde, no maduro.

To unroll, Desarrollar.

Unruly, Desenfrenado.

To unsaddle, Desensillar.

Unsaddled, Desensillado.

Unsalted, Por salar, no salado, sin sal, fresco.

Unsalable, Innavegable.

To unsay, Desdezir.

Unsaluted, Por saludar, no saludado.

Unsavory, Desabrido, insípido, sin gusto.

To unseal, Abrir cartas, descellar.

Unseal'd, Abierto, quitado el sello.

Unsearchable, Inescrutable.

Unseasonable, Sin sazón.

Unseemly, Indecente.

Unseizable, Inseperable.

Unserviceable, Inútil.

UNT

Unserviceably, Inútilmente.

To unsettle, Inquietar.

Unsettled, Inquieto.

To unshackle, Desaprisionar.

Unshackled, Desaprisionado.

Unshakable, Inmóvil.

To unshale, Descascarar.

Unshal'd, Descascarado.

Unshamefastness, Desvergüenza, immodestia.

Unshamefast'd, Desvergonzado.

Unshapen, Mal tallado, mal hecho, difforme.

To unship, Desembarcar.

To unshoo, Descalcár.

Unshod, Descalcado.

Unskilfulness, Impericia.

Unskilful, Imperito.

Unskilfully, Imperitamente.

Unsodden, Crúdo, por cozer, no cozido.

To unfold, Desfoldar.

To unsow, Descosér.

Unso'd, Descosido.

Unsowing, Descosidura.

Unspeakable, Inefable.

Unspent, Por gastar, no gastado.

Unspoken of, No hablado, no dicho, por mentar.

Unspotted, Imaculado, sin mancha.

Unstable, Incierto, inconstante, mudable, vario.

Unstain'd, Imaculado, sin mancha.

Unsteadfastness, Instabilidad, inconstancia, mutabilidad.

Unsteadfast, Instable, inconstante, mudable.

Unsteadfastly, Inconstantemente, instablemente.

To unstop, Destapar.

Unstopp'd, Destapado.

Unstopping, Destapamiento.

Unstrung, Sin cuerdas.

Unstuffed, Vazio.

Unsubdu'd, Por sugetar.

Unsupportable, Incomportable, insufrible, intolerable.

Unsurdred, Junto, no apartado, inseparado.

Unsure, Incierto.

To unsuath, Desfaxar, desfaysar, desembolvér.

Unsworn, Por jurar, no jurado.

Untaken, Por tomar, no tomado, por prendér.

Untam'd, Indómito.

An untam'd beast, Cerril, no domado, indómito.

Untameable, Indomable.

Untasted, Por probar, por gustar, no provado, no gustado.

Untaught, Por enseñar.

To be unthankful, Desagradecèr, fer desagradecido.

Unthankful, Desagradecido, ingrato, desconocido.

Unthankfulness, Desagradecimiento, ingratiùd.

Unthought of, No pensado, impensado.

An unthrif, Pródigo.

Unthriftness, Prodigalidad.

Unthrifty, idem.

Unthriftilty, Prodigamente.

To untie, Desfatar, desligar.

Untied, Desligado, desfático.

To untie, Desfatar.

Until, Até, até, até.

Until'd, Desfático.

Unriling, Desfático.

Unrill'd, Por arar, por labrar, no arado, no labrado.

Untimely, Sin tiempo.

Unto, Al, a.

Untold, Por dezir, no dicho.

Untouch'd, No tocado, por tocar.

Untoward, Perverso, traviesso, desgovernado.

Untowardly, Apospelo, perversamente, traviessamente.

Untractable, Intractable.

Untractableness, Intractabilidade.

Untrimm'd, Por afeitar, no afeitado, sin afeite.

Untrue, Falso.

Untruly, Falsamente.

Untruth, Mentira, falsedad.

To untruss a point, Soltar el agujeta.

Untrusty, Infiel.

Untunable, Insonoro, desacordado.

To untwine, Desmarañar.

Untwin'd, Desmarañado.

To untwist, Destorcer.

Untwisted, Destorcido.

Untwisting, Destorcidura.

Unvanquished, Invicto.

Unwall'd, Sin paredes, desemparedado.

Unwary, Incauto.

Unwash'd, Por lavar, no lavado.

Unwater'd, Por regar, no regado.

To unweave, Destexer.

Unweav'd, Destexido.

Unweaving, Desteximiento.

Unwedded, Por casar, no casado.

Unwedd'd, Descompañado.

Unwilling, Sin gana, sin voluntad, desganado.

Unwillingly, Sin voluntad.

To unwind, Desarrollar.

Unwise, Imprudente.

Unwisely, Imprudentemente.

Unwish'd, Sin deseo, no deseado, por desear.

To unwitch, Desencantar.

Unwith'er'd, Por marchitar.

Unwittingly, Impensadamente, imprudentemente.

Unworn, No acostumbrado.

Unworkman like, No como ofiçal, no como diestro en su oficio, rudamente, ignorantemente, inexpertamente.

Unworn, Por traer, no traído, por usar.

Unworthy, Indigno, indino.

Unworthily, Indignamente.

Unworthiness, Indignidad.

Unwove, Destexido.

Unwound, Desfueñado.

Unwounded, Sano, sin herida.

To unwrap, Desenrollar, desenbolver.

Unwrapp'd, Desenfueñado.

To unwreath, Destorcer.

Unwritten, Por escribir, no escrito, dexado en blanco.

Unwrought, Por labrar, no labrado, por trabajar.

To unyoke, Desfunzir.

Unyok'd, Desfunzido.

Unyoking, Desfunzimiento.

V O

A vocabulary, Vocabulário.

Vocal, Vocal.

A vocation, or calling, Oficio.

The vocative case, El vocativo caso.

Vogue, Fama, voz común.

A voice, Voz.

A big voice, Voz abultada.

To make void, Evacuár, vaziar.

Void, Vazio, nulo.

A voider, basket, Cestilla de mesa.

Voided, Vaziado.

Volant, Volando.

A camp volant, Campo volante.

Volatile, Que puede volar.

A volery, Jaulón.

A valley of shot, Salva, roziada.

Voluble, Fácil de bolver.

A volume, Volumen, tomo, libro.

Voluntary, Voluntario.

Voluntarily, Voluntariamente, espontaneamente.

A volunteer, Voluntario.

Voluptuousness, Luxuria, deléyte.

Voluptuous, Voluptuoso, luxurioso.

Voluptuously, Luxuriosamente.

A vomit, Vómito.

To vomit, Borrar, vomitar, vomitar, trocar, bolver la comida.

Vomited, Vomitado, borrado, vomitado, trocado, buelto.

Vomiting, Gómito, gomikadura, vomito, borsadura.

Foracious, Voraz.

A vote, Voto.

To vouch, Afirmar.

Vouch'd, Afirmado.

To vouchsafe, Dignar.

Vouchsafed, Dignado.

A vow, Voto.

To vow, Vorar, hazer voto, tomar voto.

Vow'd, Votado.

A vowel, Vocal.

A voyage, Viage.

To take a voyage, Hazer viage.

A voyager, Viagéro, caminante.

U P

Up, or stand up, Pónte en pié, levántate.

Up there, Afé encima.

To go up, Subir.

To rise up, Levantarse, ponerse en pié.

Upon an end, En pié.

Get up, Levántate.

Up betimes, Levantado temprano.

To upbraid, çaherir, dar en rostro, denostár.

Upbraided, çaherido, dado en rostro, denostado.

Upbraiding, çaherimiento, denuesto.

To uphold, Sustentar, mantener, soportar.

Upholden, Sustentado, mantenido.

An upholsterer, Colchónero, camicero.

Uplandish, Villano, rustico, montañez.

Upon, Encima, sobre.

Upper, Superior.

Upright, Derecho.

Uprightly, Derechamente.

An uproar, Rumor, tumulto, ruido, motin, sedición, alboroto, bulicio.

To make an uproar, Alborotar.

An uprising, Levantamiento.

Upside down, Lo de arriba abajo.

An upstart, Hombre bajo que ha enripicido derepente.

Upward, Hacia arriba.

U R

Urbanity, Criança, urbanidad.

An urchin, Erizo, enano, muchachillo.

Ure, Uro, costumbre.

To come in ure, Venir en uso.

To urge, Compeler, impeler, apretar, instigar.

Urg'd, Compelido, impelido, apretado, instigado.

Urgent, Necesario, urgente, preciso.

Urgently, Urgentemente, precisamente.

Urine, Orina, urina.

An urinal, Orinal.

To urinate, Orinar.

An urn, 'Urna.

U S

Us, Nosotros.

Usage, Tratamiento, costumbre.
To use, Usar.
Use, 'Uso, costumbre.
A gentleman usher, Gentilhombre.
An usher in a school, Sotamaestro.
Usual, Acostumbrado.
Usury, Logio, renuevo, usura.
To get by usury, Lograr.
An usurer, Logrero, usurario.
To usurp, Usurpar.
Usurp'd, Usurpado.
An usurper, Usurpador.
Usurping, Usurpando.
Usurpation, Usurpación.

U T

An utensil, Instrumento, vasija, utensilio.
Utility, Utilidad, comodidad, útil, provecho.
The utmost, Lo último.
Utter, Absoluto, entero.
To utter, Dezir, esprimir.
Utterance, Espressiva.
Utter'd, Espresso.
Uttering, Esprimiendo.
Utterly, Abarrisco, de todo punto, totalmente.

The uttermost, Estremo, ultimo.

V U

Vulgar, or *common*, Vulgar, común, ordinario.
Vulgarly, Comunmente, vulgamente, ordinariamente.
Vulnerable, Que puede ser herido.
A vulture, Buéytre.
A place where vultures use, Buytrera.
The uvula, or *wezand*, El gallillo.
Uxorious, Amante de su mujer.

W.

T*O wabble*, Bimbalear.

A wad of hay, or *straw*, Mán de heno, o paja.

The wad, or *wadding of a garment*, Entreteña.

To waddle like a duck, Sangolotearse.

To wade, Vadear.

Waded, Vadeado.

A wader, Obléa.

To wafi, Pafsar en barco, o navio.

Awag, Socarrón, traviesso.

To wag, Menear, bullir.

To wag the tail, Rabear, colear.

To wage war, Hazer guerra.

A wager, Apuesta.

To lay a wager, Apostar.

Wages, Salario, sueldo.

Wagg'd, Bullido, meneado, movido.

Waggery, or *waggishness*, Travesura.

A wagging, Menéo, movimiento.

Waggish, Socarrón, traviesso.

To waggle, Menear, bullir.

Wagg'd, Meneado, bullido.

A waggon, Carro, carreta.

A Flemish waggon, Carro de Flándes.

A waggoner, Carretero.

A wagtail, Abadejo, aguzaniéve, rabode juncos.

To wail, yell or cry out, Guayar, llorar, lamentar.

One that wails, Guayador, lamentador.

Wailing, Duélo, guayas, lloro.

A wain, or *cart*, Carreta.

A wain-driver, Carretero.

The wain of the moon, Menguante de luna.

To wainscot, Entablar.

Wainscoted, Entablado.

Wainscoting, Entabladura.

The waist, middle or girdle *sted*, La cintura.

To wait for, Esperar, aguardar.

To wait upon, Servir.

To lie in wait, Acechar.

Alying in wait, Acechanga.

Waited for, Esperado.

Waited on, Servido.

A waiter, Criado, servidor.

One that lies in wait, Acechador.

Waiting, or *tarrying*, Aguardando, esperando.

Lying in wait, Acechando.

Waites, certain musical instruments *so call'd*, Chirimías.

A waiting woman, Donzella.

To waive, Alçar mano, renunciar.

Waivardness, Travesura, contumacia, protervidad.

Waivard, Contumaz, traviesso.

Waivardly, Contumazmente.

A wake, Vigilia de la dedicación de la iglesia.

To wake, or *watch*, Velar.

To waken, Despertar.

Waken'd, Despertado.

Wakeful, Vigilante.

Wakefully, Despiertamente.

Wakefulness, Vigilancia.

Waking, Despierto.

An herb call'd wake-robin, Aarón.

To walk, Andar, pasear.

The walk a shipboard, Combès.

The walk in the gally, Cruza.

One that walks, Passeador.

To walk abroad in the air, Espaciarse, pasearse.

Walking, Paseo.

A walk, Anden, paseo, passeadero.

A wall, Parèd, muro, muralla.

To wall in or about, Cercar con muralla, murar, emparedar.

A wall about a city, Muralla, muro, cerca.

A wall of stones heap'd together without mortar, Albarrada.

To close within a wall, Emparedar.

Wall'd, Paredado, emparedado.

A wall of hurdles, Parèd de çarço.

A wallet, Balsa, costal, quilma, talega, çurròn, alforja.

A little wallet, Barjuleta, alforjilla.

To wallow, Rebolcarse, rebolvérse en el cieno.

Wallow'd, Rebolcado, rebuelto en el cieno.

A wallowing, Rebuélco, rebolcamiento.

A walnut, Nuèz.

A walnut-tree, Nogal.

Walwort, Sabúco pequeño.

To wamble, or *rise up as a scething water*, Borbollar.

Wambling, Borbollando.

To have a wambling in the stomach, Tener vascas, rebolvérse el estomago.

Wan, or *pale*, Amarillo, pálido.

To be, or *grow wan or pale*, Amarillear, perdèr la color.

Wanly, Palidamente.

Wanness, Amarillèz, palidèz.

A wand, Vára.

To wander, or *go astray*, Errar, vagar, andar perdido.

Wandred, Errado.

Wandering, Andando perdido, errando, vagueando.

A wanderer, Andador, erradizo.

To wane, Declinar, menguar.

The moon in the wane, Luna en menguante.

To want, Carecèr, faltàr, marrar, tenèr falta, tenèr necesidad.

Want, Defecto, falta, marra, menester, mengua.

Wanting, Defectivo.

In want, Pobre.

Want in measure, Mérrma.

A want, or *mole*, Topo.

A wantbill, Montòn de rôpo.

To be wanton, Sèr regalòn, or loçano, retocar.

Wanton, Loçano, regalòn, retocòn.

Wantonness, Loçania, regalo.

Wantonly, Retocosamente.

To warble, or *quaver in singing*, Gargantear, hazer puntos de garganta.

War, Guerra.

Civil war, Guerra civil, o intestina.

Warfare, Milicia.

To wage war, Guerrear, hazer guerra.

A warrior, Guerrero.

Terms of war, Terminos de guerra.
In alarm, 'Arma, alarma.
To assault, Asàltàr, dar asàlto.
To give battle, Dar batàlla.
To batter a place, Batir ùna plàça.
To beat drums, Tocàr cásas, o tambores.

To beat a retreat, Tocàr a recòget.
To beat the tattoo, Tocàr a quèda.
To besiege, Ponèr sitio.
To make a breach, Hazèr brécha.
To capitulate, Capitulàr, parlarmentar.

Colours flying, Vandéras desplegadas.

To counter-march, Hazèr contramarcha.

To escalate, Dar escalada.

To garison a place, Ponèr guarnición.

To list one's self, Asèntar plàça.

To march, Marchàr.

To pillage, or plunder, Picoteàr, robar, pillar.

To beg quarter, Pedir quartèl.

To give quarter, Dàr quartèl.

To repulse, Rechazàr.

To retreat, Retiràrse.

To rout, Derrotàr, desbaratàr, rompèr.

To sally, or make a sally, Hazèr salida, o fortida.

To scale the walls of a place, Escalàr.

To scour the country, Batir la estrada.

To lay siege, Sitiàr, cercàr, ponèr sitio.

To raise a siege, Levantàr el sitio, o el cerco, descercàr.

To skirmish, Escaramuzàr.

To raise soldiers, Levantàr gènte de guerra, hazèr gènte.

To make a slaughter, Hazèr matança, o carniceria.

To surprize, Sorprendèr, cogèr de sobresàlto.

To surrender, Entregàrse.

Warbling, Garganteàndo.

A ward in a city, Bàrrio.

A ward in a lock, Guàrda.

To ward, keep, or defend, Guardàr, defendèr, amparàr.

To watch and ward, Rondàr.

To ward off a blow, Repàrar un gòlpe.

Warded, or defended, Guardàdo, defendido, amparàdo.

Watch'd and warded, Rondàdo.

A blow warded off, Gòlpe reparàdo.

A warden, or guardian, Guardià, proteçdòr.

A warder in a tower, Portéro.

A warder, Guardadòr.

A wardrobe, Recàmara, guardarópa.

A keeper of a wardrobe, Guardarópa.

Ware that is bought and sold, Mercaderias.

A warehouse, Almazèn.

To put in a warehouse to be kept, Almacenàr.

Put in a warehouse to be kept, Almacenàdo.

To be wary, Estàr sòbre sí, recatàrse, andàr con recato.

Wary, Cauto, recatàdo, receloso, miràdo, avisàdo.

Waviness, Recató, recèlo.

Warily, Advertidamènte, recatadamènte, avisadamènte.

Warmth, Calòr.

To warm, or make warm, Calentàr, escalentàr.

To grow warm, Cobràr calòr.

Warm, Abridàdo, caliente, caloroso, cálido.

Warm'd, Calentàdo.

A warm sunny bank, Abridàño.

Lukewarm, Tibio.

Warming, Calentadúra, escalentamiènte.

A warming pan, Calentadòr de cáma.

To make lukewarm, Entibiàr.

Warm'd, Entibiàdo.

Warmly, Calientemènte.

Warmness, vide *warmth*.

To warn, or admonish, Apercebìr, amonestàr, avisàr, escaamentàr, citàr.

Forewarn'd, Apercebido, amonestàdo, avisàdo, escaamentàdo, citàdo.

A warner, Apercebido, amonestador, citador.

A warning, Amonestaciòn, aviso.

To warp, Urdìr.

Warp'd, Urdido.

The warp of cloth, Ordiembre, tràmà.

A warrant, Cédula, podèr.

To warrant, assure, or promise for a certainty, Afiguràr, assegurar.

A warren, Bivàr.

A wart, Berrúga, verrúga.

Full of warts, Berrugoso.

Wary, Cauto.

Was, Fuè.

To wash, Lavàr.

The water things have been wash'd in, or suds, Lavàzias.

Wash for swine, Corrida de puèrcos.

A washer, or laundress, Lavandèra, labandèra.

Washing, Deslavadura, lavadura.

A washing beetle, Batidòr.

A washing place, Lavadèro.

A wasp, Abispa.

Waspish, Enojadizo.

To waste, Despendèr, gastàr, desperdiciàr.

To lay waste, Arruynàr, gastàr.

Wastful, Prodigio.

A man's waste, Cintúra.

Waste, Gásto, desperdicio.

Lay'd waste, Arruynàdo, gastàdo.

Wasted, Gastado, desperdiciado.

Wasting, Gásto, desperdicio.

A wastband, Cintúra.

A wastcoat, Almisilla.

Waste paper, Papèl viejo.

To watch, or not sleep, Trafnochàr, velàr, desvelàr.

A watch tower, Garita, atalaya.

To watch, or spy, Acechàr.

A watchman, Vèla, guardia.

Watchful, Vigilante.

To watch upon a high place, or tower, Atalayar.

To watch and ward, Rondàr.

A watchman on a tower, or high place, Atalaya.

The watch at sea, Guàrdia.

A pocket watch, Muèstra, relòx de faltriquera.

Watchfully, Vigilantemènte.

Watchfulness, Vigilancia.

A watch, or guard, Velada.

A watchword, Apellido de guerra, el nòmbre.

Watch'd, Acechàdo.

Water, 'Agua.

Chalybeat water, 'Agua azeràda.

Cistern water, 'Agua de cistèrna, o de algibe.

Clear water, 'Agua clara.

Distill'd water, 'Agua destilada.

Fountain water, 'Agua de fuènte.

Holy water, 'Agua bendita.

Lake water, 'Agua de lagúna.

Muddy water, 'Agua turbia, o cenagosa.

Orange-flower water, 'Agua de azahar.

River water, 'Agua de río.

Rose water, 'Agua rozada.

Running water, 'Agua corriente.

Sea water, 'Agua de màr.

Spring water, 'Agua mananciàl.

Standing water, 'Agua muèrta.

Strong water, 'Agua ardiente.

Sweet water, 'Agua de oldr.

To compass about with water, vide to compass.

To water, or moisten as a garden, Regar, remojàr, mojar.

To water a beast, Abrevàr.

To make water, Orinàr.

Water parsley, Apio.

A water lily, Escudète.

Water-creases, Bèrros.

A watermill, Acèña, hacèña, hazienda.

A place full of water, Regadizo.

A water shoot, Canàl de àgua, caño, gòlpe de àgua.

A watering place for cattle, Abrevadéro.

A watercourse, Acéquia, canàl.

Watered, or made drink, Abrevádo.

A water-pail, Cúbo.

Watery, Aguanófo.

Waterish, Idem.

Waterishly, Aguanosfamente.

Waterishness, Aguanosfidàd.

A waterman, Barquero.

A watering pot, Regadéro.

A holy water pot, Pila de água bendita.

A wattle wal, Tabique, parèd de nùmbres.

To wattle, Tabicàr.

To wave an affair, Alçar máno del negócio.

To wave up and down, Oleàr, ondeàr.

A wave of the sea, 'Ola, ónda.

To waver, or wag to and fro, Me-neàr, bullir.

Wavering, Movible.

Wax, Cera.

To wax, or grow, Creçer.

To wax fair weather, Abonàrse el tièmpo, abonança.

Waxing, Creçièdo.

To wax towards day, Amanecèr.

To wax, Enceràr.

Wax'd, Encerádo.

Sealing wax, Lacre.

A wax chandler, Cerero.

A wax candlestick, Ciriàl.

A waxing kernel, Nacida.

A way, Camíno.

The way of a ship, Singladúra.

A wayfaring man, Caminànte.

Wayward, Mal acondicionado.

To go out of the way, Erràr, o apar-tàrse del camíno.

Gone out of the way, Descaminádo, fuèra del camíno.

The king's high-way, Camíno real.

A little, or narrow way, Caminillo.

A path way, Sènda, fendéro.

This way and that, Por áqui, y por allí.

Bad ways up and down, Altibáxos, subidas, y baxadas.

The milky way in heaven, El cami-no de santiàgo.

W E

We, Nosótro, nos.

To weaken, or make weak or feeble, Debilitàr, enflaquecèr.

To grow weak, Enflaquecèrse, per-dèr fuèrças.

Weaken'd, Debilitádo, enflaquecido, perdidas las fuèrças.

Weakness, Debilidad, flaqueza.

A weakening, Debilitamièto.

Wealth, Hazienda, riqueza.

Wealthy, Rico, hazendófo.

A common wealth, or weal publick, República.

To wean, Destetar.

Weaned, Destetado.

A weaning, Destéto.

Weapons, 'Armas.

A weapon with two pikes, Bisárma.

Weapon'd, Armado.

Weaponless, Desarmádo.

To wear, Consumir, gastàr, usàr, traèr, vestir.

Worn, Gastádo, usádo, traýdo.

Wear, or wearing, 'Uso.

Weares, dammes, or stuces, to stop the course of water, Repréfa, préfa.

Wearied with a matter, Enfastidiádo, fatigádo, enfadádo.

To make weary or tire, Fatigàr, cansàr, enfadàr, molestàr.

Wearying, Canfancio, fastidio, fati-ga, moléstia.

Weary, or tir'd, Afanádo, cansádo, enfadádo, láfso, fatigádo.

Wearily, Canfadamente, fatigosa-mènte.

Weariness, Afàn, canfancio, enfádo, fatiga.

Wearisome, Cansádo, enfadófo, mo-léstfo.

The weasand of the throat, Gargu-éro, guarguéro.

Weather, Tièmpo.

A weather-cock, or vane, Veléta.

Fair weather, Bonança, buen tièmpo, tièmpo ferèno.

Foul weather, Mal tièmpo.

Weather-beaten, Gastádo del tièmpo.

A weather-glass, Vidrio que muéf-tra el tièmpo.

The weather-gage, El barlovento.

A weather, or gelded sheep, Carnéro castrádo, or capádo.

To weave, Texèr.

To weave in, Entexèr, entretexèr.

To weave thick, Tupir.

Woven thick, Tupído.

A weaver, Tixedor.

Weaving, Tixedúra.

A weaver's shuttle, Lançadéra.

A weaver's loom, Telàr.

A Weaver's beam, Enxúllo de telàr.

A web of cloth, Liso, téla.

A web of yarn, Estàmbre.

A web in the eye, Nùbe en el ójo.

To wed, Casàr.

Wedded, Casádo.

Wedded to his own opinion, Teste-rúdo, pertinàz.

A wedding, Bóda.

The wedding bed, or room, Tálamo.

A wedding song, Epitalámio.

A wedge, Cuña.

To wedge, Acuñaàr.

Wedge'd, Acuñaádo.

Wedlock, Matrimónio.

Wednesday, Miércoles.

A weedhook, Escardilla.

To weed, Escardàr.

Weeds, Escárdas, malas hierbas.

A weeder, Escardadòr.

Weeding, Escardadúra.

Weeded, Escardádo.

A week, Semána.

Weekly, Semanéro.

The week in a candle, Mécha.

A weel to take fishes, Buytròn, gar-lito, náffa.

To ween, suppose, or deem, Suponèr, presuponèr, imaginàr.

Weening, Suposición, presuposición, imaginación.

To weep, Llacrimàr, lamentàr, lagri-màr, lloràr, planir.

Wept, Llorádo, lamentádo, planí-do.

A weeper, Lloradòr, lamentadòr, planidòr.

One that weeps much, Lacrimófo, lagrimófo, lloròn.

Weeping, Lloro, lamèto.

Weepingly, Llorosfamente.

A place where they weep or mourn, Lloradéro, lamentadéro.

As it were, Cómo si fuèra.

A weesel, Comadrèja.

To weigh, Pesàr.

To weigh anchor, çarpàr àncora, le-vàr ferro.

To weigh down, Apesgàr, oprimir.

Weighing down, Apesgamièto, o-pression.

Weigh'd, Pesádo.

Weighing, Pesádo.

To weigh in a ballance, Balança.

A weigher in ballance, Balancéro.

A weight, Péfo.

Weighty, Pesádo.

Weighty or of moment, De impor-tancia.

Weightily, Pesadamente.

Weightiness, Péfo.

To weild, Manejàr.

A weir in a river, Repréfa préfa.

A well-fish, or periwinkle, Caracòl de màr.

A well, Pózo.

Well, Bièn, buenamente.

Very well, Muy bièn.

Well enough, Abastança.

Well then, Aóra bièn.

Welcome, Acetáble, bièn venído.

To welcome, Dar la bièn venída.

Welcom'd, Que ha recebido la bièn venída.

Welfare, Salùd, prosperidàd.

W H E

Well a day, 'Ay de mi.
Well born, Bièn nacido.
Well spoken, Bièn hablado.
Well minded, or willing, Benévolo.
A welt of a garment, Orlá de rópa, brahòn.

To welter, Rebolcárse.
A wen, Puérca.
A wench, or girl, Móça.
A leud wench, Mancéba.
A great ramping wench, Barragána.
Wednesday, Miércoles.
As it were, Cómo si fuéa.
The wefsand, or weasand, La nuèz del pesuço, el gargüero, or guargüero.

The west, Poniente, occidente, oeste.

The west wind, Zéphiro, céphiro, gallégo, oeste.

Westerly, Occidental.
Wet, Mojádo.

To wet, or make wet, Mojàr.
Wet at sea, Mareádo.

A wetter, Mojadór.
Wetly, Mojadaménte.

Wetness, Humedàd.
A wetting, Mojadúra:

A wevil, or wevel, Carcóma.
A wey, La mayòr de las medidas fécas.

W H

A whalefish, Valléna, balléna.
A wharf, Puérto, desembarcadéro, muéllé.

What, Que.
What of that, Que tenémos con éfso.

Whatsoever, Qualquiera.
Whay, Suéro.

A wheal, welck, push or pimple, Ampolléta, chichón, venino.

Wheat, Trigo.
White wheat, Trigo candeál.

Red wheat, Rubión, truxillo.
To wheedle, Engaytàr.

A wheel, Ruéda.
To wheel about, Rodeàr.

One that wheels about, Rodeadór, compassadór.

A wheel-wright, El que háze ruédas, ruedéro.

A wheelbarrow, Carretón.
Wheel'd, Rodádo.

A wheeling about, Rodéo.
To wheese, Anhelàr.

A wheeling, Fálta de respiraciòn.
A welck, vide *Wheal*.

A whelp, Cachótro, perrito, perrico, perrillo.

A little whelp, Cachorrico.

When, Quándo.
Whence, De dónde, de do.

Where, Ado, do, dónde.

W H I

Whereas, Por quáto.
Wherefore, Por lo quál.
Wherein, En que.
Whereof, De lo quál.
A wherret, Manotáda.
Wheresoever, Donde quiéra.
A wherry, Esquife.
A wherry man, Esquiséro.
Whether this or that, Si este o éfso tro.

To whet, Aguzàr.
Whetted, Aguzádo.

A whetter, Aguzadór.
Whetting, Aguzamiénto.

A whetstone, Aguzadéra.
Whey, Suéro.

Which way, Por dónde.
To whiffle, Engaytàr, no tenèr palábra.

A whiffler, Hómbre que no guárda palábra.

Whig, Léche azéda.
While, Miéntas.

A while ago, Denántes, ráto ha.
A great while, Gran ráto.

A little while, Un ratíco.
A while hence, De aquí a un ráto.

Whilst, 'Entre tánto, miéntas.
A whim, Devanéco.

Whimsical, Disparatádo.
To whimper, Hacér puchéros.

To whine, Lloràr.
To whip or scourge, Açotàr.

A whip, Açóte.
A whipper, Açotadór.

Whipp'd, Açotádo.
Whipping, Açotamiénto.

To whip up and down like a wagtail, Saltàr cómo pespita.

A whipsaw, Siérra.
The whipstaff for steering a ship, La cáña del timón, el pinchóte.

To whirl or turn round, Tornàr al rededór, rebolvèr a tódas mános.

A whirligig, Trómpa.
A whirlpool, Abísmo, golfo, remolino de águá.

A whirlwind, Remolino de viento, torbellino.

To whirl about like a whirlwind, Arremolinàr, remolinàr.

A whirret, Cachetón.
Whirretted, Cacheteádo.

A whisk, Escobilla.
A woman's whisk, Gorguéra.

To whisk, Escobillàr.
Whisk'd, Escobilládo.

Whiskers, Bigótes.
To whisper, Dezir al oído, dezir en secréto, hablàr al oído, susurràr, hablàr pasito.

Whispering, Diziéndo al oído, or en secréto, susurrádo.

Whist, Táte, cálla.

W H O

To make a whiffing noise, Rechinàr, cruxir, silvotèar.

To whistle, Silvár.
A whistle, Silváto.

Whistled, Silvádo.
A whistler, Silvadór.

A whistling, Silvo.
White, 'Albo, bláncó, cándido.

Whited, Blanqueádo.
To whiten, Blanqueàr, emblanquecèr, blanquecèr.

A whiter or bleacher, Blanqueadór.

A white or mark to shoot at, Bláncó.

Whitish, Blanquezino, blanquisco.
A white lilly, Azucéna.

The white of an egg, La clára del huévo.

White lime to whiten walls, Yéffo.

Whiting, Coláda, emblanquecimíento, blanqueadúra.

Whiteness, Blancòr, blancúra.
Whited with ceruse, Enalvayaldádo, dádo con alvayálde.

To whiten a wall, Enluzàr, blanqueàr, enyefàr.

White thorn, Espína bláncá.

A whiting, Merlúza.
White leather, Baldrès.

Whither, Adónde.
Whithersoever, Adónde quiéra.

The feast of whitsonide, Páscua del espíritu sánto, fiésta de pentecóste.

To whittle, Hazèr astillas.
A whittle, Género de mantilla.

To whiz, Zumbàr.
A whizzing, Zumbido.

Whizz'd, Zumbádo.
Who, Quién.

Whosoever, Quién quiéra.
Whole, Entéro.

Wholly, Abarríscó, del tódo, enteraménte.

Wholeness, Enteréza.

Wholesome, Provechóso, sáno, saludáble.

Wholesomly, Saludableménte.

Wholesomeness, Sanidad.

Whom, Quién.
The whoop-bird, Abubilla.

To whoop, or hollow, Gritàr, voceàr.

To commit whoredom, Amancebàr, fornicàr, puteàr, rufaneàr.

A whore, Púta.
To whore, Putañèar.

A whoreson, Hidepúta.
A whoremonger, or whoremaster, Abarraganádo, fornicadór, putañéro, rufián.

Whoredom, Fornicaciòn, rufanería, putañería.

Whore-

WIL

Whoredom, where one party is married or both, Adultério.

Whorish, Putañesco, aputado.

A whore that haunts church yards, Púta carcavéra.

Whose, Cuyo.

Why, Porque.

W I

Wicked, Facinoroso, málo, malino, vicioso, perverso, iníquo.

To do wickedly, Hazèr maldádes.

Wickedly, Iniquaménte.

Wickedness, Maldad, malignidad.

Wicker, Vimbres, mimbres.

A wicket, Postigo.

Wide, 'Ancho.

Widely, Anchaménte.

To widen, Enfanchàr.

Wideness, Anchúra.

Widemouth'd, Boquiabierto, boquiroto.

A widow, Biúda, viúda.

A widower, Biúdo, viúdo.

To become a widow, Embiudar.

Widowhood, Biudéz.

To wield, Manejár.

Wielded, Manejado.

Wielding, Manéjo.

A wife, Mugèr.

A huswife, Mugèr de su casa.

A wiffier, Baltonéro.

A wig of bread, Bollico.

A wig, or perriwig, Cabelléra.

Wild, Açorádo, bravo, brábo, çahareño, fiéro, indómito.

To be wild, Açorarse.

A wild beast, Fiera.

A wild onion, Búlbo.

Wildness, Bravéza, brabéza, fieréza, indomitéz.

Wildly, Açoradaménte.

A wild fig-tree, Cabrahigo.

A wilderness, Yérmo, desiérto, páramo.

Wild fire, Fuégo griégo.

A wile, Sutiléza, trampa.

To will, or command, Mandàr.

Will, Gána, voluntád.

A last will, Testaménto.

To will, Querèr.

To make a will, Testàr.

Good will, Benevoléncia.

Willing, Voluntário, de buena gana.

Willingly, De buena gana.

With good will, De buena gana.

Wilful, Tíco, pertináz, contumáz, obstinado.

Wilfulness, Tesòn, tefonería, contumácia, obstinación.

Wilfully, Con tesòn, pertinazménte.

William, Guillermo.

A willow, or osier, Vimbres, mimbres.

A willow tree, Saúze.

A place where willows grow, Vimbrera.

WIN

Wily, Astúto.

A wimble, Barréna, taládra.

A wimple, or muffler, Tóca.

To win, Ganàr.

To wince or kick, Coceàr, tiràr cóces.

A winch, Tórno, tornillo.

The wind, Viénto, aýre.

The several winds, Los vários vientos.

The east wind, El viénto, levánte, léste, eúro.

The west wind, Zéfiro, zéphiro, oeste, favonio.

The north wind, El viénto del norte, ciérco, aquilón.

The south wind, El viénto sur, viénto de médio dia.

East and by north, Este quártá del norte.

East north east, 'Este nordéste.

North east and by east, Nordéste quártá de norte.

North east, Nordéste.

North east and by north, Nordéste quártá de norte.

North north east, Nornoréste.

North and by east, Norte quártá de éste.

East and by south, 'Este quártá del sur.

East south east, 'Este sudéste.

South east and by east, Sudéste quártá de éste.

South east, Sudéste.

South east and by south, Sudéste quártá del sur.

South south east, Sufudéste.

South and by east, Sur quártá del éste.

South and by west, Sur quártá de uéste.

South south west, Sufuduéste.

South west and by south, Suduéste quártá de sur.

South west, Suduéste.

South west and by west, Suéste quártá de uéste.

West south west, Uéste suéste.

West and by south, Uéste quártá de sur.

West and by north, Uéste quártá de norte.

West north west, Ueshnoruéste.

North west and by west, Noruéste quártá de véste.

North west, Noruéste.

North west and by north, Noruéste quártá de norte.

North north west, Nornoruéste.

North and by west, Norte quártá de uéste.

Windy, Ventoso.

Windiness, Ventosidad.

To wind, Ventear, bolteàr.

WIP

To wind a horn, Tocàr cuérno.

To wind up or roll, Enmarañàr, rebolvèr, devanàr.

To wind, or turn about, Giràr, bolteàr.

To wind up a watch, Dar cuérda al relòx.

To get the wind, Ganàr el barlovento.

To gather wind, Atraèr el aýre.

A little wind, Vientecillo.

Winded up, Enmarañado, Rebuéltó, devanado.

A winder up, Enmarañador, rebolvedor, devanador.

A pair of winding stairs, Caracòl.

Wound or compass'd about, Atádo, rebuélto, enmarañado, devanado.

Wind, or breath, Refuello.

A wind-beam of a house, Viga.

The windpipe, Gafnate.

A winding sheet, Mortája.

A windlass, or pulley, Carillo.

A windmill, Molino de viénto.

A window, Ventána.

A little window, Ventanilla.

A lattice window, Zelosia.

A grated window, Ventána enrejada.

To throw the house out at the windows, Rebolvèr la casa.

To windward, A barlovento.

To by to windward, Barloventear.

Wine, VÍno.

Red wine, VÍno tinto.

White wine, VÍno bláncó.

New wine, Mósto.

Wine new press'd, Mósto torcido.

New wine sodden to the third part, Arrópe.

Old wine, VÍno añéjo.

Wine press'd out with water, Agua-pié.

A wing, 'Ala.

A little wing, Aléa.

Wing'd, Aládo, con alas.

To wink, Guñàr.

Won, Aquistádo, ganádo, conquistádo.

To winnow, Ahechàr, despajàr.

Winnowing, Despajadura, ahechadura.

The winnowings, Ahechaduras.

To winter or pass the winter in some place, Invernàr.

A winterhouse, Invernéro.

Winter, Inviérno.

Winterlike, Inverníego.

Wintering, Invernádo.

Pertaining to winter, Invernàl.

To wipe or make clean, Limpiàr.

To wipe dry after washing, Enxugàr, secàr.

To wipe away, Borràr.

A wipe, Limpiadura, met, Cháscó.

WIT

Wip'd, Limpiado.
Wire, Alámbré.
A wire-drawer, Tiradór de alámbré
To be wise, Sêr sábio.
Wife, Cáuto, cuérdo, sábio, sávio,
 discreto, entendido.
A wiseacre, Tónto presumido.
Wifely, Cuerdamente.
Wisdom, Sabiduría, prudência, en-
 tendimiento, cordura.
A wise man, Hómbre discreto, sa-
 bio, cuérdo, entendido.
In no wise, De ninguna suérte.
To wish, Deseàr.
A wish, Deseô.
Wish'd, Deseado.
A wisher, Deseador.
Wishing, Deseando.
A wish of straw, Piño de pája.
A wish, waze or wreath, Rodilla
 pára poner sôbre la cabéça quando se
 carga algo.
Wit, Ingeniería, agudéza.
To witch or bewitch, Hechizàr, en-
 cantàr, enbrujàr.
A witch, Hechizéra, brúja.
Witchcraft, Hechizería, hechizo.
A witch elm, 'Olmo silvéstre.
With, Con.
With you, Con vosotros.
With us, Con nosotros.
Within, Adentro.
Without, Afuera.
To withdraw, Retiràr.
Withdrawn, Retirado.
A withdrawing, Retirada.
To wither, Marchitàr, bochornàr,
 secàr, desmayàr.
Wither'd, Bochornadò, marchitado,
 secado, desmayado.
That which may wither, Marchitá-
 ble.
Withering, Marchitadura.
Within, Dentro.
To withhold, Detenér.
Withholden, Detenido.
Withholding, Detenimiento.
Without, Fuera, sin.
Without reason, Irracional.
Without order or rule, Irregular.
To withstand, Contravenir, resistir,
 oponér, obstàr.
Withstood, Contravenido, resistido,
 opuesto, obstado.
A witty, Sáuce.
To witness, Testiguàr, atestiguàr.
A witness, Testigo.
A witty jest, Donáyre, gracia.
Witty, Acucioso, ingenioso, sagáz,
 agúdo, sutil.
Witily, Acuciosamente, ingeniosam-
 ente, sagazmente.
A witty speech, Dicho agúdo, agu-
 déza, donáyre, gracia.

WOO

Witting, Consentimiento.
Wittingly, Adrede, a sabiendas.
A wirtual or woodwal, a bird, Abe-
 jeruco.
A wizard, Hechicéro.
 W O
Woe be to you, 'Ay de ti.
Woe or sorrow, Melancholía, tristéza,
 pesar, duelo.
Woful, Triste, melancólico, apefa-
 rado, pesaroso.
A wolf, Lobo.
A she wolf, Loba.
A little wolf, Lobillo.
Wolfbane, Anapélo.
A woman, Muger, hembra.
A masculine woman, Muger varonil,
 marimiácho.
To grow like a woman, Afeminarse.
A gossiping or gadding woman, Co-
 madrera, callejera.
A womanlike man, Hómbre adamá-
 do, mugeril.
Womanly, Mugerilmente.
Belonging to women, Mugeril.
A little woman, Mugercita.
A discreet woman, Muger discre-
 ta.
A woman of great account, Muger de
 púnto, or de importancia.
The womb, El vientre.
Won, Ganado.
To wonder at, Admiràr, maravillàr,
 espantàrse.
A wonder, Maravilla.
Wonder'd at, Admirado, maravillá-
 do, espantado.
Wondering, Admiraciòn.
Wonderful, Admirable, maravilloso,
 espantoso.
One that wonders, Admirador.
Wonderfully, Admirablemente.
Wont, Acostumbrado, avezado.
Wood, Léña.
Woodbind or honeysuckle, Madresélva.
A woodcock, Gallina ciega, chócha
 perdiz.
To be wood or mad, Estàr loco.
A wood, Selva, arcabúco, bosque,
 monte, florésta.
A wood lark, Calándria, cogujada.
Wood pil'd up, Léña haçinada.
A wooden patten, Abárcas.
A wooden pin, Hito de madera.
A woodmonger, Lénador.
Woody, or thick of wood, Boscage,
 selvático, de mucha arboléda.
A wood culver, Torcáça, torcáza.
A woodhouse, Sarmentera.
A woodknife, Machéte, cuchillo de
 monte.
A woodpile, Hacina.
A wood-pecker, Picázo.

WOR

A wood-louse, Cucaracha.
The bird call'd a wood-pecker, Pi-
 to.
To woo, Galanteàr, enamoràr.
Woored, Enamorado, galanteado.
A wooer, Galán, enamorador, re-
 quebrador.
Wooing, Galantéo.
The woof in weaving, La téla.
Woodblad, herb, Barváscos.
Wool, Lána.
A pack of wool, Góma de lána,
 trespontin, bála.
A wool-weaver, Tejedór.
A wool-man, Lanéro.
Linsay woolsey, Estaméña.
Saint Johns wort, Caraconzillo.
A word, Palábra.
To carry word, Dar aviso.
A short word, Palabrilla.
To work, Trabajar.
To leave work, Alçar de óbra.
Work, Trabajo, óbra.
A little work, Obrecita.
Small work, Laborçica.
A workman, Artífice, labrador, o-
 brador, obrero.
Workmanship, Artificio.
Workmanlike, Artificiosamente.
Needle-work, Labór de agúja, costú-
 ra.
The world, Mundo.
Worldly, Mundano.
A worldling, idem.
A worm, Gusano.
A little worm, Gusanillo.
A worm that breeds in old timber,
 Carcoma.
A ring-worm, Empéyne.
A glow-worm, Luciérnaga.
A worm that eats holes in ships, Bró-
 ma.
A worm in the hand, Arador.
An earth-worm, or worm in the belly,
 Lombriz.
A worm breeding in a horse, Cani-
 no.
Wormeaten, Carcomido.
The worm in the teeth, Neguijòn de
 dientes.
To gnaw as worms in old timber,
 Carcomer.
To breed worms, Criàr gusanos.
Full of worms, Gusaniénio.
Wormwood, Absynthio, alözna, a-
 sensio, ensénsio, ajénjo.
Wormwood wine, Vño de ensénsio,
 or de ajénjos.
Worn, Traído, viejo.
To worry, Despedaçàr.
To become, or to make worse, Empeo-
 rar.
Made worse, Empeorado.

WR L

Making a thing worse, Menoscábo.

Growing worse, Peoria.

Worst, Mas malo, peor, pésimo.

To worship, Adorar, venerar.

Worship, Veneración, adoración.

Your worship, Vuestra merced.

Worshipp'd, Adorado.

Worshipping, Adoración.

Worshipful, Magnífico, venerable.

Worshipfully, Magnificamente.

To worst, Vencer.

Worsted, Vencido.

Wort, Cervésa nueva que no se ha purgado.

To be worth, Valér.

Worth, Valór.

Worthy, Digno, dino.

To be worthy, Merecer, ser digno.

Worthiness, Mérito.

Worthily, Dignamente.

Worthless, De ningún valór, sin mérito.

Worthlessly, Vilménte.

Worthlessness, Viléza.

A worthy, Hombre de mucho valór.

A wortwail of a nail, Uñero.

Worsted yarn, Estambre.

To make with worsted yarn, Estambrear.

Done with worsted, Estambrado.

To wot, or know, Saber.

Woven, Texido.

The wouf of cloth, Tela.

I would, Quisiera.

Would to God, Pluguiése a diós.

To wound, Acuchillar, herir, llagar, hazer mal.

A wound, Herida, llaga.

Wounded, Acuchillado, herido, llagado.

Full of wounds, Llagado, lleno de llagas, or heridas.

A wounding, Herimiento.

Wound, Rebuéto, rebuxado, devanado.

W R

Wrack, vid. *Wreck*.

To wrangle, Cavilar, andar a malas, reñir, contendér.

A wrangler, Pendençiero, reñidor.

Wrangling, Bréga, renzilla.

To wrap, or imangle, Arrollar, embolver, enlazar, enmavañar.

Wrapp'd, Embuelto, arrollado.

A wrapper, Páño de embolver, arpillera.

Wrapping, Arrollando, embolviendo, revolviendo.

To wrastle, Luchar.

WRI

A wraffler, Luchador.

Wraffling, Lúcha.

Wraffler like, Como luchador.

Wrath, Indignación, ira, ýra, fán, enójo.

Wrathful, Iracundo, irado, sañado, enojado.

Wrathfully, Enojosamente, iracundamente, sañudamente.

To wreak ones anger, Soltar la cólera.

A wreath, Guirnálda, o páño torcido para poner en la cabeza, para llevar carga.

To wreath, Estorcér, retorçér.

Wreathed, Retorcido.

Wreathing, Retorcédúra, retorciénro, torcedúra.

A wreck at sea, Naufragio.

To wreck, or suffer shipwreck, Naufragar.

Wreck'd, Naufragado.

Wrecking, Naufragio.

One that has suffer'd shipwreck, Naufrago.

A wren, Picanço.

A wrench, Torcimiento.

To wrest, wreath or wrench, Estorcér, torçér.

Wrested, Torcido.

A wrestler, Torcedór.

Wresting, Torcedúra.

Wrestle, vid. *Wraffle*.

A wretch, Mesquino, miserable.

To be wretched, Acevilarse, ser mesquino, pobre, miserable.

Wretched, Acevilado, miserable, misero, mezquino.

Wretchedness, Miséria.

Wretchedly, Miserablemente.

Wrie, or crooked, Tuérto, torcido, córvo.

Wrie-neck'd, Cabizcáyo, cabiztuérto.

To riggle, Hijadeár.

To wring, Apretar, torçér.

A wringer, Apretador, torcedór.

Wringing, Apretando, torciendo.

Wrung, Apretado, torcido.

To wrinkle, Arrugar.

A wrinkle, Arruga, rúga.

Wrinkled, Arrugado.

Wrinkling, Rúga, arruga.

Full of wrinkles, Rugoso.

The wrist, La muñeca de la mano.

A writ, Preceto de tribunal.

To write, Escribir.

A writer, Escritór.

Written, Escrito.

Writing, Escribiendo.

A writing, Escritúra.

To write out fair, Sacar en limpio.

VEL

To writhe, or wreath, Retorçér, torçér.

To wrong, or injure, Injuriar, agraviar.

Wrong, Injúria, agravio.

A wronger, Agraviador, injuriador, maltratador.

Wrongs, Desafueros, injurias, agravios.

Wronging, Agraviando, injuriando, maltratando.

Wrongful, Injurióso.

Wrongfully, Injuriosamente.

Wroth, Ira.

Wrought, Labrado.

Wrought velvet, Terciopelo labrado.

Wrung, vid. *Wring*.

Wry, vid. *Wrie*.

Y.

A Yacht, Navichuelo curioso para pasajeros.

A yard to measure, Vára.

A yard or court, Pátio.

The yard of a ship, Enténa, vér-ga.

A man's yard, Carájo.

Yarn, Lana hilada.

Yarrow, Milhója.

A yate, Puérta enel campo.

To yawn or gape, Bocezar, bofezar, des-perezar.

A yawning, Bocézo, bofezo, des-pe-rézo.

Ye, Vos, vosotros.

Yea, Si.

A year, Año.

One year old, De un año.

The last year, Antaño.

Yearly, Cada año.

Leap year, Año bissesto.

Well in years, Anciano.

To yearn, Compadecerse.

Yeast, or barm, Espúma de servé-ga.

To yield, Rendirse, darse por vencido.

That has yielded, Rendido.

A yielding, Rendimiento.

To yield up, Entregar, rendir, con-ceder, resignar.

Yielding up, Entrega, resignación.

Yielded up, Entregado, rendido.

A yielder up, Entregador.

Yielding, Entrega.

To yell or cry out, Aullar.

One that yells, Aullador.

A yelling, Aullido.

The yell, or yolk of an egg, Yema del huevo.

Yellow,

Y O K

Y R K

Z O N

Yellow, Guáldo, jáldo, amarillo.
Yellowish, Amarilléjo.
Yellowness, Amarilléz.
To yelp, Gañir.
Yelp'd, Gañidòr.
A yelper, Gañidòr.
A yelping, Gañidúra.
A yeoman, Labradòr ríco, hidal-
 góte, escudéro.

A yeoman of the guard, Alabardéro,
 archéro.

To jerk, Açotàr.

Yes, Si.

Yesterday, Ayèr.

Yesterday evening, Ayèr tárde.

Yet, Aun.

Yet notwithstanding, Empéro.

A yew sheep, Ovéja.

The yew tree, Téxo.

To yex, Hipàr.

An Inch, Pulgada.

To give an ynckling, Dàr a entendèr.

Y O

To yoke, Unzìr.

A yoke, Coyúnda, yúgo.

Brought under the yoke, Sojulgádo.

To bring under the yoke, Sojulgàr.

Yok'd, Unzido.

Yoking, Unziéndo.

Yolk of an egg, Yéma.

Yonder, Alla, de la otra bándà, del
 ótro cábo, acullà.

You, Tu, vos.

To be young, Ser móço.

To wax young again, Remoçàr.

Young, Móço.

A young man, Jóven, mançébo, mó-
 ço.

A pretty young girl, Moíta boníta

Younger, Mas móço.

A younger brother, Hermáno me-
 nòr.

The youngest, 'El menòr.

Youngly, Cómo móço.

A youngster, Moçuélo.

Yours, Vuéstro.

A youth, Jóven, mançébo, mó-
 ço.

Lusty youth, Juventud.

Youthfully, Cómo móço, juvenil-
 mente.

Y R

It Yrkes, Enója, enfáda, disgústa,
 enfastidia.

Yrkfomes, Fastidio, hastio, enójo,
 enfado.

Yrkfome, Fastidiófo, enojófo, en-
 fadófo.

Iron work, Herrería.

A worker in iron, Herréro.

Done with iron, Herrádo.

Iron, not wrought with hammer,
 Hierro por labràr.

Z.

Z *Achariah*, Zacharías.

Zeal, Zélo.

To have zeal, Zelàr.

A zealot, Santurròn.

Zealous, Zelófo.

Zealously, Zelosaménte.

Very zealously, Muy zelozaménte.

Z E

The Zenith, El zenit, el púnto ver-
 ticàl.

Zephirus, the west wind, Zéphiro,
 viénte oéste.

A zest, Luquéte.

Z O

The zodiack, or circle in heaven,
 on which are the twelve signs, Zo-
 diaco.

Zoilus, Zóilo.

A zone, Zóna.

N
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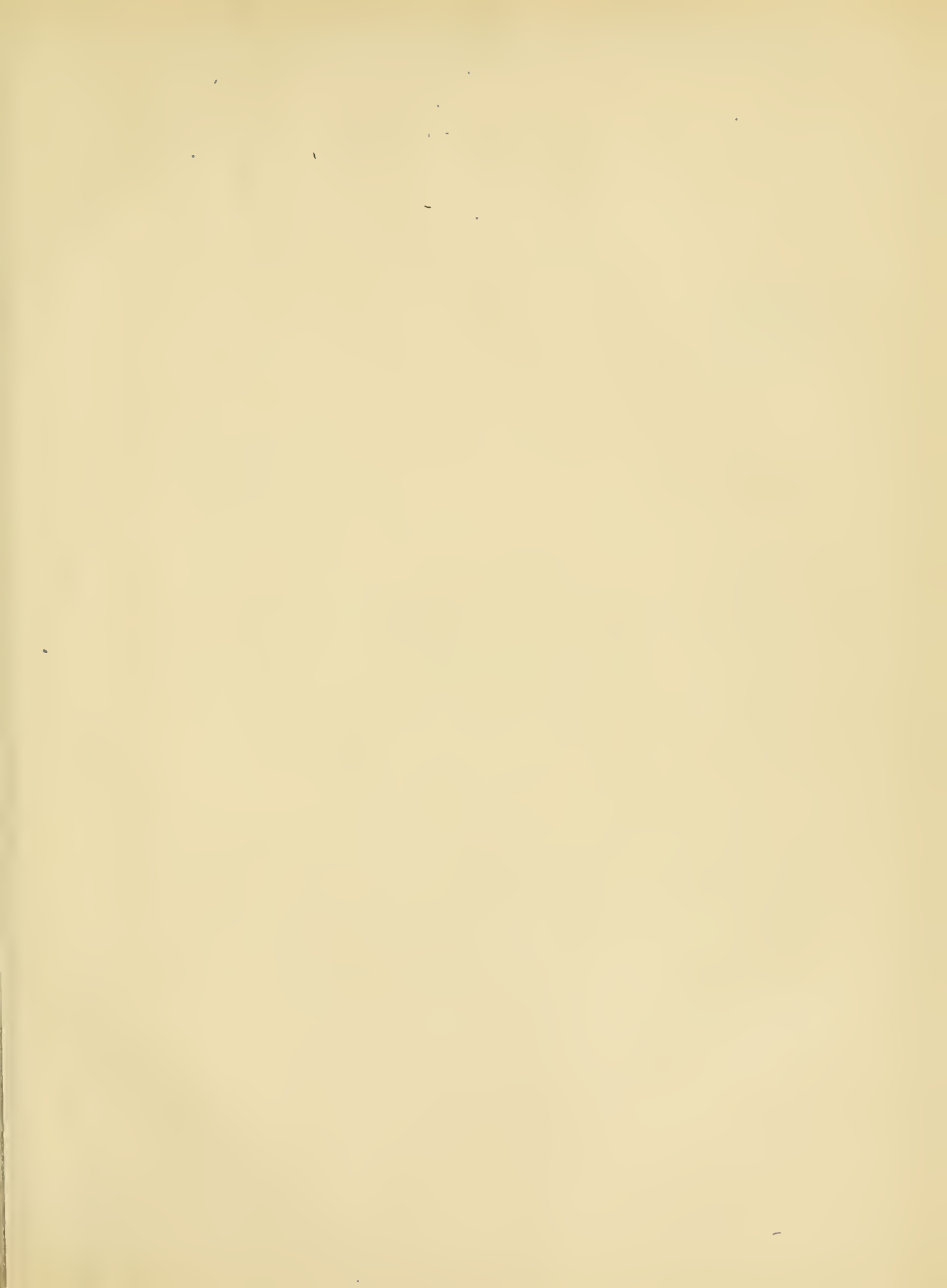
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